

**Survey Research on e-Learning
in Asian Countries - Fiscal Year 2002
(Country Specific Report - Cambodia)**

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1. Market: Market Trends of e-Learning

1.1 Status of IT Promotion (Centered on the Internet)

1.1.1 Outline of the Internet

The social infrastructure of Cambodia, including communications, is extremely underdeveloped due to prolonged civil war and social disruption.

Only a limited number of people use the Internet. According to the statistics of ITU (2001), the number of Internet users in Cambodia in 2001 was about 10,000, indicating a low Internet diffusion rate of about 0.07%. However, comparing this figure with the ITU survey results in 1999, which indicated that the number of Internet users was 4,000, reveals that Internet users are increasing.

In addition, the number of Internet cafes is said to be increasing in Phnom Penh City.

Some of the reasons for the delay in development of the Internet infrastructure are the extreme complexity of the computerized Khmer language and the lack of a standard computer script.

1.1.2 Outline of ISP

The first ISP in Cambodia was established in May 1997. Currently, four providers, namely, CamNet, Telstra BigPond, Camintel, and Open Forum of Cambodia operate in the country. Their main clients are government agencies, international organizations, education and research institutions, NGOs, and Internet cafes.

Table 1-1 Main ISPs

ISPs	Overview
CamNet http://www.camnet.com.kh/	CamNet is the first ISP established by the government in May 1997, providing Internet connection in Phnom Penh. They provide two types of service; e-mail only and full access. They also provide leased line service and web hosting service, etc. There are 1,796 subscribers, according to the ITU survey (2001).
Telstra BigPond http://www.bigpond.com.kh/	Telstra BigPond is a private ISP owned by Australia's Telstra, established in June 1997. They provide Internet connection in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap. Provided services are dial-up connection, web hosting, leased lines, PIC (Prepaid Internet Card), etc. 90% of the subscribers of Telstra BigPond live in Phnom Penh, and the remaining 10% live in Siem Reap. The clients for leased lines provided by Telstra BigPond are WHO, MobiTel, private corporations, etc. Private companies account for over 40% of the users, and people on business 20%, and international organizations and NGOs 10%. Internet cafes and the government are also among the clients. There are 2,008 subscribers, according to the ITU survey (2001).
Camintel http://www.camintel.com/	Camintel is a company partly owned by PT Indosat, Indonesia. They provide Internet connection in 14 provinces. Provided services are dial-up connection, e-mail service, website service, and PIC. There are 289 subscribers, according to the ITU survey (2001).
Open Forum of Cambodia http://www.forum.org.kh/eng/	An NGO, which provides e-mail service, etc. There are 453 subscribers, according to the ITU survey (2001).

Source: Multiple reference materials

1.2 Status of Education and Training System

1.2.1 Higher Education

According to the ITU survey, there were nine higher education institutions in Cambodia as of 2000, including the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

1.2.2 Vocational Education

Information unavailable.

1.3 IT Human Resources Required

The level of IT education is very low in Cambodia at the moment. Also, Cambodia hardly excels in any aspect regarding IT, such as infrastructure, market, or human resources, compared to other ASEAN countries. However, reform of the education system in Cambodia has been promoted mainly by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, which is in charge of IT education. Along with the reform, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport and various higher education institutions, such as the Royal University of Phnom Penh, have begun to recognize the importance of IT related education. Therefore, they will also have to focus on developing IT engineers.

1.4 E-Learning Market Trends

Information unavailable.

2. Technology: Trends of e-Learning System (Synchronous & Asynchronous)

Information unavailable.

3. Advanced Activities

Information unavailable.

4. Government Policy and its Vision (Mid- and Long-term Direction)

4.1 Status of IT Policies

In 2000, the National Information Communication Technology Development Authority (NiDA), under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Hun Sen, prepared short-, mid-, and long-term policies to promote ICT in Cambodia, and developed a five-year master plan (2001-5), called "Information and Communications Technology Policy plan in Cambodia".

As for the current status of progress, Cambodia is participating in "SchoolNet Project in ASEAN Setting", promoting a concept to set up IT training centers at designated schools.

In cooperation with the e-ASEAN Task Force, the SchoolNet Project has been conducted in three high schools in Phnom Penh. This project as advocated by the e-ASEAN Framework Agreement has received the support of the World Bank under a grant from Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF).

4.2 E-Learning Related Measures as Part of IT or Educational Policies

Information unavailable.

4.3 Laws Regulating Rights for Intellectual Property and Personal Information in e-Learning

Information unavailable.

4.4 Vision

Information unavailable.

4.5 International and National Conference

Information unavailable.