

the river water of western Cambodia on the Mekong would increase with the flow not only of the
Mekong but also of the Tonle Sap River and other smaller rivers which are a part of the
country's agricultural sector (all accounting for 40% of the economy and 70% of the workforce)
Cambodia's agricultural sector is particularly important, especially in preparation for the
1995-1996 season. Only in 1995 did Cambodia establish a National Agricultural Committee
with the World Bank and ADB as supporting agencies for each of the areas of
agriculture, fisheries, and forestry. The National Committee is currently working on
harmonizing the Mekong for irrigation, now assessed as essential for Cambodia's
Cambodia's agricultural sector.

d) Bilateral Powers and International Issues

Now, however, as a result of the energetic lobbying of the vice-chief of the CMC, Khin
The first major bilateral donor assisting with various aspects of Mekong River
cooperation have been Japan, Australia, the UK, the US, France and the UK. A Japanese
people's organization of the Mekong region (the Mekong River Commission) has been
July 1991, and is currently in the process of being established in Cambodia.

CICP, which fosters policy development on regional issues (see Cambodia 1995 above)
is supported by IAR and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation.
for health and environmental protection, agriculture, education, tourism and
the Mekong River Commission (MRC) and the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) and
investing in various infrastructure projects for Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and
since the end of BDK's involvement with the Cambodian Ministry of
Canada no longer plays a role on issues related to Mekong cooperation. K. J. J. J.
that an area that might be of interest - especially in the context of peacebuilding - would be
assistance for Cambodia in developing community participation in the planning for and
development of Mekong basin resources. In this connection, he noted that there was a good deal
of relevant experience in the

CICP is the most active NGO. A policy think-tank which has been active in the
conferences on a wide range of particular issues. It has also organized a number of
CICP has worked with the Faculty of Law, University of York, University of
ASEAN's security cooperation project. It took part in the May 1991 ASEAN
on promoting Regional Cooperation held in Montreal and Quebec, Canada, in 1991.
of Cambodia and Cambodia's relations with ASEAN, both David and Carleton, University of
also sponsored in April 1991 a lecture by Mr. Chhin Chhin, a Cambodian journalist and
1991, which I have for Cambodia's
publications. It is also active in developing networks with counterpart organizations in the region
and elsewhere (see Canadian role below).

The Cambodian Development Resource Institute (CDRI) in 1997 undertook a research
project on Cambodia's membership in ASEAN.

e) Multilateral Issues

The World Bank and GEF have been supporting the Water Utilization Program, under
the umbrella of the MRC. This program is concerned with the quality and quantity of the water
itself. These issues are especially important for Cambodia because of its unusual dependence on