



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA

Progress Report on the **IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTE REFORM MEASURES INTRODUCED AT THE 19TH GOVERNMENT-PRIVATE SECTOR FORUM** First Semester 2025

*"The Royal Government of Cambodia considers the private sector as
a key partner and engine of national economic growth"*

Approved by the Council of Ministers in its
Plenary Session on 24 October 2025



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Preface

Under the umbrella of peace and political stability, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) of the 7th legislature of the National Assembly continues to steer Cambodia towards sustainable and inclusive development through the steadfast implementation of **the Pentagonal Strategy – Phase I**. Under **Pentagon 3, Side 3** of this Strategy, the Royal Government is firmly committed to building a partnership between government and private sector, where the RGC considers the private sector as a key partner and engine of national economic growth. The establishment of the Government–Private Sector Forum (G-PSF) mechanism stands as clear evidence of the government’s commitment to providing a forum and opening opportunities for the private sector to raise requests and issues directly for the government to review and resolve, aiming at improving Cambodia’s business and investment climate.

In this context, the Royal Government has established 16 working groups, co-chaired by representatives from the Government and the private sector to serve as dialogue partners. Through this mission, all businesspeople and investors may raise their requests or issues to the Government via the working groups. Any requests or issues that can be resolved at the working group level are addressed directly. However, the requests or issues that cannot be resolved at the working group level are escalated to the G-PSF plenary. In the spirit of enhancing work effectiveness, the Coordination Committee for the G-PSF Mechanism (CCG-PSF), chaired by **H.E. Sun Chanthol**, Deputy Prime Minister and First Vice-Chairman of the Council for the Development of Cambodia, was established to coordinate, monitor, and prepare progress reports for submission to the Royal Government on a semester basis. In parallel, the Private Sector Working Groups Coordinating Committee for the G-PSF mechanism, chaired by **Neak Oknha Kith Meng**, President of the Cambodia Chamber of Commerce, was also established to play a parallel role with the CCG-PSF on the private sector side.

To date, the Council for the Development of Cambodia, in collaboration with relevant ministries and institutions, particularly the Ministry of Economy and Finance, has conducted 19 G-PSF plenary sessions, achieving numerous significant outcomes. These include the promulgation of guiding principles and policies, amendments to laws, regulatory frameworks, and procedural guidelines across relevant ministries and institutions, addressing practical challenges faced by the private sector, accepting requests, and regularly addressing concerns of businesspeople and investors. Notably, at the 19th G-PSF plenary on 13 November 2023, 11 resolute reform package measures were introduced, equivalent to 179 detailed measures. As of the first semester of 2025, relevant ministries and institutions have successfully resolved 166 out of the 179 detailed measures, equivalent to approximately 89%. At the same time, following the 19th G-PSF plenary, the working groups have received 196 requests from the private sector, of which 160 issues, equivalent to 82% are successfully resolved. The remaining issues are currently being resolved under the authority of relevant ministries and institutions.

On behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I would like to express my gratitude and high appreciation for the efforts of all ministries, institutions, and relevant stakeholders who have made every effort to cooperate in resolving all concerns of businesspeople and investors effectively and efficiently, as reflected in this first semester of 2025 Progress Report on the Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th Government-Private

Sector Forum. In conclusion, I would like to encourage all relevant stakeholders to continue to actively engage in implementing the reform measures that was introduced in a highly effective and proactive manner by embracing the concept of “Dynamics of Stakeholder System” to ensure that the outcomes of the reform contribute to national progress in the path towards achieving the vision of "Cambodia becoming a high-income country by 2050".

Phnom Penh, 29 October 2025

Prime Minister

(Signed and Stamped)

Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei HUN MANET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	I
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING RESOLUTE REFORM MEASURES INTRODUCED AT THE 19TH G-PSF	2
a. Overall Progress	2
b. Progress by Measure Group	3
c. Progress by Ministry/Institution	4
III. PROGRESS IN RESOLVING ISSUES IN SECTORAL WORKING GROUPS FOLLOWING THE 19TH G-PSF	5
a. Overall Progress in Resolving Issues in Sectoral Working Groups	5
b. Progress in Resolving Issues Raised by the Private Sector in 2024	6
c. Progress in Resolving Issues Raised by the Private Sector in the First Semester of 2025.....	7
IV. EVALUATION BASED ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR SURVEY	9
V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK DIRECTIONS.....	13
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	15
APPENDICES.....	17
APPENDIX 1: Methodology.....	18
APPENDIX 2: Progress Matrix Of The Resolute Reform Measures From The 19th G-Psf Plenary.....	20
APPENDIX 3: Progress Matrix On Issues And Requests Raised By The Private Sector In Sectoral Working Groups In 2024 And The First Semester Of 2025.....	25
APPENDIX 4: Survey Questionnaires.....	51

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1- Under the strategic leadership of **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia**, the Government-Private Sector Forum (G-PSF) remains a core mechanism for driving effective reforms. With the aim of resolving issues for businesses and reducing business costs to enhance competitiveness and promote national economic growth, the 19th G-PSF, held on November 13, 2023, set out 11 major packages of resolute reform measures, including: (1) Adjusting the business and investment environment, (2) Easing the compliance burden, (3) Facilitating businesses under the jurisdiction of tax authority, (4) Trade facilitation under the jurisdiction of customs authority, (5) Improving transportation and infrastructure, (6) Restoration and promotion of tourism development, (7) Development of agriculture and agro-industry, (8) Banking and financial sector, (9) Mining and energy sector, (10) Construction and real estate sector, and (11) Other issues.
- 2- Following the assignment by the Royal Government, the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) has continued to monitor and evaluate and has prepared two progress reports on the implementation of the resolute reform measures introduced at the 19th G-PSF: for the first and second semesters of 2024. This first-semester 2025 report is the third report and covers the progress of implementing the resolute measures from the 19th G-PSF and resolving issues raised by the private sector in sectoral working group meetings remaining from the second semester of 2024 and new issues raised in the first semester of 2025, as well as the survey results.
- 3- The progress for the first semester of 2025 on the implementation of a total of the 179 resolute reform measures from the 19th G-PSF is as follows:
 - a. **Overall Progress:** 166 measures, equivalent to approximately 93%, have been fully implemented, an increase of 6 measures compared to the implementation in 2024, while 13 measures, equivalent to approximately 7%, are in progress. Among all in-progress measures, 12 have achieved notable progress.
 - b. **Progress by Measure Groups:** Measure groups with new progress include measure groups 1, 6, 7, and 10, which have fully implemented an additional 1, 3, 1, and 1 measures, respectively, bringing the total fully implemented measures to 14, 18, 6, and 17, equivalent to approximately 78%, 82%, 86%, and 94%, respectively. Meanwhile, some measure groups, namely measure groups 5 and 11, maintain the same progress status as in 2024.
 - c. **Progress by Ministry/Institution:** Ministries and institutions with new progress in implementing measures include the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Tourism, the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, which have fully implemented an additional 1, 3, 1, and 1 measures, respectively, bringing the total fully implemented measures to 35, 8, 6, and 6, equivalent to approximately 85%, 80%, 86%, and 86%, respectively. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Interior, the Council for the Development of Cambodia, and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport are continuing to implement measures and have not yet made new progress.

4- Regarding the resolution of issues in the sectoral working groups, out of 115 total issues raised in 2024, the number of resolved issues has increased by 20, bringing the total resolved issues to 99, equivalent to approximately 86%, while 16 issues, equivalent to approximately 14%, are being resolved. The progress in resolving new issues raised by the private sector in the first semester of 2025 is as follows:

- a. **Overall Progress:** A total of 81 new issues were raised, of which 61, equivalent to approximately 75%, have been resolved, and 20 issues, equivalent to approximately 25%, are being resolved.
- b. **Progress by Sectoral Working Group:** These issues were raised in meetings of 10 out of the 16 sectoral working groups, including: Working Group "A" (7 issues), Working Group "F" (3 issues), Working Group "G" (10 issues), Working Group "H" (10 issues), Working Group "I" (3 issues), Working Group "J" (22 issues), Working Group "L" (12 issues), Working Group "M" (1 issue), Working Group "O" (6 issues), and Working Group "P" (7 issues). Among these, 6 sectoral working groups have resolved 100% of their issues, including Working Groups "A," "F," "G," "H," "I," and "M".

Overall, of the 196 total issues raised in sectoral working groups following the 19th G-PSF (2024 and first semester 2025), 160, equivalent to approximately 82%, have been resolved, and the remaining 36 issues, equivalent to approximately 18%, are being resolved, aiming to achieve positive resolutions for the private sector.

5- In addition to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of measures and the resolution of issue, a survey was conducted during the dissemination event of the second-semester 2024 progress report on July 17, 2025, with a total of 46 respondents. This survey aimed to understand the private sector's perspectives on the impact of the introduction and implementation of measures from the 19th G-PSF, the effectiveness of sectoral working groups, and the effectiveness of the G-PSF mechanism. A summary of the survey results is as follows:

- a. **Impact of the Introduction and the Implementation of Measures from the 19th G-PSF:** Approximately 78% and 51% of survey participants, expressed strong satisfaction with the introduction and implementation of the resolute reform measures from the 19th G-PSF, respectively. Meanwhile, approximately 43% believe that the introduction of these resolute reform measures could encourage them to consider expanding their business, while approximately 34% would consider investing in other sectors, and 23% would hire additional staff.
- b. **Effectiveness of Sectoral Working Groups:** Approximately 51% believe the quality of dialogue and cooperation between the government and the private sector within the sectoral working groups is at a good level, while 63% believe that the Royal Government clearly understands the issues raised by the private sector. However, approximately 74% still find it difficult to raise challenges with relevant ministries and institutions, while approximately 40% consider the resolution of challenges raised by the private sector only slightly effective, and approximately 75% stated they do not receive regular updates on the status of issues raised or their resolutions.
- c. **Effectiveness of the G-PSF Mechanism:** Approximately 67% believe the G-PSF drives reforms that benefit the businesses of the private sector. In addition, the top

three reform areas that the private sector believes will have a positive impact on their businesses include taxation, regulations/laws, import-export procedures, and governance.

In response to some of the private sector's feedback and with the aim of continuing to improve monitoring and evaluation, for future work directions, the Coordination Committee for the G-PSF Mechanism (CCG-PSF) will organize a public dissemination event for this report and will complete the development of a technological platform using MIS system and a website for the G-PSF mechanism by the end of 2025.

I. INTRODUCTION

With the purpose of promoting the private sector, which is a key partner of the Royal Government in national economic development, and to orchestrate a harmonious and coherent joint path between the Royal Government and the private sector, **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, has continued to lead the Government-Private Sector Forum (G-PSF), an initiative of the great wisdom of **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen**, the then Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the current President of the Senate. The 19th G-PSF was held on November 13, 2023, and set out 11 major packages of resolute reform measures, including (1) Adjusting the business and investment environment, (2) Easing the compliance burden, (3) Facilitating businesses under the jurisdiction of tax authority, (4) Trade facilitation under jurisdiction of customs authority, (5) Improving transportation and infrastructure, (6) Restoration and promotion of tourism development, (7) Development of agriculture and agro-industry, (8) Banking and financial sector, (9) Mining and energy sector, (10) Construction and real estate sector, and (11) Other issues.

To ensure regular progress, effectiveness, and consistency in the implementation of the resolute reform measures as well as the resolution of issues for the private sector, the Royal Government has tasked the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) to monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the measures. Since this assignment, two progress reports on the implementation of the resolute reform measures from the 19th G-PSF have been prepared and approved by the Council of Ministers in its plenary session. The first report covered only the measures introduced at the 19th G-PSF, while the subsequent report expanded its scope to cover challenges raised by the private sector in the meetings of the 16 sectoral working groups and also incorporated the voices of the private sector through a survey in order to make the report more balanced and holistic.

As a result, as of second semester of 2024, out of 179 measures¹ broken down from the 11 measure packages above, 160 measures, equivalent to approximately 89%, were fully implemented, and 19 measures, equivalent to approximately 11%, were in progress. In addition to the reports from ministries and institutions on the implementation progress of measures, the survey showed positive perception of the majority of the private sector regarding the introduction and effectiveness of the implementation of the resolute reform measures of the 19th G-PSF. Regarding the challenges raised by the private sector in sectoral working group meetings since the 19th G-PSF until the second semester of 2024, there were a total of 115 issues, of which 79 issues that were raised by the private sector, equivalent to approximately 69% were resolved, while about 36 issues, equivalent to approximately 31%, were being resolved.

¹ The progress reports on the implementation of the resolute reform measures from the 19th G-PSF for the first and second semesters of 2024 broke down the resolute reform measures into 188 detailed measures. However, upon reviewing that the 10 measures broken down from measure 11.3 of Notification No. 1272 SCN. AKT dated November 22, 2023, on the results of the 19th G-PSF, fall entirely under and are subordinate to measure 11.3, these 10 measures have been consolidated back into 1 measure. Thus, the total number of measures is only 179. The overall progress, progress by measure group, and by ministry, institution in the second semester of 2024 have been consolidated to 179 measures as well to allow for a comparison of the progress achieved in the second semester of 2024 and the first semester of 2025.

In the first semester of 2025, 10 out of 16 sectoral working groups has continued to hold meetings and discussed solutions to a total of 81 new issues.

In line with the given assignment, the CDC has continued to monitor and evaluate progress by preparing this First Semester 2025 Report, with the aim of continuing to review the progress of implementing the resolute reform measures introduced at the 19th G-PSF and the progress of resolving issues raised by the private sector in sectoral working group meetings, remaining from the second semester of 2024, as well as new challenges in the first semester of 2025. At the same time, the survey was also expanded from focusing only on the private sector's perception of the 19th G-PSF to cover the effectiveness of the sectoral working groups and the process of the G-PSF.

This Progress Report is structured into six main parts: (1) Executive Summary, (2) Introduction, (3) Progress in implementing resolute reform measures introduced at the 19th G-PSF, (4) Progress in resolving private sector issues following the 19th G-PSF, (5) Evaluation based on results of the private sector survey, and (6) Conclusion and future work directions.

II. PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING RESOLUTE REFORM MEASURES INTRODUCED AT THE 19TH G-PSF

The monitoring of the implementation progress of all 179 measures for the first semester of 2025 is categorized into three levels, similar to the second semester of 2024: fully implemented (green), in progress (orange), and not yet implemented (red). Among this, the three milestones established in the second semester of 2024 has been continuing to monitor to determine the level of progress for each measure in progress, as detailed in the methodology section in Appendix 1 of this report. For the detailed progress of the resolute reform measures that are being implemented, the details are in Appendix 2 of the report.

a. Overall Progress

Figure 1: Overall progress of the implementation of measures in 2024

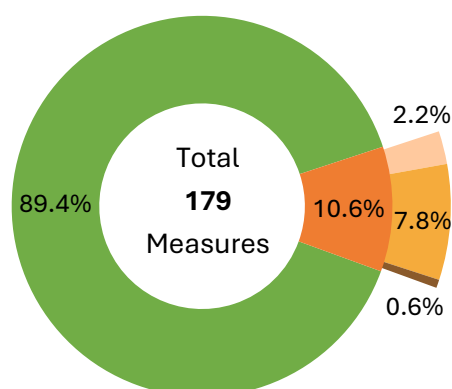
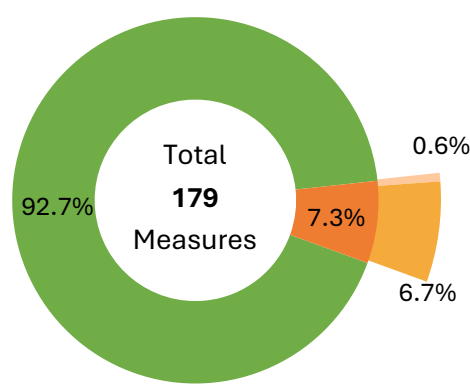


Figure 2: Overall progress of the implementation of measures in the First Semester of 2025



■ Fully Implemented ■ In Progress ■ Milestone 1 ■ Milestone 2 ■ Milestone 3

Figure 1 shows the overall progress of measure implementation in 2024, which was reported to the plenary session of the Council of Ministers on May 23, 2025.

Figure 2 shows the overall progress of measure implementation in the first semester of 2025, in which 166 measures were fully implemented, equivalent to approximately 93%, an increase of 6 measures or 3.3 percentage points compared to the implementation in 2024. 13 measures, equivalent to approximately 7%, are in progress, a decrease of 6 measures compared to 2024. Among the 13 in-progress measures, 1 measure, equivalent to 0.6%, has begun implementation (Milestone 1), and 12 measures, equivalent to approximately 7%, have achieved notable progress (Milestone 2).

b. Progress by Measure Group

Figure 3: Progress by Measure Groups in 2024 and the First Semester of 2025

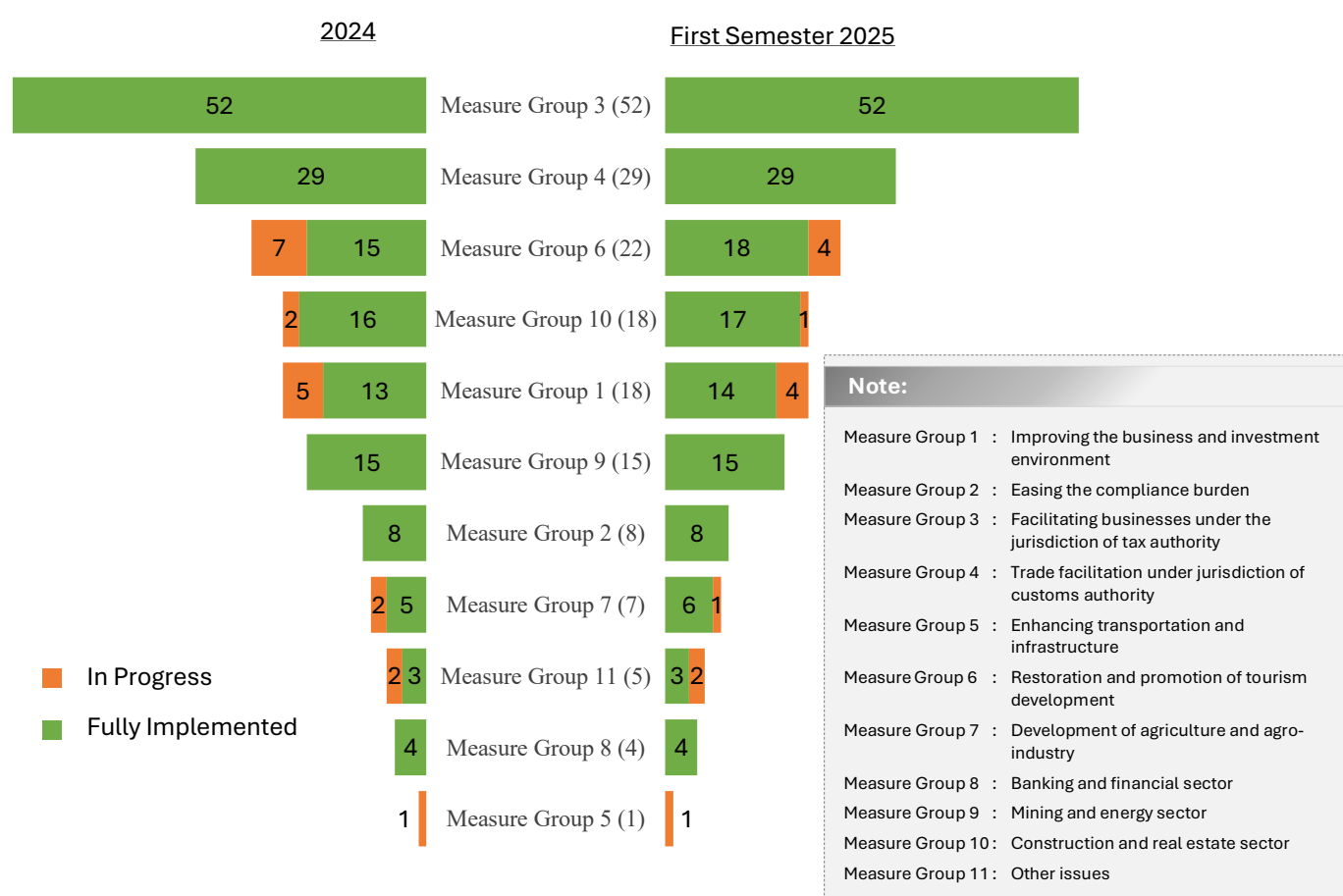
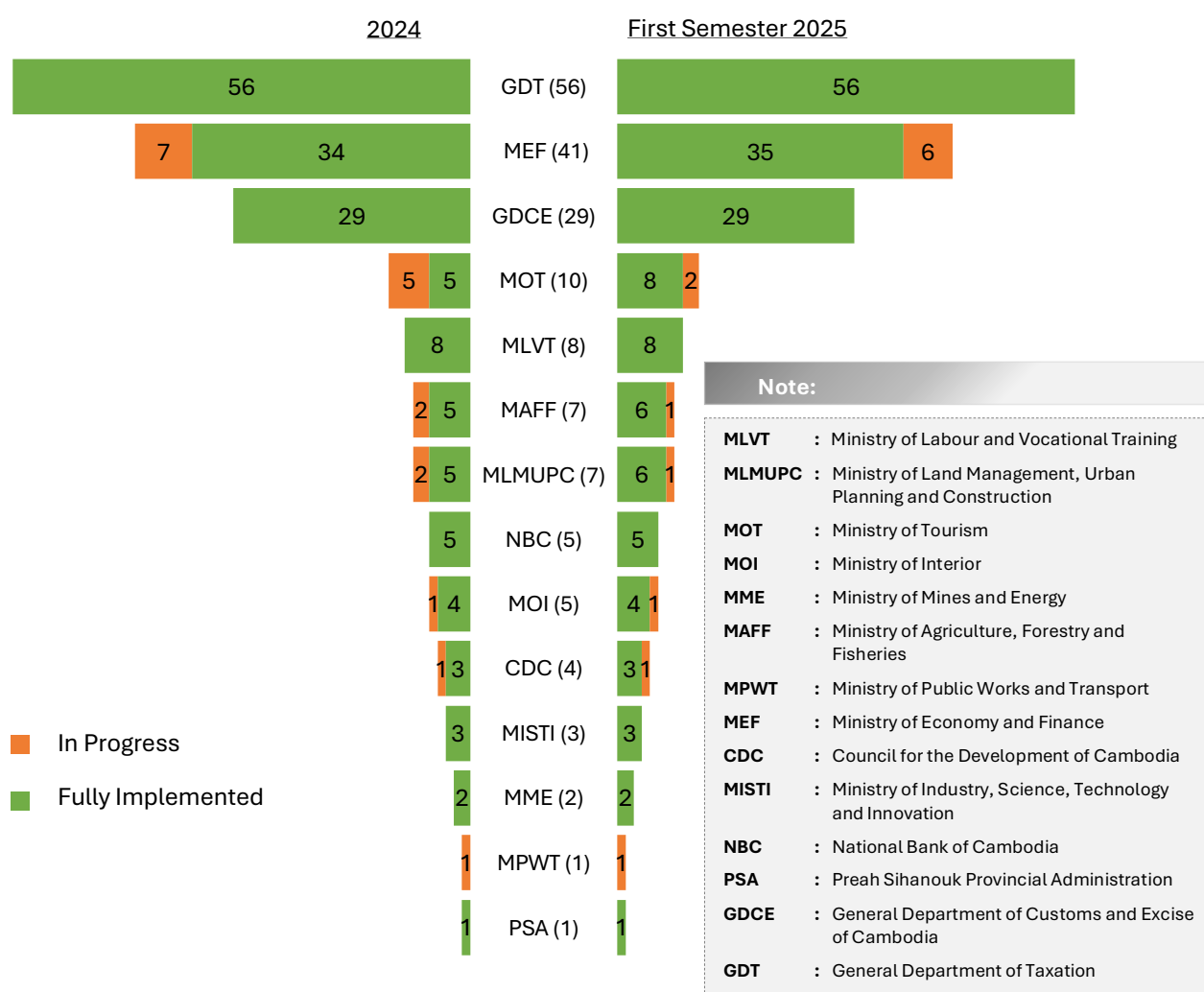


Figure 3 shows the progress of measure implementation by measure group in 2024 and in the first semester of 2025, as stated in Notification No. 1272 SCN.AKT dated November 22, 2023, on the results of the 19th G-PSF, which includes 11 measure groups: (1) Improving the business and investment environment, (2) Easing the compliance burden, (3) Facilitating businesses under the jurisdiction of tax authority, (4) Trade facilitation under jurisdiction of customs authority, (5) Enhancing transportation and infrastructure, (6) Restoration and promotion of tourism development, (7) Development of agriculture and agro-industry, (8) Banking and financial sector, (9) Mining and energy sector, (10) Construction and real estate sector, and (11) Other issues.

Measure groups 2, 3, 4, 8, and 9 achieved 100% full implementation since the second semester of 2024. For the first semester of 2025, measure groups with new progress include measure groups 1, 6, 7, and 10, which have fully implemented an additional 1, 3, 1, and 1 measures, respectively, bringing the total fully implemented measures to 14, 18, 6, and 17, equivalent to approximately 78%, 82%, 86%, and 94%, respectively. Meanwhile, measure groups 5 and 11 maintain the same progress status as in 2024.

c. Progress by Ministry/Institution

Figure 4: Progress by Responsible Ministries/Institutions in 2024 and the First Semester of 2025



Regarding the progress of the implementation of measures by ministry/institution, the General Department of Taxation, the General Department of Customs and Excise of Cambodia, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, the National Bank of Cambodia, the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation, the Ministry of Mines and Energy, and the Preah Sihanouk Provincial Administration have fully implemented their measures 100% since the second semester of 2024.

For this first semester of 2025, ministries that have achieved new progress include the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Tourism, the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, which have fully implemented an additional 1, 3, 1, and 1 measures, respectively, bringing the total fully implemented measures to 35, 8, 6, and 6, equivalent to approximately 85%, 80%, 86%, and 86%, respectively. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Interior, the Council for the Development of Cambodia, and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport have no new progress in the first semester of 2025.

III. PROGRESS IN RESOLVING ISSUES IN SECTORAL WORKING GROUPS FOLLOWING THE 19TH G-PSF

a. Overall Progress in Resolving Issues in Sectoral Working Groups

The issues and resolutions in the sectoral working groups were tracked by categorizing them into three levels: solved (green), in progress (orange), and unresolved (red). Notably, after the 19th G-PSF, 14 sectoral working groups have organized meetings to discuss and seek resolutions for the private sector.

Figure 5: Overall Progress on Resolving Issues in the Sectoral Working Groups Following the 19th G-PSF

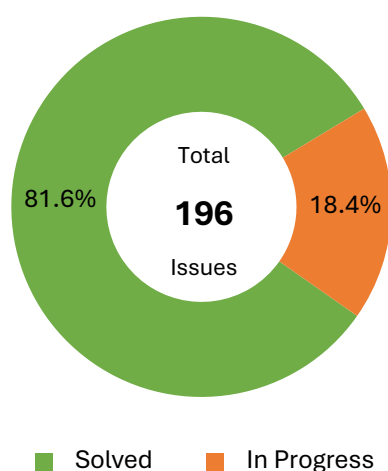
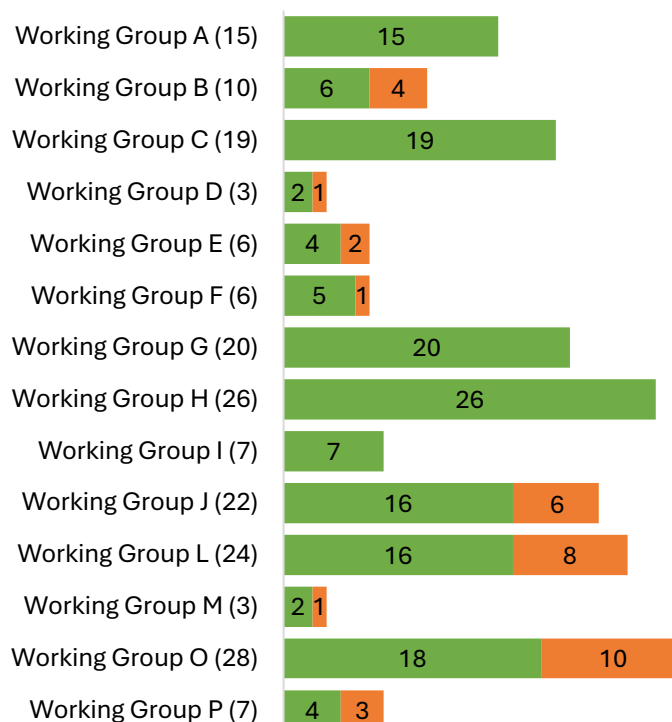


Figure 6: Progress on Resolving Issues by Sectoral Working Groups Following the 19th G-PSF



The total challenges raised in the sectoral working groups after the 19th G-PSF (in 2024 and the first semester of 2025) amount to 196, of which 160 issues, equivalent to about 82%, have been resolved, and the remaining 36 issues, equivalent to about 18%, are being resolved, toward achieving positive resolutions for the private sector. Looking at Figure 6, it shows that Working Groups "A," "C," "G," "H," and "I" have resolved all issues for the private sector.

b. Progress in Resolving Issues Raised by the Private Sector in 2024

Figure 7 shows the resolution of 115 total issues raised by the private sector in the sectoral working groups in 2024. As of the first semester of 2025, the progress shows 99 issues, equivalent to about 86%, have been resolved, an increase of 20 issues or 17.4 percentage points compared to the resolution of issues in the second semester of 2024. Meanwhile, the remaining 16 issues, equivalent to about 14%, are being resolved, a decrease of 20 issues.

Figure 7: Progress on the Resolution of Issues Raised by the Private Sector in the Sectoral Working Groups in 2024

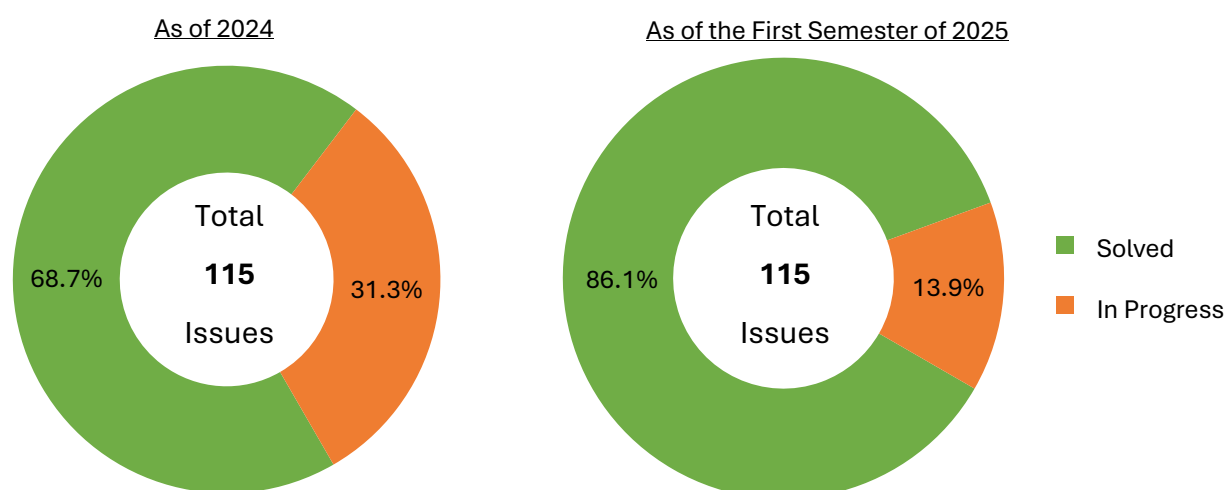
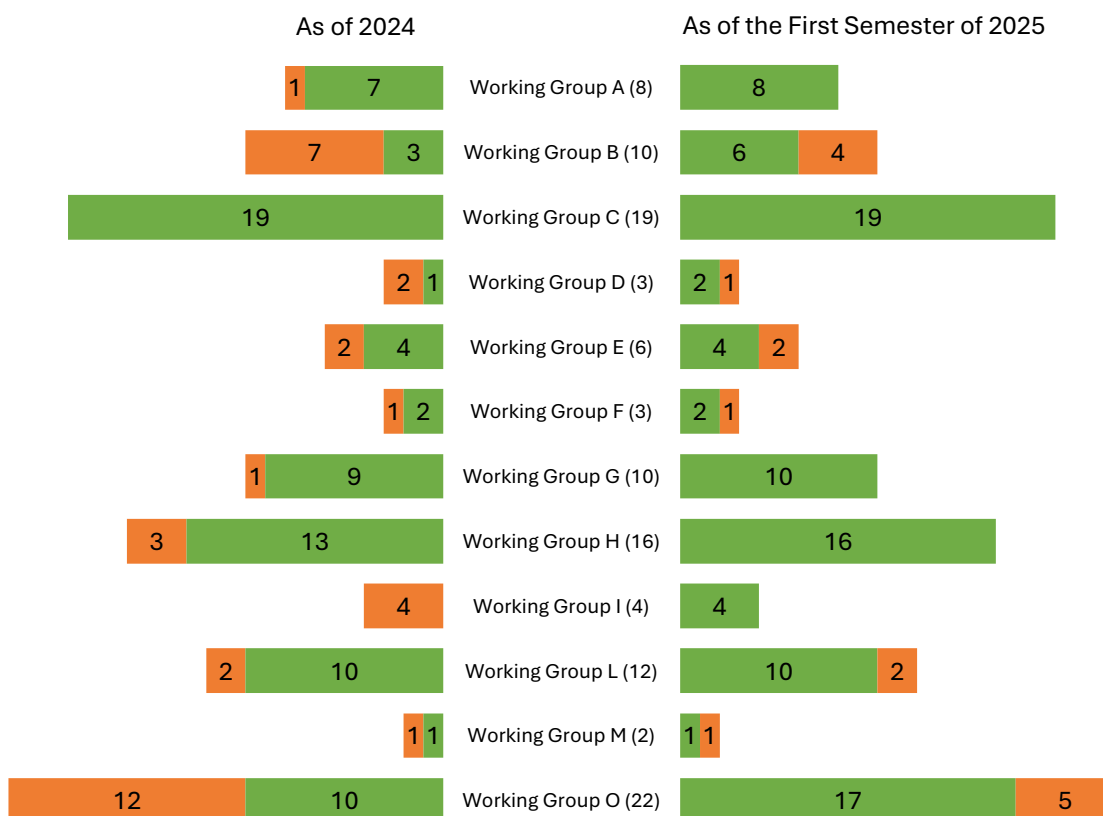


Figure 8 shows the progress of issue resolution in sectoral working groups as of the first semester of 2025. There are 7 working groups that have made progress in resolving issues this semester: working group "A," "B," "D," "G," "H," "I," and "O," which have resolved an additional 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 4, and 7 issues, respectively. Please see Appendix 3 for detailed information on the progress of issues resolved as of the first semester of this year.

Figure 8: Progress on the Resolution of Issues in Sectoral Working Groups in 2024



c. Progress in Resolving Issues Raised by the Private Sector in the First Semester of 2025

Figure 9: Overall Progress on Resolving Issues in the Sectoral Working Groups in the First Semester of 2025

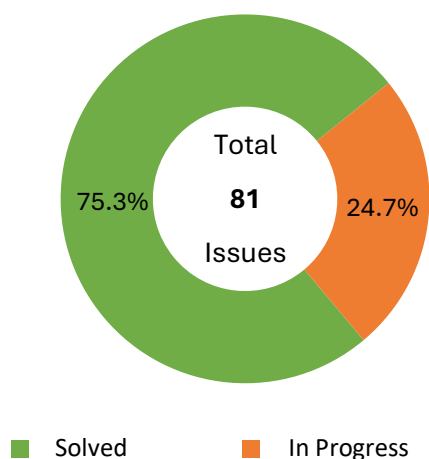
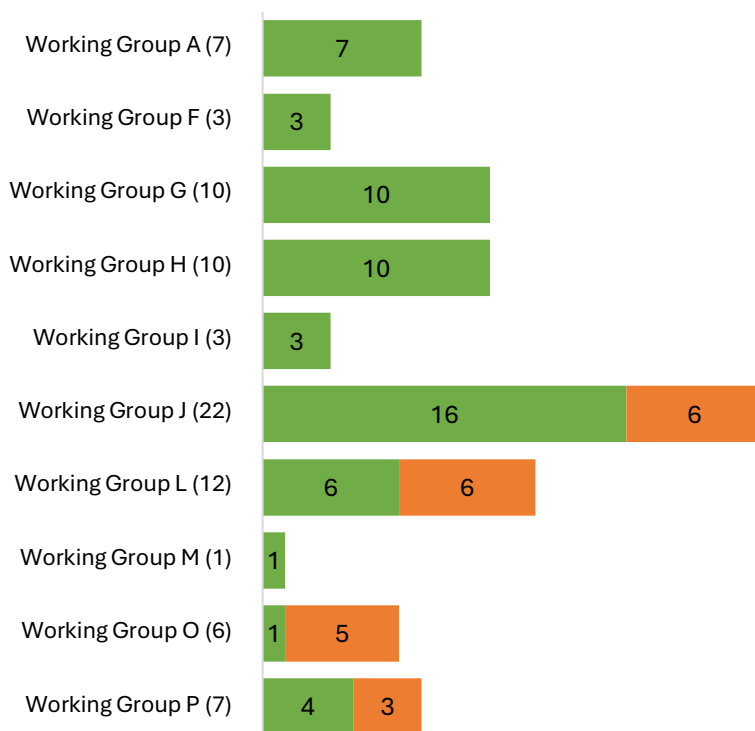


Figure 10: Progress on the Resolution of Issues in the Sectoral Working Groups in the First Semester of 2025



In the first semester of 2025, the total issues raised by the private sector amount to 81, of which 61 issues, equivalent to approximately 75%, have been resolved, and the remaining 20 issues, equivalent to approximately 25%, are being resolved (Figure 9). Looking at Figure 10, it is observed that 6 sectoral working groups have resolved their issues 100%, including Working Group "A," "F," "G," "H," "I," and "M". Please see Appendix 3 for detailed information on the issues and solutions raised in the first semester of this year.

The results of the meetings of the 10 sectoral working groups that provided comprehensive information and reports are as follows:

- Working Group "A" on Agriculture and Agro-Industry examined and resolved issues faced by the private sector related to explaining the procedures for establishing modern agricultural communities, incorporating of processed corn into custom tariff, lack of private sector representation to resolve issues in meetings, lack of supporting infrastructure for agricultural products, and aquaculture production, etc., totaling 7 issues. As per meeting on April 8, 2025, all issues have been resolved.
- Working Group "F" on Transportation and Infrastructure met with the private sector to examine and resolve issues related to road traffic signs, the prohibition of holding freight trucks of transport companies when the driver commits an offense, and international transportation between Cambodia and Vietnam, totaling 3 issues. As per meeting on April 28, 2025, all issues have been resolved.
- Working Group "G" on Export Processing and Trade Facilitation met with the private sector to examine and resolve a total of 10 issues related to the registration of business enterprise transformations, transferring management of company or enterprise information on the CamDX platform, licensing for commercial registration service agents, and inspecting and requesting certificates of origin for goods, etc. As per meeting on July 28, 2024, all these issues have been fully resolved.
- Working Group "H" on Industrial Relations met with the private sector to examine and resolve a total of 10 issues related to recognizing the qualifications of administrative and human resources staff in enterprises, establishing flexible study curricula, reducing tuition fees, arranging for the recognition of training by private agencies, remuneration payment before maternity leave, and the duration of registering internal regulation of enterprises etc. In the meeting on May 23, 2025, all issues were resolved.
- Working Group "I" on Rice-Paddy Rice examined and resolved challenges faced by the private sector, totaling 3 issues, related to energy supply, tax incentives for the rice sector, and the issue of falling rice prices. As per meeting on April 8, 2025, all issues have been resolved.
- Working Group "J" on Mining and Energy Resources met with the private sector twice, on April 9 and May 7, 2025, to examine and resolve a total of 22 issues faced by the private sector related to the operation of quarrying of stones for construction, unfair competition, termination of mining company licenses, correction of electricity business data in the meter data management system (E-power), requests to maintain electricity price stability and exempts of payment on the capacity charge for the rice sector, the inventory reserve of fuel and gas for companies, incentives for investment in the construction of large fuel and gas storage centers and infrastructure, environmental impact assessments for fuel and gas stations, and retail fuel price determination and reduction, etc. As a result, 16 issues have been resolved, and 6 issues are still being resolved.

- Working Group "L" on Health met with the private sector on June 17, 2025, to resolve a total of 12 issues related to health certificates for food products and the determination of the service fee, the provision and cancellation of drug registration code, procedures for licensing application to open medical schools or additional branches in the provinces or to open new subjects, setting company names, the declaration process of cosmetics, requesting procedure of imports with special tax and value-added tax borne by the state, beauty care training, and the registration or declarations of cosmetic products, etc. Of these, 6 issues have been resolved, and 6 more issues are still being resolved.
- Working Group "M" on Construction and Real Estate examined and resolved a challenge faced by the private sector on January 3, 2025, a total of 1 issue, related to loan restructuring in the real estate sector. As a result, this issue has been resolved.
- Working Group "O" on Digital Economy, Society, and Telecommunications examined and resolved a total of 6 issues raised by the private sector in the meeting on March 18, 2025, related to the Type Approval of radio and telecommunication equipments, certificates recognizing the qualification as an importer, supplier, and distributor of telecommunication equipments, and detailed regulations, scope, and standard operating procedures (SOP) of the MPTC, etc. As a result, 1 issue has been resolved, and 5 issues are still being resolved.
- Working Group "P" on Land Administration, Security, and Public Order examined and resolved a total of 7 challenges raised by the private sector in the meeting on March 10, 2025, related to strengthening cooperation with provincial chambers of commerce, strengthening inspections at border gates, resolving compensation after traffic accidents, strengthening the enforcement of road traffic laws by traffic police officers, checking drivers for drug possession or use, taking action against cybercrimes, and procedures required for the use of agricultural drones. As a result, 4 issues have been resolved, and 3 issues are still being resolved.

IV. EVALUATION BASED ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR SURVEY

A survey was conducted during the Dissemination event of the Progress Report on the Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th G-PSF of the 2nd Semester of 2024, which took place on 17 July 2025. The purpose of the survey was to gather feedback from the private sector regarding 1)- The impacts of the Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th G-PSF Plenary, 2)- The effectiveness of the sectoral Working Groups, and 3)- The effectiveness of the G-PSF mechanism.

A total of 46 respondents participated in the survey, of which 39.1% had attended the 19th G-PSF Plenary, 30.4% had not attended, and another 30.4% did not attend but were aware of the Forum. The majority of private sector representatives who participated in the above dissemination event were members of the Cambodia Chamber of Commerce (CCC) representing the sectoral working groups. This indicates that the survey participants had relevant experience and were well informed about the Forum's processes, thereby enabling them to provide informed responses reflecting their perspectives and opinions on the three key areas. Nevertheless, since the number of private sector respondents in the dissemination event was relatively small compared to the overall private sector in Cambodia, the survey results may not fully represent the views of the private sector as a whole. However, the

findings can provide a preliminary analysis of private sector satisfaction, perspectives, and insights regarding the effectiveness of the implementation of the reform measures, as well as the functioning of the G-PSF mechanism.

Figure 11: Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th G-PSF

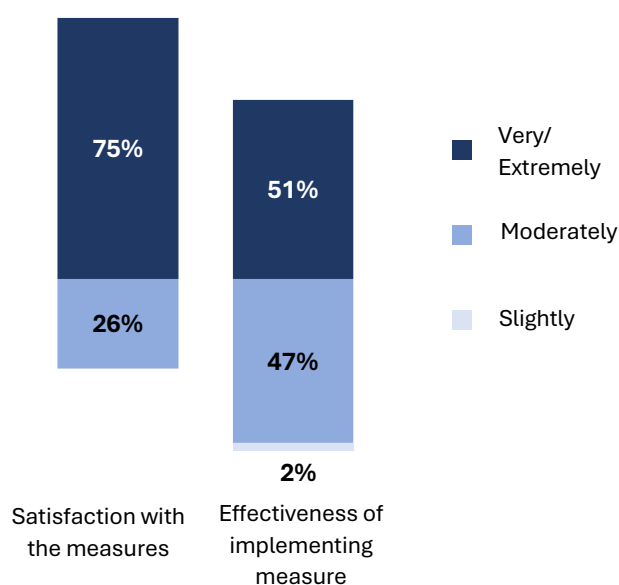
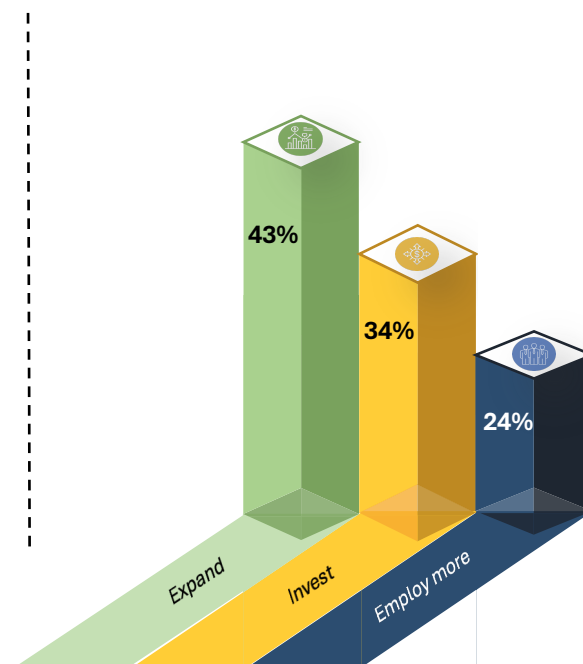


Figure 12: Impact on private sector business decisions after the Introduced Resolute Reform Measures



Part I – Survey Results on the Impact of the Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th G-PSF Plenary

This section aims to assess the level of satisfaction and perspectives of the private sector regarding the Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th G-PSF Plenary, as well as their impact on business decision-making.

A. Satisfaction and Effectiveness of the Introduced Implementation of Reform Measures (Figure 11)

Approximately 75% and 51% of the survey participants expressed very satisfied with the measures introduced under the 19th G-PSF. Meanwhile, around 26% reported being moderately satisfied with the measures introduced under the 19th G-PSF, and 47% assessed the effectiveness of their implementation as only moderate.

B. Impact of the Introduced Resolute Reform Measures on Business Decision-Making (Figure 12)

Approximately 43% of respondents indicated that, through the resolute reforms measures that were introduced, they are able to consider expanding their business operations. Meanwhile, around 34% noted that they would consider investing in other sectors. In addition, about 23% of respondents highlighted that these reforms could provide opportunities for them to consider hiring additional employees.

Part II – Effectiveness of the Sectoral Working Groups

Figure 13: Effectiveness of the Sectoral Working Groups

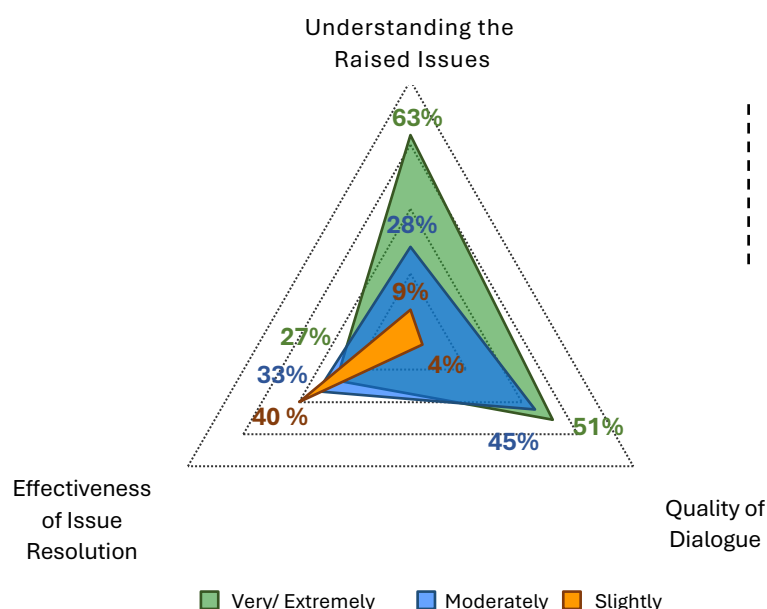
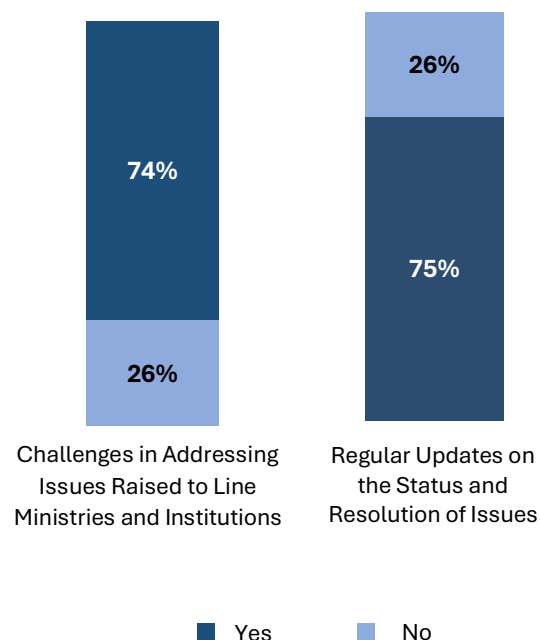


Figure 14: The Understanding of Issue Raised and Issue Resolution

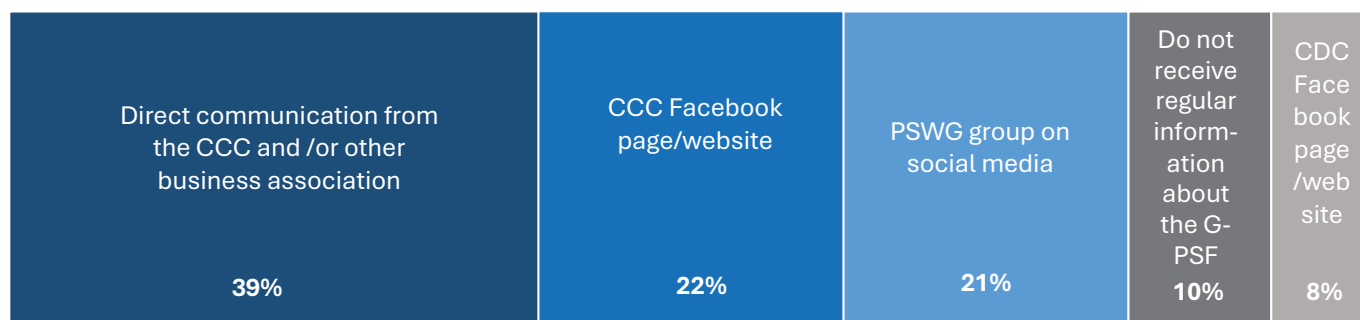


Among the survey participants:

- Approximately 51% of respondents considered the quality of dialogue and collaboration between the government and the private sector within the sectoral working groups as good, while about 45% assessed the quality as only moderate (Figure 13). On the other hand, around 74% confirmed that the private sector faces challenges in raising issues to the relevant ministries and institutions (Figure 14).
- About 63% believed that the government clearly understood the issues raised by the private sector, whereas approximately 28% considered that such understanding remains only at a moderate level (Figure 13).
- Nevertheless, around 40% viewed the government's response to addressing the issues raised by the private sector as having only slightly effectiveness, while about 33% and 27% respectively believed that the government is able to resolve such issues with moderate and strong effectiveness (Figure 13). Despite this, approximately 75% indicated that they had not received regular updates on the status of the issues raised or the solutions to those issues (Figure 14).

Part III – Effectiveness of the G-PSF

Figure 15: Information Sources on G-PSF Accessed by the Private Sector



The flow of information among stakeholders is a crucial factor in enhancing the effectiveness of the G-PSF mechanism. In practice, the information flow of the Forum has been carried out through various channels of communication. Among the survey respondents:

- Approximately 39% and 22% reported that they received information related to the G-PSF through direct communication with the Cambodia Chamber of Commerce (CCC) and/or business associations, and through the CCC's Facebook page or website, respectively.
- Around 21% and 8% received information via communication channels of the private sector working groups and through CDC's Facebook page or website.
- About 10% stated that they did not receive regular information about the G-PSF at all.

Figure 16: The Effectiveness of the G-PSF in Driving Business Reform

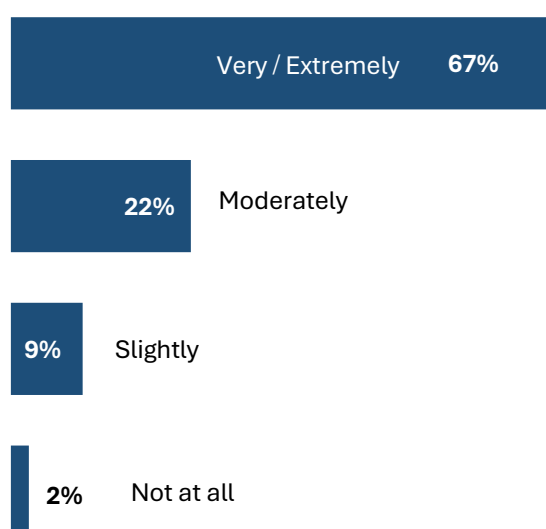


Figure 17: Top Three Reforms the Private Sector Expects Will Have a Positive Impact on Business

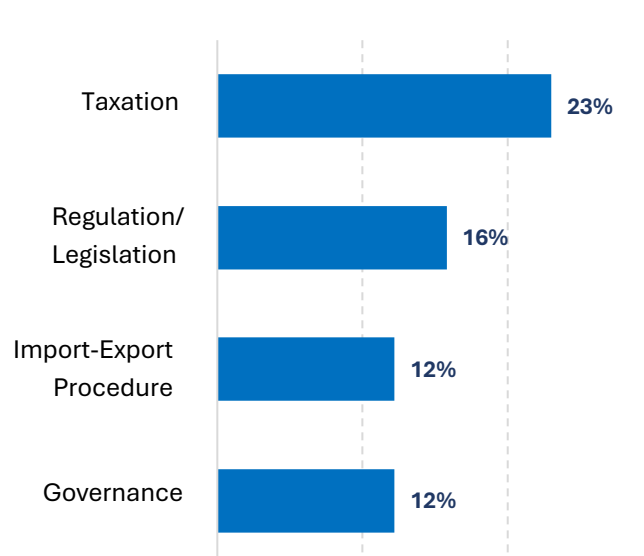


Figure 16 illustrates the perspectives of survey respondents on the effectiveness of the Forum in promoting reforms. About 67% of respondents believed that the G-PSF has promoted reforms that brought benefits to private sector businesses, while around 22% considered that its contribution was at a moderate level. Meanwhile, only just over 11% considered that it contributed slightly or not at all.

Looking at Figure 17, approximately 23% of respondents identified tax reform as the most impactful reform on their businesses. Regulatory/legal reform was considered the second most impactful, with about 16% of respondents highlighting it as positively impactful. In parallel, both customs/trade facilitation reforms and governance reforms were evaluated as the third most impactful reforms, each receiving an equal share of around 12%.

At the same time, the private sector also proposed a number of recommendations to further enhance the effectiveness of the G-PSF mechanism, including:

1. Establishing clear expected indicators for each sectoral working group;
2. Ensuring that each sectoral working group meets regularly to address private sector issues;
3. Requesting government co-chairs to set meeting dates with sufficient lead time for private sector preparation;
4. Accelerating the resolution of private sector issues in a timely, effective, and accountable manner, with clear timelines;
5. Speeding up the preparation of the WG summary report of the working groups meeting;
6. Regularly disseminating or informing the private sector the decisions or solutions provided by the co-chairing ministries/institutions, even in cases where issues raised during meetings could not be resolved; and
7. Recommended to have clear monitoring mechanisms for both issues that have been resolved and those that remain unresolved.

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK DIRECTIONS

As of the first semester of 2025, the implementation of the resolute reform measures introduced in the 19th G-PSF is approaching 100% completion, with fully implemented measures increasing to 166, equivalent to approximately 93% of the total measures, while most measures have achieved notable progress, even if not yet fully completed. Regarding the resolution of issues in the sectoral working groups, the issues raised in the sectoral working groups after the 19th G-PSF (in 2024 and the first semester of 2025) total 196, of which 160 issues, equivalent to approximately 82%, have been resolved, and the remaining 36 issues, equivalent to approximately 18%, are being resolved, aiming to achieve positive solutions for the private sector.

Furthermore, the results of the survey conducted during the dissemination workshop for the second semester 2024 progress report on July 17, 2025, showed that the majority of private sector survey participants have strong satisfaction with both the introduction and the implementation of the resolute reform measures from the 19th G-PSF, and the introduction of these measures could increase the likelihood of the majority of survey participants to further expanding their businesses. Regarding the effectiveness of the sectoral working groups, the majority of survey participants believe that the quality of dialogue and cooperation between the government and the private sector is at a good level, and the Royal Government clearly understands the challenges raised by the private sector. However, the

survey also revealed areas for improvement, which include the difficulty in raising challenges to ministries and institutions, the limited effectiveness in resolving issues raised by the private sector in sectoral working groups, and the lack of notification about the progress status of raised or resolved issues.

To respond to some of the private sector's feedback and with the aim of continuing to improve monitoring and evaluation, for future directions, the G-PSF CC will (1) organize a public dissemination event for this report to ensure that all relevant stakeholders, especially the private sector, receive timely and transparent information on the progress of measure implementation and issue resolution under the G-PSF mechanism, (2) complete the development of MIS system using technology platform, prepare a manual on how to use and input data into the above technology platform, and conduct training workshops for relevant parties by the end of 2025 to facilitate progress reporting by ministries and institutions, and (3) complete the development and launch of a website for the G-PSF mechanism by the end of 2025 to provide the private sector with access to information as well as new progress on measure implementation.

Alongside the efforts of the Royal Government, the success of continuing to improve the business and investment environment also depends on the participation of the private sector, both in contributing actively and consistently in sectoral working group meetings to resolve issues together, providing inputs and constructive feedback through surveys, as well as fulfilling obligations and other necessary compliance, among others. This spirit of cooperation is a crucial foundation for enhancing the business and investment environment and the sustainability of national economic growth.

List of Abbreviations

List of Key Khmer Abbreviations

Working Group A	Agriculture, Agro-Industry Working Group
Working Group B	Tourism Working Group
Working Group C	Manufacturing, SMEs, and Services Working Group
Working Group D	Law, Tax, and Governance Working Group
Working Group E	Banking and Financial Services Working Group
Working Group F	Transportation and Infrastructure Working Group
Working Group G	Export Processing and Trade Facilitation Working Group
Working Group H	Industrial Relations Working Group
Working Group I	Rice-Paddy Rice Working Group
Working Group J	Energy and Mineral Resources Working Group
Working Group K	Education Working Group
Working Group L	Health Working Group
Working Group M	Construction and Real Estate Working Group
Working Group N	Non-Banking Financial Services Working Group
Working Group O	Digital Economy, Society and Telecommunications Working Group
Working Group P	Land Administration, Security and Public Order Working Group
MPTC	Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
G-PSF CC	Government-Private Sector Forum Coordination Committee
TRC	Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
REF	Rural Electrification Fund

List of Key Latin Abbreviations

AI	Artificial Intelligence
CamDX	Cambodia Data Exchange
CamPORS	Cambodia Pharmaceutical Online Registration System
CCC	Cambodia Chamber of Commerce
CO	Certificate of Origin
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FWCMS	Foreign Workers Centralized Management System
G-PSF	Government-Private Sector Forum
HS Code	Harmonized System Codes
IoTs	Internet of Things
LACMS	Labor Automated Central Management System
MIS	Management Information System
OCL	Origin Certification Letter
OTP	One-Time Password
SDF	Skill Development Fund
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1:

Methodology



In preparing this progress report for the first semester of 2025, the monitoring and evaluation system has been improved to make it more flexible, add value to analysis and reporting, and expand the scope of monitoring and evaluation to cover challenges raised in sectoral working group meetings. In the same manner as the progress reports for the first and second semesters of 2024, this progress report was prepared using a quantitative approach based on the results of the G-PSF Tracking System, which was developed in collaboration between the CDC and the Australian government through the Cambodia Australia Partnership for Resilient Economic Development (CAPRED). This tracking system has two main tools: a Dashboard and a Dataset.

The Dashboard is a tool that displays quantitative progress of measure implementation in the form of infographics. This dashboard has been expanded by dividing it into three different dashboards. The first dashboard shows the progress of implementing measures introduced at the 19th G-PSF, where progress is defined by three levels: fully implemented (green), in progress (orange), and not yet implemented (red). At the same time, to track the status of measures in progress (orange), three more colors are used: light orange, indicating the completion of the first milestone showing that the measure implementation has begun; darker orange, indicating the completion of the second milestone showing that the measure has achieved notable progress; and brown, indicating the completion of the third milestone showing that the measure implementation has been completed but lacks sufficient documentary evidence. Meanwhile, the second and third dashboards show the resolution progress of issues raised in sectoral working group meetings following the 19th G-PSF in 2024 and the first semester of 2025, respectively, where the progress of issue resolution is also defined by three similar levels: solved (green), in progress (orange), and not addressed (red).

The **Dataset** is a tool that stores important data and information in the form of a matrix table, compiled with measures categorized by measure groups (as stated in Notification No. 1272 SCN.AKT dated November 22, 2023, on the results of the 19th G-PSF), challenges raised in sectoral working group meetings following the 19th G-PSF, and other key components such as measure groups, lead implementing ministries/institutions, supporting ministries/institutions, dates of sectoral working group meetings, progress (overall and quarterly), implementation results, implementation challenges, requests, and documentary evidence. The resolute reform measure packages or measure groups introduced at the 19th forum total 11 and were broken down into 179 specific measures. The rationale for breaking down all measures into specific measures is that some measures have broad scope and multi-purpose characteristics, meaning they have 2 or 3 objectives in a single measure, making it difficult to measure progress and potentially making tracking less accurate.

In data collection, two report templates were prepared to allow lead implementing ministries and institutions to update the progress of implementing measures from the G-PSF and challenges raised in sectoral working group meetings after the G-PSF. For the report template for resolute reform measures, 3 milestones were created for each measure in progress to track the status of measures being implemented. These 3 milestones vary from one measure

to another but have common characteristics: the first milestone indicates whether the measure implementation has begun (Substantial beginning), the second milestone indicates whether the measure implementation has achieved notable progress (Substantial progress), and the third milestone indicates whether the measure implementation has been fully completed (Finished point). For the report template for challenges raised in sectoral working group meetings, ministries and institutions must fill in information related to the issues raised, description of the issue, discussion in the sectoral working group meeting, status of progress with 3 levels: solved, in progress, and not addressed, challenges, requests, and documentary evidence.

In improving the G-PSF Tracking System, the CDC has been and is continuing to collaborate closely with the Australian government through the CAPRED program to further strengthen the capabilities of the monitoring and evaluation system and also prepare a Management Information System (MIS) for this monitoring and evaluation work.

APPENDIX 2:

Progress Matrix² of the Resolute Reform Measures from the 19th G-PSF Plenary

RGC Decision No.1272 dated 22 November 2023, Office of the Council of Ministers



No.	Dec No.	Precise Measures Issued at the 19 th G-PSF Plenary	Responsible Ministry/ Institution	Progress Status
1. Adjusting business and investment climate				
1.1.	Fulfilling accounting and auditing obligations			
	1.1.3.	Entrust to H.E. Akka Bandit Sapheacha Aun Pornmoniroth , Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Economy and Finance and the Chairman of the Non-Bank Financial Services Authority the following:		
1	1.1.3.A.	Amend the sub-decree of transitional penalties on violations of the Law on Accounting and Auditing.	MEF	In Progress (Milestone 2)
2	1.1.3.A.1 .	Amend the Prakas (regulatory order) on the obligations of submitting financial statements to independent auditors.	MEF	In Progress (Milestone 2)
3	1.1.3.C.	Promote the preparation of a glossary of accounting and auditing terms and the translation of accounting and auditing standards into Khmer.	MEF	In Progress (Milestone 2)
4	1.1.3.D.	Explore the possibility of developing Cambodia Simplified Accounting Standards for small and medium taxpayer enterprises for a transitional period before moving towards implementing international accounting standards.	MEF	Fully Implemented

² This table only shows the progress of measures implementation remaining from 2024, for the progress of the measures that are fully implemented in 2024 are detailed in the Progress Report on the Implementation of Resolute Reform Measures Introduced at the 19th Government-Private Sector Forum Second Semester of 2024.

No.	Dec No.	Precise Measures Issued at the 19 th G-PSF Plenary	Responsible Ministry/ Institution	Progress Status
5	1.6.	Review of Permits and Licenses Entrust H.E. Akka Bandit Sapheacha Aun Pornmoniroth , Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Economy and Finance (MEF) and Chairman of the Committee of Economic and Financial Policy (CEFP) to lead and coordinate with all relevant ministries and institutions to conduct a review of all permits and licenses in each sector, starting with tourism and the small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) sectors. The aim of this review is to remove or merge overlapping permits and licenses and to revise the procedures and service fees of each permit and license to make them precise, namely to ensure that no procedure is difficult and unnecessary for the people.	MEF	In Progress (Milestone 2)
5. Improving transportation and infrastructure				
6	5.	Entrust His Excellency Peng Ponea , Minister of Public Works and Transport to amend the relevant laws and regulations with comprehensive study of technical aspects to determine the type of vehicles and the type of roads that can be used for increasing the weight level of trucks from 40 tons to 45 tons (per truck).	MPWT	In Progress (Milestone 2) ³
6. Rehabilitation and development of tourism				
6.1. Implement a special program “Visit Siem Reap 2024” to boost the recovery of tourism sector in Siem Reap province through the following measures:				
7	6.1.3.	Entrust the Tourism Council, under the supervision of the Ministry of Tourism (MoT), to cooperate with relevant mechanisms and institutions of the Royal Government to address issues facing the private sector in their day-to-day businesses. For example, (a) the management and training of tour guides, (b) vocational training in tourism skills, (c) sanitation and waste management, (d) strengthening security and safety at major tourist destinations, (e) installation of security cameras at major tourist destinations. (f) Pricing for foreign and domestic visitors, (g) promotion of having price stickers (on goods), (h) creation of tourist maps, (i) inclusion of new tourist destinations and online advertising, (j) improvement and construction of	MoT	Fully Implemented

³ The Ministry has completed the preparation of the draft amendment to the Law on Road and has submitted it to the Office of the Council of Ministers for review, feedback, and continuation of the procedures.

No.	Dec No.	Precise Measures Issued at the 19 th G-PSF Plenary	Responsible Ministry/ Institution	Progress Status
		infrastructure, (k) reduction of commissions of travel packages to Cambodia, (l) promotion with creativity, etc.		
6.2. Promoting the special program of “Visit Siem Reap 2024” through the following additional measures:				
8	6.2.2.	No.2. Expansion of border pass (card) Entrust H.E. Aphi Santi Bandit Sar Sokha , Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Interior, His Excellency Sok Chenda Sophea , Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MoFAIC) to collaborate, promote and facilitate the negotiation to amend the cross-border agreement by expanding the scope of the border pass as soon as possible.	Mol	In Progress (Milestone 1)
9	6.2.4.	Entrust Small and Medium Enterprise Bank of Cambodia to provide a direct loan program with an initial amount of US\$ 50 million to tour operators in Siem Reap province, with reasonable interest rates and other favorable terms, to allow our tour operators receive financing in an appropriate amount corresponding to the type of their businesses.	MEF	In Progress (Milestone 2)
6.3. Continue addressing other ongoing challenges in the tourism sector with the following mechanism:				
10	6.3.1.	No.1. Visa issues Entrust all relevant ministries and institutions to make efforts to improve and streamline procedures and improve public services so that tourists who come to Cambodia are warm and happy before their arrival time, during their arrival, during their stay, and when they depart from Cambodia.	MoT	Fully Implemented
11	6.3.2.	No.2. Cambodia’s reputation Entrust His Excellency Sok Soken , Minister of Tourism to collaborate with all relevant ministries and institutions to promote the implementation of proposed measures and all new decisions made by the RGC for effectively improving Cambodia’s reputation.	MoT	Fully Implemented
6.3.4. No.3. Challenges and suggestions that need to be addressed in the medium term Entrust His Excellency Sok Soken , Minister of Tourism to collaborate with all relevant ministries and institutions to study the feasibility of the following proposals:				

No.	Dec No.	Precise Measures Issued at the 19 th G-PSF Plenary	Responsible Ministry/ Institution	Progress Status
12	6.3.4.1.	Establishment of green belts in major tourist areas to boost farmers' supply of vegetables and meat to tourism businesses, and	MoT	In Progress (Milestone 2)
13	6.3.4.2.	Development of Phnom Kulen as a nature tourism destination.	MoT	In Progress (Milestone 2)
7. Agricultural and agro-industrial development				
14	7.3.	Must expedite the preparation of the law on contract farming of agricultural production to increase trust between farmers and buyers/buying companies.	MAFF	In Progress (Milestone 2)
15	7.4.	Collaborate with relevant ministries and institutions to implement the measures approved in the Letter of the Committee of Economic and Financial Policy No. 11033 MEF.SEC on the Outcome Report of the Meeting on the Status of Rice and Cashew Exports in Cambodia.	MAFF	Fully Implemented
10. Construction and Real Estate Sector				
16	10.4.	Entrust all relevant ministries-institutions to promote the granting of foreigners the right to buy and own real estate through four mechanisms; 1. Mechanism through Cambodian Representative; 2. Mechanism through the Trust Company; 3. Mechanism of sacred tourism site investment; 4. Long-term leasehold mechanism, by reviewing to specifically identify existing conditions and mechanisms concerning to (10.4.1 - 10.4.4 below):	MLMUPC	Fully Implemented
17	10.4.2.	Entrust all relevant ministries-institutions to promote the granting of foreigners the right to buy and own real estate through four mechanisms: Set precise criteria for the granting of visa for foreigners, to have rights in implementing the above four mechanisms, to be proposed by the Ministry of Interior.	MLMUPC	In Progress (Milestone 2)
11. Other Issues				
18	11.3.	Entrust H.E. Akka Bandit Sapheacha Aun Pornmoniroth , Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Economy and Finance and Chairman of the Committee of Economic and Financial Policy (CEFP), to develop a “competitiveness improvement program, boosting of diversification, and strengthening resilience for economic growth in a	MEF	In Progress (Milestone 2)

No.	Dec No.	Precise Measures Issued at the 19 th G-PSF Plenary	Responsible Ministry/ Institution	Progress Status
		<p>highly uncertain global environment” for four years from 2024 to 2028, which must be taken into consideration of some major issues raised by the private sector, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Human resource development and vocational training, B. Promoting the development of micro, small and medium enterprises, C. Increasing the attractiveness for foreign direct investment (FDI), D. Developing infrastructure to enhance competitiveness, E. Implementing the master plan for the development of Sihanoukville into a multi-purpose model special economic zone (SEZ), F. Promoting the development of the agriculture and tourism sectors G. Promoting the development of new industries such as automotive and electronics sectors, H. Trade facilitation, especially the promotion of the use of information technology system to completely reduce the use of export-import documents in solid (paper) form within 4 years, I. To develop a “competitiveness improvement program, boosting of diversification, and strengthening resilience for economic growth in a highly uncertain global environment” for four years from 2024 to 2028, through addressing private sector's issues, including: Development of existing rail transport to be efficient and with reasonable price, J. To develop a “competitiveness improvement program, boosting of diversification, and strengthening resilience for economic growth in a highly uncertain global environment” for four years from 2024 to 2028, through addressing private sector's issues, including: Promoting/enhancing business and investment climate to become more competitive, etc. 		
19	11.6.	Entrust His Excellency Sun Chanthol , Deputy Prime Minister and the Vice Chairman of The Council for the Development of Cambodia, to organize G-PSF at least twice in each mandate of the Royal Government.	CDC	In Progress (Milestone 2)

APPENDIX 3:

Progress Matrix on Issues and Requests Raised by the Private Sector in Sectoral Working Groups in 2024⁴ and the First Semester of 2025

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No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
Agriculture and Agro-Industry Working Group "A"			
2024			
1	Climate issue	The private sector, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, has requested the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology to consider establishing meteorological stations in every province and city to provide farmers with accurate weather information.	Solved
First Semester 2025			
1	Joining modern agricultural communities	The private sector requests the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to give a presentation on the procedures and requirements for participating in supplying agricultural inputs to modern agricultural communities to the private sector, who are suppliers of agricultural inputs.	Solved

⁴ This table only shows the progress of resolving the remaining challenges from 2024. The progress of challenges that were already resolved in 2024 is detailed in the progress report on the implementation of the resolute reform measures from the 19th G-PSF for the second semester of 2024.

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
2	The goods "Corn Grits" and "Corn Flour" are not listed in the customs and agriculture tariff lists	The private sector requests their inclusion in the customs tariff lists and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to provide information on the country of origin and to facilitate re-import.	Solved
3	The private sector lack of representation in meetings to address challenges and requests	Requests the private sector invite relevant representatives to participate in meetings to find comprehensive and clear solutions to challenges.	Solved
4	Lack of supporting infrastructure such as drying floors, warehouses, and processing facilities for agricultural products	Requests the private sector to help invest in processing, construction of warehouses, drying floors for agricultural products, and expanding storage facilities at rice mills and various agricultural processing sites, which may have the opportunity to receive capital support from the Royal Government at low interest rates.	Solved
5	Demand for fish fingerlings, especially Pangasius, for expanding feeding	Requests the private sector participate in investing in or increasing the production of fish fingerlings, especially Pangasius.	Solved
6	Reduction of production costs (fish feed)	Requests the private sector participate in investing in or increasing the production of fish feed.	Solved
7	Aquaculture production (incentives for aqua culturists, establishment of hatcheries, restoration of fish broodstock sites, purchasing, and imports)	<p>1) Request intervention to help purchase fish from domestic aquaculture at a reasonable price that allows aqua culturists to make a profit.</p> <p>2) Request measures on fish imports, with end-to-end inspection of the quantity and type of fishery products.</p>	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
Tourism Working Group "B"			
2024			
1	Promoting tourism in Cambodia with accuracy and clarity	Request the Royal Government to have an accurate and clear tourism promotion campaign for Cambodia.	In progress
2	Taking photos at temples in Siem Reap province	Request facilitation of the procedures for taking photos at temples in Siem Reap province.	Solved
3	Promoting cooperation in tourism promotion for Cambodia with the private sector and media companies	Request the Royal Government to cooperate with the private sector in all promotions of tourism products to include the word "Cambodia" and to cooperate with international film productions to shoot in Cambodia and show Cambodia's identity, as well as to prepare a large budget for annual promotion through all means and to hire international marketing experts.	In progress
4	Setting a minimum wage in the tourism sector	Request the government to provide additional support/incentives and set a minimum wage for employees working in the tourism sector.	In progress
5	Lack of training on tourism-related skills	Request the Royal Government to invest in education in the tourism sector.	Solved
6	Most tour guides have bought their house on mortgage and have faced penalties or foreclosure by the housing developers (Borey)	The private sector requests government for mediation on housing loans in the tourism sector, by issuing any measures, such as delaying loan payments. This issue is being transferred to the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction (Group M).	In progress

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
7	Noise disturbance in Siem Reap province	Requests the government ministry/authority to educate the entertainment businesses such as night clubs' and bars' owners to abide by the Sub-Decree No.42, Appendix 6, issued on 10th July 2000 on noise volume in public space and in city centers.	Solved
Law, Tax, and Governance Working Group "D"			
2024			
1	Economic challenges in Cambodia	Request urgent intervention from the Royal Government to address the economic challenges in Cambodia.	Solved
2	Export tax on copper concentrate (25% on the selling price plus transport costs) makes copper mining unprofitable	The private sector requests the Royal Government of Cambodia to reduce the export tax on copper concentrate from 25% to 0% on the selling price plus transport costs to make copper mining profitable, as the government currently imposes a 6% royalty on copper ingot production and a 30% tax on profit in addition to the export tax.	In progress
Banking and Financial Services Working Group "E"			
2024			
1	Cybersecurity issue	Request the National Bank of Cambodia to coordinate with the Ministry of Justice to clarify or establish a statutory framework for freezing banking transactions and information sharing (transaction accounts and associated entities).	In progress

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
2	Complaint resolution procedures	The Association of Banks in Cambodia will meet with the Ministry of Justice to resolve members complaints and request additional support from the National Bank of Cambodia.	In progress
Transportation and Infrastructure Working Group "F"			
2024			
1	Not returning vehicles to the company for business operations in cases of non-fatal accidents	Request permission to retrieve vehicles for business operations after a traffic accident (non-fatal).	In progress
First Semester 2025			
1	Speed limits and placement of traffic signs on national roads are not proportional to actual driving conditions	1) Request an amendment to the law on road traffic and speed limit signs. 2) Request the implementation and restrict of the road traffic law be done openly and with notice or signs provided 2 kilometers in advance. 3) Request the implementation and restrict of the road traffic law that should not be too many checkpoints.	Solved
2	Impounding a transport company's truck for an offense committed by an individual (the driver using counterfeit currency to buy goods on the road)	1) Request clarification on the police officers' resolution procedures. 2) Not to impound the freight truck, but to take action only against the individual who committed the offense.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
3	International transport issues between Cambodia and Vietnam	Request the Minister of Public Works and Transport, as the government co-chair, to organize a meeting with the Vietnamese side again to coordinate and resolve some deadlocked issues for improvement.	Solved
Export Processing and Trade Facilitation Working Group "G"			
2024			
1	Incorporating additional shareholders for small taxpayers or enterprises transformed from the estimated regime system taxpayers sole proprietorship (small taxpayer)	The private sector requests the Ministry of Commerce to establish a procedure for the system to enable an enterprise to upgrade their status and have the opportunity to have additional shareholders.	Solved
First Semester 2025			
1	Registering the change of form of a commercial enterprise from a commercial representative office and foreign company branch to a private limited liability company	The private sector requests consideration to issue legal procedures and regulations to allow for the change of form of an enterprise from a commercial representative office or foreign company branch to a private limited liability company and to create a registration process through the business registration system without requiring the dissolution of the commercial representative office or foreign company branch and applying for a new company registration.	Solved
2	Difficulty in transferring management of company or enterprise information from one CamDigiKey account to another (via the CamDX platform)	Review the possibility of modifying the procedure to allow the transfer of management of company or enterprise information from one CamDigiKey account to another to be simpler than the current procedure, possibly by logging into the new CamDigiKey account	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
		requiring OTP code confirmation by the enterprise owner, similar to the case of transferring an enterprise from the tax declaration management system account of the General Department of Taxation.	
3	Procedure for applying for company registration that allows the use of the words HOLDING and GROUP after the company name	The private sector requests consideration to prepare a separate regulation on the procedure that details the requirements and procedures for applying for company registration that allows the use of the words HOLDING and GROUP after the company name.	Solved
4	License for agents providing commercial registration services	<p>1) Provide a longer period and increase the number of candidates to participate in the training and examination to become a legal representative for providing commercial registration services.</p> <p>2) Grant licenses for providing commercial registration services for professional institutions of accounting, auditing, and taxation.</p>	Solved
5	OCL Inspection for exports	<p>1) For the Ministry of Commerce to provide further clarification on the procedure for OCL HS Code Inspection.</p> <p>2) Request that goods with the same HS Code be inspected only once.</p>	Solved
6	Applying for a CO for goods with different HS Codes	For HS Codes sharing the same first 2 or 4 digits, it should be possible to apply for them together in a single request.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
7	On-site factory inspection before processing the OCL application	The private sector requests the Ministry of Commerce to help expedite the time for factory inspections and provide a clear timeline.	Solved
8	OCL approval time	The private sector requests the Ministry of Commerce and implementing officials to help expedite the approval of OCLs and provide a specific timeline.	Solved
9	Procedure for applying for OCL and CO approval	Request the Ministry of Commerce to review and consider allowing the processing and approval of OCL and CO simultaneously in order to reduce waiting time.	Solved
10	Penalties for late payment of the annual declaration	1) Request to increase the annual declaration fee from 80,000 Riels to a more appropriate amount per year. 2) And the penalty for late payment should be only 50% of the set annual declaration fee per year.	Solved
Industrial Relations Working Group "H"			
2024			
1	Updating employees in the system	1) Request the Ministry to allow companies to update all employees (using both old and new work permits) in the system and to consider reducing administrative measures. 2) Request the Ministry to enable companies to enter all employee data into the online system to ensure the number of employees is consistent.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
2	No clear distinction between registering a company branch and a company, leading to complexity, financial cost, and significant time loss in registration	Request the issuance of a single enterprise opening notification when establishing a branch and grant exclusive rights to the headquarters or parent company to manage all branches.	Solved
3	Declaration of foreign worker movements is not directly linked to the list in the FWCMS online quota application system	1) Requests to reform the LACMS and FWCMS systems to synchronize data of these two systems (To facilitate the declaration of foreign workers' movement after obtaining work permit approval through the FWCMS system) 2) Request to enable remove employees name who have resigned directly in the system, with the Ministry approving the request.	Solved
First Semester 2025			
1	According to the Prakas No. 259 and the learning schedule, individuals in charge of administration and human resources at enterprises must attend a 6-to-8-month training course to obtain the qualification	Propose creating a competency test mechanism for individuals responsible for administration and human resources at enterprises to receive qualification recognition in line with the Prakas No. 259.	Solved
2	The study period to obtain the qualification is too long	1) Request the Ministry to consider conducting an assessment study, in collaboration with employer representatives, to identify the essential subjects for individuals responsible for administration and/or human resources. The objective is to tailor the training to address common challenges and to shorten its duration.2) Request to reduce the study period to obtain a professional degree in administration and human resources to between 2 to 3 months.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
3	Training methodology for professional administration and human resources	Request the Ministry to consider developing a flexible curriculum by incorporating a self-study program that allows trainees to learn via video or by reading relevant documents for some basic lessons and attend in-person classes only for essential subjects. Additionally, trainees should be able to choose to attend and complete credits for any lessons they missed according to the schedule.	Solved
4	Reduce tuition fees	Request the Ministry to consider reducing tuition fees or providing scholarships as described in the issue description. In addition to the above request, requesting the Federation of Employers and Business Associations of Cambodia to lead a study with the SDF to obtain financial support from the SDF for participation in this training, if possible.	Solved
5	Allow private training agencies to deliver training programs with recognition from the Ministry	Request the Ministry to enable private training agencies with sufficient capacity to provide these training courses with recognition from the Ministry, in the spirit of promoting public-private cooperation in human resource development and strengthening the capacity of individuals in administration and human resources in accordance with legal principles.	Solved
6	Number of employees in charge of administration and human resources required to attend the training course	Request further clarification from the Ministry on the number of individuals required to have the qualification within an enterprise.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
7	Participation in continuing and in-service training courses	Request the Ministry to provide additional guidance on how to participate in continuing and in-service training courses and what conditions must be met.	Solved
8	Obligations of qualified individuals towards the enterprise	Request the Ministry to provide guidance on how an enterprise can establish obligations for employees in the case described in the issue description.	Solved
9	Payment of wages before female employees take maternity leave	Request the Ministry to consider allowing enterprise owners to pay wages to employees during maternity leave on a monthly basis to ease the burden of paying wage tax for employees (paying smaller amounts monthly) and to facilitate employers in financial record-keeping to fulfill NSSF contribution and tax obligations, while also reducing the financial burden on employers, especially those who try to provide benefits more favorable than the law to female employees.	Solved
10	The registration of internal regulations takes significantly longer than the timeframe specified in the Prakas	Request the Ministry to establish a mechanism to expedite the procedure for reviewing and approving internal regulations, in cases where an officer has already reviewed and recommended corrections once, without having to wait another 60 days.	Solved
Rice-Paddy Rice Working Group "I"			
2024			
1	Purification of the Sro Nge rice variety and its registration as a Cambodian rice variety; management of imported rice varieties into	Request the Ministry to examine the feasibility of a program for the purification and registration of the Sro Nge rice variety in Cambodia.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
	Cambodia; purification and registration of the Sro Nge rice variety		
2	Limited production of Sen Kra Ob rice	Request the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to study, develop, and improve the Sen Kra Ob rice variety to be disease-resistant, responsive to climate change, have a shorter crop growth cycle, and higher yield.	Solved
3	Pesticide residue in rice exceeds the limit for the European Union market	Request measures to control the overuse of these pesticides in rice and paddy, especially for rice exports to EU countries.	Solved
4	Lack of capital to purchase paddy during the harvest season	To develop mechanisms to disburse more working capital to meet actual needs in a timely and proactive manner.	Solved
First Semester 2025			
1	Energy supply	<p>1) Continue to maintain the price of 480 Riels/kWh to strengthen paddy drying capacity throughout the year, from Monday to Friday as well.</p> <p>2) Request the installation of renewable energy (solar) at rice mills, proposing an installation of (20 megawatts or an amount agreed upon within the rice sector) and requesting a waiver of the capacity charge.</p>	Solved
2	Tax incentives for the rice sector	Request the Royal Government to continue providing this incentive to allow the private sector in the rice	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
		industry to continue its implementation for another 5 years, until 2030.	
3	Issue of falling paddy prices	<p>1) Request that the private sector use loan funds from the Royal Government's intervention budget for their intended purpose of purchasing.</p> <p>2) Request that the private sector participate in investing in infrastructure construction, such as dryers and paddy storage warehouses.</p>	Solved
Energy and Mineral Resources Working Group "J"			
First Semester 2025			
1	Operation of illegal construction stone quarries	Request the Ministry and the General Department of Taxation to conduct inspections, impose penalties, and enforce the law impartially against any quarry not operating legally.	Solved
2	Inspection of construction stone quarries by implementing officials	Request that law enforcement officials enforce the law properly to avoid unfair competition.	Solved
3	Unequal payment of royalty tax	<p>1) Request the Ministry to send officials to inspect quarries where production operations are highly skewed compared to actual production, and to impose penalties and require them to comply with the law correctly within a set timeframe, as a long delay affects legal producers.</p> <p>2) Request the Ministry and the General Department of Taxation to conduct provide guidance and impose</p>	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
		penalties, or even proceed to suspend activities and licenses.	
4	Leasing of sites by license holders to other companies for construction operations	Request the Ministry of Mines and Energy to review and take strict measures against operators who are license holders that lease their sites to second or third parties for business.	Solved
5	Companies whose licenses were terminated by the Ministry of Mines and Energy from 2022 to 2024	Request a lenient reopening for these companies in crisis once they have resolved and fulfilled their obligations completely. These companies request understanding for Chinese companies during their economic crisis both domestically and abroad.	Solved
6	Companies requesting temporary suspension of business operations	Request permission to continue selling stone from stock as usual, for which royalties have been paid regularly in the past, just without quarrying activities to produce more.	Solved
7	Please give priority to association members	Request special priority for association members, such as receiving a long-term license validity of 10 years, etc., to support the association established to help society and to encourage its members.	Solved
8	Deposits for medium, large, and wholesale customers	<p>1) Request appropriate measures to ensure all service providers nationwide strictly and fully comply with the instructions or legal documents of the Ministry of Mines and Energy or the Electricity Authority of Cambodia.</p> <p>2) Request an amendment to Letter 029.SN.24 EAC dated February 26, 2024, of the Electricity Authority of</p>	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
		Cambodia, regarding the instruction on collecting deposits for electricity usage that connection applicants must pay to the licensed electricity supply service provider.	
9	Connection fee for medium, large, and wholesale customers	Request a clear policy, energy, or legal document that does not require a new connection fee for medium, large, and wholesale customers who purchase and install their own transformers, consistent with past practices nationwide in managed areas, because in the past, only connections under 100 amps three-phase in EAC areas required connection and deposit fees.	Solved
10	Correcting electricity business data in the system and repaying the over-subsidized amount plus penalties for 2023 and 2024 back to the REF	Request to repay the excess subsidy to the REF and ask for leniency by waiving the penalty.	Solved
11	Receiving subsidies from the Rural Electrification Fund in Riels but paying EDC in Dollars	Request EDC to accept payment for electricity from service providers in Riels.	Solved
12	Energy supply in 2025 (Challenge raised in the meeting of Working Group I, Rice-Paddy Rice)	<p>1) Continue to maintain the price of 480 Riels/kWh to strengthen paddy cleaning capacity throughout the year, from Monday to Friday as well.</p> <p>2) Request the installation of renewable energy (solar) at rice mills, proposing an installation of (20 megawatts or an amount agreed upon within the rice sector) and requesting a waiver of the capacity charge.</p>	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
13	Tax on commercial stocks of oil and gas	Request not to impose taxes on the volume of oil and gas that is commercial stock, proposing to pay the tax upon sale.	In progress
14	Incentives for investment in the construction of large oil and gas storage centers and related infrastructure	Request tax incentives for the duty-free import of various materials for the construction of these large oil and gas storage centers and related infrastructure.	Solved
15	Tax on jet fuel	Request a tax exemption for jet fuel, such as special tax and value-added tax, to help promote the tourism sector.	In progress
16	Evasion of import taxes on oil and gas	Request relevant institutions to help strengthen and take measures against this evasion of oil and gas taxes.	In progress
17	Closing time of the border gate for fuel imports with Vietnam	Request coordination to extend the closing time until 9 or 10 PM, as the private sector sometimes faces delays in entering and exiting the gate before 5 PM due to technical issues or other delays.	Solved
18	Determining the retail price of gasoline	Request a review of the retail gasoline price calculation, using the Mean of Platts Singapore (MOPS) average price of gasoline products with a sulfur content of 10 PPM or equivalent.	In progress
19	Reduction of 1 cent/liter in the retail price of gasoline and diesel by fuel companies	Request to cancel the 1 cent/liter reduction for gasoline and diesel that was previously implemented.	In progress
20	Environmental Impact Assessment monitoring and evaluation report for oil and gas stations	Request to extend the period for the environmental impact assessment monitoring and evaluation report from every 6 months to every 2 years.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
21	Public service fees for permitting the construction of oil and gas stations	Request a reduction in service fees for old stations, determined by the size of the station (small or large) and location (rural or urban).	In progress
22	Study and preparation of the EIA report	Request the Ministry of Environment to have clear measures on this issue, including public service fees.	Solved
Health Working Group "L"			
2024			
1	Difficulties in the laboratory sector discussed in the meeting with the Ministry of Health on October 25, 2023	Request the Ministry to establish a professional council specifically for laboratory management, as discussed in the meeting on October 25, 2023. The private sector requests an update on the progress of this issue.	In progress
2	Determination of service fees for variation applications	Request an update on the progress of this issue.	In progress
First Semester 2025			
1	Health Certificate of Food Products	Request to extend the validity of the Health Certificate of Food Products to 3 years.	In progress
2	Cancellation of drug registration numbers without notifying the company	Request the Department of Drugs, Food, Medical Devices and Cosmetics to provide the reason for not renewing the validity of a drug registration and to provide the reason for the invalidity of a drug registration that is still valid.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
3	Notification (No. 6818 OBS/OABS) not allowing the registration of drugs containing active ingredients on the prohibited list in India	<p>1) Provide the prohibited list of active ingredients that are banned from production and distribution in writing and officially.</p> <p>2) Clarify whether active ingredients that are not exactly the same as those on the prohibited list can have their validity renewed or be registered (similar or equivalent active ingredients).</p>	In progress
4	Tax issues for the health sector	Request the Ministry of Health, in cooperation with the private sector, to submit a proposal to the Royal Government to exempt taxes and fees payable to tax branches and provincial/capital administrations for contributing to the display of health signs, health information signs, or health education signs for the public.	In progress
5	Procedures and formalities for applying for a license to open a medical school, an additional branch in a province, or a new subject	Request the Ministry of Health to provide the procedures and formalities for applying for a license to open a medical school, an additional branch in a province, or a new subject at a school that already has a license.	Solved
6	The time limit in the online system for scanning the QR Code to pay the 200,000 Riels service fee to the Ministry of Health for applying for import-export of pharmaceutical products is too fast	Request not to set a minute limit for paying the service fee in the pharmaceutical product import application system.	Solved
7	Company nomenclature	Request the Ministry of Health to add types of foreign company registration to be consistent with the Ministry of Commerce so that a company has only one name at	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
		the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Health, or to add: 1) Company Branch and 2) Subsidiary.	
8	Process of cosmetic declaration	1) Submit documents simultaneously with the online system application. 2) After receiving approval in the online system, within 14 days, the company requests to receive the permit letter as a signed document.	Solved
9	The CamPORS system is unstable and loses documents	Request the Ministry of Health to resolve the issue of the CamPORS registration system being unstable and losing some registration documents.	In progress
10	Procedure for applying for import with exemption of customs duty, special tax, and value-added tax	Request that in the case where a pharmaceutical manufacturing establishment has received in-principle approval from the Ministry of Health for an opinion on the application for import with exemption of customs duty, special tax, and value-added tax borne by the state for machinery, equipment, and raw materials (except for Narcotic and Psychotropic raw materials), it should not be necessary to apply for actual import from the Ministry of Health again.	In progress
11	Beauty care training	Propose that the Ministry of Health should be the one to issue licenses for registering this professional training.	In progress

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
12	Registration or declaration of cosmetic products	Request the Ministry of Health regarding the registration or declaration of cosmetic products as follows: 1) Request a public announcement about the fast service for registration. 2) Request a timeframe of just 1 month (at a cost of 80,000 Riels). 3) Provide a validity period of 5 years for the declaration of cosmetic products.	Solved
Construction and Real Estate Working Group "M"			
2024			
1	Easing of interest rates on loans for housing development and real estate purchases	Request for the easing of interest rates on loans for housing development and real estate purchases.	In progress
First Semester 2025			
1	Loan restructuring in the real estate sector	Request banks to consider the last 6 months of payments to the Borey owner as a basis for assessing repayment ability for loan restructuring.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
Digital Economy, Society and Telecommunications Working Group "O"			
2024			
1	Impact of industry regulations on the digital economy	Request guidance on the approval timeline for advertising projects, specifying which types require an application and which do not.	Solved
2	Time consuming to approve service and product promotion plans, lack of clear reasons for rejecting company promotion plans, and long-term monitoring for deploying new antenna stations and increasing capacity, affecting service quality	Request to allow operators flexibility in deploying infrastructure based on strategic needs and to simplify the approval procedures for network expansion improvements.	Solved
3	Supporting rural coverage expansion and using the Universal Service Obligation Fund to subsidize rural deployment	Request a review of the statistical calculation formula for the number of households eligible to apply for the Universal Service Obligation Fund.	In progress
4	The lifespan of antenna masts can be up to 30 years, but for telecommunications equipment, it is only 7 or 10 years	Request to reuse telecommunications equipment that is older than 7 years.	Solved
5	Uncertainty over spectrum allocation for 5G and the timing of the 5G rollout	Request radio frequency allocation to promote investment.	In progress
6	The National Single Window system was officially launched on May 7, 2024, facilitating companies in applying for licenses, permits, and certificates from competent ministries and institutions with transparency and efficiency,	Propose including the service for applying for Type Approval certificates for telecommunications equipment in the National Single Window system.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
	but the use of this system to apply for import licenses from the MPTC is restricted to companies selling electronic or telecommunications equipment registered only with the MPTC		
7	Because applying for a Type Approval certificate for electronic devices costs USD 1,000 per device, companies that comply with tax obligations cannot compete with tax evaders and online companies	Request an amendment to the definition of telecommunications and radiocommunications equipment and a reduction in the price for electronic devices with Internet and Bluetooth connectivity.	In progress
8	Public issues related to online scams and various illegal activities	Request the establishment of training courses on scams by scammers on social media, prevention measures, or the First Report Line in case customers or users encounter this issue.	Solved
9	The cost of registering a national domain is high compared to neighboring countries, and all companies that register are required to have a national domain name, including new business startups	Request a discount on national domain registration and an exemption from applying for a national domain name for a certain period for new business startups.	In progress
10	A company that is not yet registered, even if it has registered a trademark, cannot register to use a national domain	Request a new procedure for registering a national domain where the requested name does not necessarily have to be the same as the company's name, and allow a company to register more than one national domain.	In progress
11	Lack of funds and awareness of cybersecurity and personal data protection; each company has arranged its own measures without knowing	Request capacity-building training for new business startups on cybersecurity and personal data protection as well.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
	the correctness according to standards or legal regulations		
12	Lack of funds and awareness of cybersecurity and personal data protection; each company has arranged its own measures without knowing the correctness according to standards or legal regulations	Request legal regulations on implementation standards to facilitate companies without requiring large investments.	Solved
First Semester 2025			
1	Prakas No. 208 BT.BRK on Type Approval for Radiocommunications and Telecommunications Equipment	Request the Ministry to stop the regulation that requires payment of an import service fee for home-use electronic devices that have Internet and Bluetooth functions, by just registering for individual qualification and paying an annual fee to be recognized as an individual qualified to import electronic devices with Internet and Bluetooth functions.	In progress
2	Type Approval policy for AI and IoTs devices	Request an exemption from Type Approval for AI and IoTs devices (including Smart Homes, Smart Farms, and household appliances) for residential and agricultural use, especially for Cambodia products.	In progress
3	Certificate of Qualification as an agent for importing, supplying, and distributing telecommunications equipment (QA) and Type Approval Certificate (TA)	Request a clear definition of the scope of TA and a reduction in price: 1) Request a clear distinction between QA and TA. QA should apply only to the principal company or distributor. 2) Resellers and integrators should not need QA because resellers cannot obtain an agreement or notary letter directly from the principal or distributor.	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
4	Request for detailed regulations, scope, and clear SOP	1) Request clear regulations and provide a schedule before implementation. 2) Request a written SOP and workflow structure to avoid confusion. 3) Request clear training related to new regulations or new structural flows of the MPTC. 4) Request written feedback provided by MPTC/TRC via email as it is for official use by the private sector.	In progress
5	Prakas No. 208 BT.BRK on Type Approval for Radiocommunications and Telecommunications Equipment	1) Request product classification by type based on use. For example: household appliances, electrical equipment, industrial, and telecommunications. 2) Request exemption from paying the service fee for reviewing and studying import laws under the MPTC to determine exemptions or fees on requested goods to reduce legal import costs. 3) Request control over illegal imports and tax evasion that cause unfair competition.	In progress
6	Understanding how to check a Type Approval (TA) from the TRC	Request the TRC to have a platform to check and search for Type Approval certificates for each device.	In progress

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
Land Administration, Security and Public Order Working Group "P"			
First Semester 2025			
1	Some provincial and municipal boards of governors have not yet cooperated with provincial chambers of commerce	<p>1) Request provincial boards of governors to recognize the composition of the provincial chamber of commerce presidents and promote the implementation in accordance with Notification No. 284 SCN dated February 2, 2022, of the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>2) Request provincial investment sub-committees to implement effectively.</p> <p>3) Request Municipal-provincial chambers of commerce to participate in all public meetings related to commercial cooperation.</p> <p>4) Request Municipal-provincial chambers of commerce to join official visits to development projects with national and international investors.</p>	Solved
2	Inspection at border gates by the gate chief, an official appointed by the provincial hall	Request not to have inspections by the border gate chief; inspections by customs and immigration officials are sufficient.	Solved
3	Road traffic when a company has a traffic accident (not causing loss of life)	Request traffic police officers to return the vehicle to the company for business operations after full compensation has been paid to the victim.	Solved
4	Issues with the enforcement of the road traffic law by traffic police officers	Request that for the enforcement of the road traffic law on national roads, especially along national economic	Solved

No.	Challenge	Request	Progress
		corridors, there should not be too many checkpoints; one per province is enough.	
5	Checking drivers for drug possession or use	Request that the vehicle owner be able to retrieve the vehicle and goods to continue business operations in a timely manner, and that the authorities may detain the driver found to have possessed or used drugs.	In progress
6	Request for cooperation and action on Cyber-Crime	1) Request mobile operators to require full KYC for all SIM card purchases. 2) Request mobile operators to add security features to further prevent fake links or other fraudulent messages. 3) Request mobile operators to notify SIM card owners of expiration dates.	In progress
7	Challenges with the techniques for using agricultural drones	1) Request relevant ministries and institutions to open training courses on the technical use of agricultural drones and other required procedures for farmers first, before starting to enforce laws or other regulations stipulated in the inter-ministerial Prakas. 2) Each time a farmer needs to fly an agricultural drone, they should just notify the competent authorities, without having to apply for a permit, as this causes delays in waiting for permission from the authorities and creates complexity for farmers.	In progress

APPENDIX 4:

Survey Questionnaires

Objective: This survey is designed to gather feedback from private sector representatives on the effectiveness of the G-PSF. Your responses are vital for assessing the progress of public-private dialogue and for shaping future government actions to improve the business and investment climate in Cambodia. The survey questionnaires have 13 questions and may take approximately 15 minutes to complete.

Note: This survey is anonymous and no personal data is collected.

SECTION A – Perceptions on the 19 th G-PSF Plenary		
A1	Did you attend the 19 th G-PSF Plenary event on 13 th November 2023?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2. No <input type="checkbox"/> 3. No, but I've heard of the 19 th G-PSF
A2	Please rate your level of satisfaction with the measures introduced under the 19th G-PSF.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Extremely <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Very <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Moderately <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Slightly <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Not at all
A3	Please rate the effectiveness of the 19th G-PSF implementation to date.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Extremely <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Very <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Moderately <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Slightly <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Not at all
A4	Have the reforms adopted by the 19 th G-PSF increased your business likelihood to? (can choose more than one)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Invest <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Expand <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Others (please specify): _____
A5	Please choose up to three reform areas that you believe would most positively impact your business in Cambodia.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Governance <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Regulation/legislation <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Administrative Procedure <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Import-Export Procedure <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Strategy/Policy <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Taxation

		<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Digital/IT <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Human Resources <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Finance
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SECTION B – Effectiveness of G-PSF Working group (WG) and G-PSF Process		
B1	Please rate the quality of dialogue and collaboration between public and private sector within your WG.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Very good <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Good <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Average <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Low <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Not at all
B2	How well does the government understand the issues raised by the private sector?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Extremely <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Very <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Moderately <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Slightly <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Not at all
B3	How effective is the government in addressing the challenges raised by the private sector?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Extremely <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Very <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Moderately <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Slightly <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Not at all
B4	Are you regularly informed about the status or resolution of the issues that have been raised?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2. No
B5	What is the most common means that you use to communicate or receive information regarding the G-PSF?	Please select the following means of informationchannels: <input type="checkbox"/> 1. CCC Facebook page/website <input type="checkbox"/> 2. PSWG group on social media <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Direct communication from the CCC and /or other business association <input type="checkbox"/> 4. CDC Facebook page/website <input type="checkbox"/> 5. I do not receive regular information about the G-PSF <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Others_____
B6	Please rate the effectiveness of the G-PSF in driving beneficial reforms for your business.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Extremely <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Very <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Moderately <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Slightly <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Not at all

B7	Do you face any difficulties in raising issues to appropriate government bodies?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2. No
B8	What recommendations would you make to improve the G-PSF process?	Text: _____ _____

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