

**Kingdom of Cambodia**  
**Nation Religion King**

Ministry of Public Works and Transport  
No. 003 SRC/MPWT  
June 27, 2000

**SARACHOR**  
**on Means of Water Transport Management**

- Referring to Anukret 141ANKIBK of March 3, 1998 on the Organization and Functioning of the Ministry of Public Work and Transports;
- Referring to Prakas 852/PRK/MEF of December 19, 1995 on the determination of fees for license plates, driving licenses, business licenses, vehicles, vessels, and ferries specification inspections;
- Referring to Prakas No. 403/BK/MPWT of August 4, 1999 on the Organization and Functioning of the Department of Water Transport;
- Further to the need to effectively regulate maritime circulation to ensure public order, ship safety, and human lives while utilizing sea vessels, and to contribute to the protection of sea environment.

**The Ministry of Public Works and Transport**

In order to ensure proper management of all vessels and/or boats navigating on the waterways within the Kingdom of Cambodia and to ensure the safety, comfort, security, hygiene, traffic order, and to protect the lives of crew, passengers, tourists, properties, means of transport, and the environment, the Ministry of Public Work and Transport hereby declares:

**CHAPTER I**  
**Vessel/Boat Identity Card**

**1. Issuance of Identity Card:**

All boats navigating on the waterways of the Kingdom of Cambodia with a load capacity of 500 tons or more, including vessels/boats transporting goods, oil tankers, passenger boats, tourist boats, fishing boats, ferry boats, dredges, gravel/sand dredges, surveillance/craning ships, poling boats, trailer boats, power boats, ferries, pontoon boats, floating bouses, and rescue boats whether belonging to the State or privately owned, or owned by foreign nationals residing temporarily or permanently in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall have a vessel/boat identity card issued by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

**1. General Department of Transport (Department of Water Transport)**

- (a) Any vessel/boat with a load capacity of 40 tons or more an engine capacity of 90HP or more;
- (b) Any oil tanker;
- (c) Any passenger boat with a load capacity of 50 seats or more;
- (d) Any tourist boat;
- (e) Any boat or vehicle ferry;
- (f) Any boat navigating across provincial/municipal boundaries;
- (g) any boat trailer with an engine capacity of 90HP or more;
- (h) Any fishing boat;
- (i) Any boat used for conducting business across borders;
- (j) All owned by foreign nationals residing temporarily or permanently in the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- (k) Any power boats regardless of engine power;

**2. Provincial/municipal public works and transport office**

- (a) Any boat with a load capacity below 40 tons or with an engine capacity less than 90HP;
- (b) Any passenger boat with a load capacity of less than 50 seats;

Military boats or national police boats belonging to the Ministry of National Defense or the Ministry of Interior shall have operating license issued by the respective institution.

## **II. Application for Boat Identity Card**

A boat owner shall apply for a boat identity card at the place and time specified below:

### **1. General Department of Transport (Department of Water Transport)**

- (a) Within one month for a boat located in Phnom Penh and no later than two months from the date of complete construction and commissioning.
- (b) Within two months from the date of payment of duty for an imported boat.

### **2. Provincial/municipal public works and transport office**

- (a) Within one month for a boat located in the respective province/municipality and two months for boat imported from another province/municipality from the date of complete construction or commissioning or from the date of the sale;
- (b) Within no later than three months from the date of payment of duty for an imported boat.

## **III. Documents Required for Applying for a Vessel/Boat Identity Card.**

The application form shall include the following documents:

1. Application form affixed with proper stamps;
2. Contract of sale recognized by the competent authority;
3. Applicant's certified letter of residence or identity card and a photocopied family book;
4. Administrative letter certifying that the boat does not belong to the State if the applicant is a civil servant;
5. A certified letter from the Director of the department if such boat belongs to the State;
6. A proper import invoice, if it is an imported boat;
7. A certified letter from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport if the boat is constructed or modified.
8. A construction schematic approved by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport; and
9. A records book of the boat certified by a shipyard manager.

## **IV. Determination of numerals, initial letters on license plate, and boat name**

### **1. Category of vessel/boat:**

The number plates for vessels/boats navigating on the Cambodian waterways shall be divided into the following categories:

- Category 1: Dry goods boat
- Category 2: Passenger boat
- Category 3: Oil tanker
- Category 4: Trailer boat
- Category 5: Non-motor boat;
- Category 6: Boat, ferry boat, ferry, dredge, gravel/sand dredge, poling boat;
- Category 7: Specialized or personal boat;
- Category 8: Fishing boat;
- Category 9: Foreigner's boat;
- Category 10: Tourist boat or power boat;
- Category 11: Rescue boat.

### **2. Initial letters:**

The initial letters on license plates of vessels/boats navigating on the Cambodian waterways in Phnom Penh or province/ municipality shall be as follows:

- PP for Phnom Penh;
- KD for Kandal province;

- SR for Siem Reap;
- BB for Battambang;
- PS for Pursat;
- KCHH for Kampong Chhnang;
- KTO for Kampong Thom;
- KCH for Kampong Cham;
- KT for Kratie;
- ST for Stung Treng;
- PV for Prey Veng.

### 3. Table of number allocation for boats navigating in the Kingdom of Cambodia

No	Name of Province/Municipality	Initial	Ending	Total Number	Others
1.	Kampong Chhnang	2501	3000	500	
2.	Kampong Thom	3001	3500	500	
3.	Kampong Cham	3501	4000	500	
4.	Kratie	4001	4500	500	
5.	Stung Treng	4501	5000	500	
6.	Battambang	5001	5500	500	
7.	Siem Reap	5501	6000	500	
8.	Pursat	6001	6500	500	
9.	Prey Veng	6501	7000	500	
10.	Kandal	7001	7500	500	
11.	Phnom Penh	7501	8000	500	
12.	Ministry of Public Works and Trs.	8001	9000	1000	

#### **Examples:**

##### a) Phnom Penh

- Dry goods boat PP1-7501
- Passenger boat PP2-7501
- Trailer boat PP4-7501

##### b) Kandal

- Dry goods boat KD1-7001
- Passenger boat KD2-7001
- Trailer boat KD4-7001

### 4. Size of letter and number

The boat's license plate shall be placed on the lower part of the front side 0.20 centimeters below the edge. The letters and numbers of the vessel/boat shall be written in black on a white background.

Height	24 cm	Width	12 cm
Thickness	4 cm	Space	3.5 cm

### 5. License plate

A boat license plate shall be written on a white background, for example PP2-8004. For commercial vessels/boats navigating regularly across water boundaries, the khmer letter script PP shall be replaced by PP and -IF added at the end, e.g., PP1-8001 -IF.

### 6. Destination Sign

Passenger boats shall have a destination sign placed at the first level of both front sides next to the pilot cabin.

The destination sign shall include:

- Type of boat "Passenger Boat";
- Destination "Phnom Penh-Kampong Cham or Phnom Penh-Kratie";
- Number of passenger seats;
- Number of seats for tourists;

- Total loading capacity.

The size of a destination sign shall comply with the type of boat as specified below:

- (a) A destination sign shall be 1.10 meter wide and 2.20 meters long for a boat measuring 30 meters long or more.
- (b) A destination sign shall be 0.70 meter wide and 1.20 meters long for a boat measuring 18 to 29 meters long.

A destination sign shall have a white background with black letters and numbers for private boat used for conducting public transport business.

A destination sign shall have a black background with white letters and numbers for boats transporting personal goods.

A destination sign shall have a green background with white letters and numbers for public boats.

### **7. Name of Vessel/Boat**

- (a) The name of a vessel/boat shall be determined by the owner and approved by the institution issuing the certificate of registration;
- (b) Boat names shall not be similar for the same business areas unless they belong to the same owner. In this case, the serial number shall be placed after such name. For example, Gold Series 1, Gold Series 2, Morning Star 1, Morning Star 2, etc.
- (c) The boat name shall be written in black on the top middle of the license plate on a white background.

## **CHAPTER II Transfer of Vessel/Boat Ownership**

In order to comply with the legal requirements, a transfer of ownership shall be made for every change of ownership. The original owner (seller) shall remain legally liable for failure to transfer ownership to the new owner.

### **I. Place of transfer**

The new owner shall arrange a transfer of ownership at the institution described in Chapter 1.1 and 1.2 on the application for boat identity card and both seller and buyer shall be present and affix their thumb prints before the competent authority.

If the transfer of ownership falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport (Chapter 1.1) the provincial/municipal public work and transport office shall decide whether such sale is proper and if necessary relevant documents shall be sent to the General Department of Transport (Department for Water Transport) for approval.

### **II. Documents required for the transfer of ownership**

An application for ownership transfer shall include the following documents:

- (1) One copy of the application affixed with proper stamps;
- (2) Certificate of registration (original copy);
- (3) One copy of contract for sale with proper addresses of the seller and buyer certified by local authority; and
- (4) One copy of the family book or identity card.

### **III. Period of transfer**

The ownership transfer shall be complete no later than fifteen (15) days from the date the seller and the buyer affix the stamp duty on the sale contract.

#### **IV. Replacement of boat's engine**

If the boat owner replaces an engine or modifies the boat size he/she shall submit a new application for a new boat identity affixed with proper stamps. In this case, the license plate shall remain the same, however, the alteration shall be registered into the boat registry. The approval for the engine replacement or size modification shall be made in accordance with the provisions stated in Chapter I.1 and I-2.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **Boat Pilot License and Mechanic License**

##### **I. There are three types of pilot licenses:**

- 1) Class 1 Pilot License: A bearer of a Class 1 pilot license shall be at least twenty five years of age and shall be entitled to pilot a vessel/boat with a capacity of 301 tons or more or a trailer boat with a capacity of 301 tons or more;
- 2) Class 2 Pilot License: A bearer of a Class 2 pilot license shall be at least twenty five years of age and shall be entitled to pilot a vessel/boat with a capacity from 51 to 300 tons or a trailer boat with a capacity of 25 to 300 tons;
- 3) Class 3 Pilot License: A bearer of a Class 3 pilot license shall be at least twenty two years of age and shall be entitled to pilot a boat with a capacity of 50 tons or below or a trailer boat with a capacity of 50 tons or below.

##### **II. Mechanic Licenses**

There are three types of mechanic licenses:

Every vessel shall have a mechanic responsible for maintaining the engine. Each mechanic shall make such license available at all times.

- (a) Class 1 Mechanic License: A bearer of a Class 1 Mechanic License shall be qualified to work on board a vessel/boat with a capacity of 151 horse power or more and shall be at least 22 years of age.
- (b) Class 2 mechanic certificate: A bearer of a Class 2 Mechanic License shall be qualified to work on board a vessel with a capacity from 91 to 150 horse power and shall be at least 22 years of age.
- (c) Class 3 mechanic certificate: A bearer of a Class 3 Mechanic License shall be qualified to work on board a vessel with a capacity of 30 to 90 horse power and shall be at least 20 years of age.

##### **III. Department responsible for issuing the Pilot License and the Mechanic License**

Any boat with an engine capacity of 15 horse power or more shall have a navigator, a pilot and a mechanic all bearing their respective license.

Class 1, 2 and 3 Pilot Licenses and Class 1, 2 and 3 Mechanic Licenses shall be issued by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (Department of Water Transport of the General Department of Transport).

##### **IV. Application for Pilot and Mechanic Examination**

A candidate wishing to take an examination for pilot or mechanic license shall submit an application form with the following documents:

- 1) One copy of application form affixed with proper stamps;
- 2) One copy of medical examination certificate issued by a hospital specified by the Ministry of Health;
- 3) Three photos of 3 x 4cm size;
- 4) Receipt of examination tax;
- 5) One copy of certificate of qualification from the boat owner and the port authority;
- 6) One copy of academic certificate from school (if any).

## **V. Examination Committee and Subjects**

### **1) Examination Committee**

The examination shall be organized at the Department of Water Transport and under the management of a committee appointed by the Director General of Transport.

### **2) Subjects**

The subjects for examination for pilot and mechanic license shall include:

#### **(a) Pilot license**

Water traffic law, including oral questions, practices, and rescue measures.

#### **(b) Mechanic license**

- Knowledge of mechanics and maintenance;
- Water traffic law (oral questions on theory);
- Certificate from a school of mechanic repairs.

## **VI. Issuance of Pilot or Mechanic Licenses**

- 1) A license shall be issued to a candidate who has passed the examination organized at the Department of Water Transport. The Department shall issue a temporary license which is valid for 45 days. The temporary license holder shall pick up his/her license within 2 or 3 days prior to the expiration of the temporary license.
- 2) In the event of a loss of license, the licensee shall report to the local police authority and shall bring statement of such loss certified by such local police authority to the Department of Water Transport for a duplicate license. If the license is torn, scratched, or its content unreadable, the licensee shall request for a new license.
- 3) A candidate who failed the examination shall re-apply for the next examination when it becomes available at a later date.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Construction and Repairs of the Vessel/Boat**

#### **I. Boat Construction**

The construction of any kind of vessel/boat shall be authorized by the institution stated in paragraph I.1 and I.2 of Chapter I. A boat owner shall apply for boat construction with the institutions stated above. The application form shall include:

- (1) One copy of application form affixed with proper stamps;
- (2) One copy of the materials list;
- (3) One copy of vessel/boat design;
- (4) One copy of residential certificate.

Decision for construction shall be at the discretion of the General Department of Transport of the Ministry of Public Works and Transports and of the director of provincial/ municipal public and transport depending on the type of vessel/boat stated in paragraph I.1 and I.2 above.

Upon receipt of a construction license, the Department of Water Transport shall provide a boat records book to the owner. At the completion of construction, the construction manager shall sign on the records book.

#### **II. Vessel/Boat Repairs**

Any kind of vessel/boat repair shall be authorized by the Department of Water Transport. A boat owner shall submit an application for boat repair with the following documents:

- (1) One copy of application form affixed with proper stamps;
- (2) One copy of the materials list;
- (3) One copy of vessel/boat design;

(4) One copy of residential certificate.

III. Upon the completion of repairs the owner shall report to the Department of Water Transport for technical re-inspection.

IV. Any construction or repair shipyard of any type shall receive the authorization from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

The application form shall include:

- (1) One copy of application form affixed with proper stamps;
- (2) One copy of the land title certified by the local authority;
- (3) One copy of the construction blueprint;
- (4) The residential certificate;
- (5) Tax payment receipt.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Technical Inspection of Vessels/Boats**

The purpose of technical inspection is to guarantee that a vessel or boat meets adequate technical conditions to provide security and traffic order, protect properties, and to ensure the safety and comfort of, and to protect the lives of crew and passengers travelling on the waterways within the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Vessels shall meet the following technical conditions:

#### **Technical conditions of vessels/boats authorized to engage in commercial operations:**

- (a) Body: The body, whether constructed of iron, wood or fiber glass/plastic shall be of sufficient quality to ensure safety.
- (b) Engine system: Each part of the engine shall be installed in a well-running manner with a metal casing to protect passengers or other persons from the danger from touching the engine.
- (c) Steering system and piloting: The pilot's seat shall have enough space and be in proper order to allow the pilot full visibility.
- (d) Roof: Any boat measuring 25 meters long or more may be fully covered by a roof;  
Any boat measuring 21 to 24 meters long shall have 3 meters at the stern left uncovered;  
Any boat measuring 8 to 20 meters long shall have half of the stern left uncovered.
- (e) Horn and bell: Every vessel/boat shall be equipped with a horn for sending emergency blasts when necessary. The horn's sound shall be audible for a distance of at least 1,500 meters. In addition to a horn, every boats shall have bells with a 0.20m bottom diameter for use in emergency or bad weather.
- (f) Lights and signals:
  - (1) Boats and trailer boats

Every boat including trailer boat, passenger boat, cargo boat, and oil tanker shall have the following lights:

- One daylight bulb installed on the mast in the middle and on median line of the boat which shall be at least 3 meters above the roof. Such light shall be visible from a distance of 1,500 meters under normal weather conditions and shall be flashed from 225 degree straight ahead. During the daytime, a daylight bulb shall be replaced by a black ring buoy with a diameter of 0.30m.

- Cargo boats shall have one additional daylight and red light bulb. The daylight bulb shall be placed above the red light in a distance of 1 meter. A white triangle sign shall be used instead of the daylight bulb and a black ring buoy shall be used instead of the red light during the daytime.

- A boat loading inflammable or explosive substances shall have another red light placed at the same level of the daylight bulb mentioned above. A red letter "B" shall be used instead of this red light during the daytime.

- A trailer boat measuring at least 100 meters long shall have two daylight bulbs placed 1 meter from each other (in top down order). A trailer boat measuring more than 100 meters long shall have three daylight bulbs placed 1 meter from each other. The black ring buoy with a diameter of 0.30m shall be used instead of these daylight bulbs during the daytime.

- There shall be one green light on the right hand side and one green light on the left hand side installed on top of the roof and these shall be visible from the distance of 1000 meters under good weather conditions. The red light shall flash 112.30 degree and be placed on the left hand side. The green lights shall flash 112.30 degree ahead and on right hand side. The shade shall be affixed to protect light reflection from the back.

- One flash light shall be installed at the stern and flashed 135 degree backward and can be seen from a distance of 1,500 meters.

(2) Barges with a capacity of 25 tons or more shall have:

- Two lights shall be placed on the roof, one red light on the left and one green light on the right, and may be seen from the distance of 900 meters and flashing 112.30 degree ahead on both sides.

- One flashlight shall be placed at the stern of the boat and flashing 135 degree backward

(3) Barges with a capacity of or below 25 tons shall have one day light flashing in all directions placed at least at a height of 2 meters above the roof.

(g) Safety equipment:

(1) Buoy, ring buoy, and life vests

- Boats shall have ring buoys and life vests for use in an emergency.

- Small buoy shall be of diameter 0.25m and 0.60m long.

- Large buoy shall be of diameter 0.30m and 1.30m long,

There shall be five or more buoys on board each boat. There shall be four red buoys with white color rims. The name and license number of the boat shall be written on a slate measuring 0.15m placed on the front of the buoys, i.e. Gold Series PP2-8000. The buoys shall be placed on the roof without any fastening.

- Ring buoys shall have a diameter of 0.60m to 0.80m and a thickness of 0.15m to 0.20m. They shall be painted in alternate stripes of red and white color with the name and license number of the boat, i.e. Gold Series PP2-8000. There shall be more than 5 ring buoys per boats.

- Life vests: Passenger or tourist boats shall have an adequate number of life vest for every passenger.

(2) Bridge:

Every boat shall have a wooden bridge measuring at least 0.40 meters wide to be used by passengers.

(3) Fire equipment and water pump:

Every boat shall be equipped with fire extinguishing equipment and water pump to be used in case of fire or leakage.

(4) Reserved medicines and toilets:

Every passenger boat or tourist boat shall have a number of reserve medicines for use in case of emergency or illness. It shall be equipped with a clean and functioning toilet.

(5) Tarpaulin or used tyre, wood, pushing pole, rope, anchor: Every boat shall have a tarpaulin to protect sunlight and rain. Used tyres and wood shall be placed on both sides to protect the boat against any incidental crash. It shall have a pushing pole for use when the boat gets alongside or berth.

(6) Water depth device:

Every boat shall have a depth surveillance device to protect the boat from stranding.

(7) Cargo loading scale:



At the time of technical inspection, every boat shall have a depth line on the external body or loading line to indicate maximum loading capacity as instructed by the committee for boat technical inspection.

(8) Communication radio: Every boat travelling on long voyage shall be equipped with a communication radio.

**2. Type of technical inspection:** There are three types of technical inspection:

- (a) A compulsory inspection is the initial inspection prior to the application for a transport license.
- (b) A specified inspection shall be made to the vessel which has been operated and such inspection shall be made on the date fixed by the Department of Water Transport or the provincial/municipal public works and transport office. Such inspection shall be made every six months for vessel with wooden body and once a year for vessel with iron or fiberglass body. For special case, a shorter period may be set at the discretion of the specification inspector.
- (c) A random inspection is an inspection without prior notice to the vessel owner. The purpose of this inspection is to ensure the respect of commercial laws and other regulations as set by the State by the business operator. The random inspection shall be made at any time and place on the Cambodia waterways.

**3. Powers and rights to conduct inspection:**

- (a) Compulsory inspection and specified inspection:
  - Such inspection shall be made by the Department of Water Transport.
  - Such inspection shall be made by the provincial/municipal public works and transport office.

(b) Random inspection:

At the ministerial level, a random inspection shall be made by a competent random authority chaired by a representative of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. Such inspection shall be made at a request of the chairman when deemed necessary.

At the provincial/municipal level, a random inspection shall be made by a joint committee organized by the provincial or municipal governor and chaired by a representative of the provincial/municipal public works and transport office. Such inspection shall be made at an invitation of the chairman when deemed necessary.

(c) Inspection report:

The competent authority shall prepare an inspection report and record all defects in the specification book of the vessel during the course of inspection.

If a defect or inadequate seaworthiness is detected on any vessel, the competent authority shall order an immediate suspension of its operation. The inspection authority shall withhold the registration license and the business license and maintain them at the Department of Water Transport or the provincial/municipal public works and transport office by issuing a receipt to the vessel owner.

Documents withheld by the joint committee shall be maintained at the Department of Water Transport or provincial/municipal public work and transport office at the completion of each inspection.

**4. Procedures required before and after periodic inspection:**

A boat owner shall file his/her traffic document with the Department of Water Transport or provincial/city public work and transport office on the date of inspection.

The documents shall include:

- (1) Boat identity card;
- (2) Boat pilot license;
- (3) Technical inspection book;
- (4) Boat log book;
- (5) Business license;
- (6) Traffic visa book;
- (7) Receipt of tax payment.

If it is declared that the boat meets technical conditions and is seaworthy, the owner shall request the return of these seven business operation documents.

If it is declared that the boat does not meet technical conditions, these business operation documents shall be temporarily filed with the Department of Water Transport or provincial/city public work and transport office and the owner shall be required to come back for re-inspection within 7 after the first inspection.

At the expiration of such period, if he/she fails to bring the boat for inspection he/she shall apply for the first withholding of these business operation documents.

If the period for first renewal elapses and the owner is unable to bring the boat for inspection he/she shall apply for second withholding. The period of such withholding shall not exceed 4 months from the date the boat failed the technical inspection. After the 4 month period elapsed, the business license shall be deemed void.

**Failure to comply with the date of the specified inspection:**

(a) If a boat owner fails to file the business operation documents by the specified date of inspection, he/she shall be fined an amount calculated based on the number of days delayed.

(b) If the 7 day period after the first inspection elapses as stated in paragraph 4(c) and a boat owner fails to bring his/her boat for re-inspection and fails to file the business operation documents he/she shall be deemed in default of the technical inspection.

(c) If the first period elapses and the boat owner fails to bring his/her boat for technical inspection and fails to file for a second withholding of the business operation documents he/she shall be deemed in default of the technical inspection.

(d) If the owner failed within 4 months from the date the committee declared that the boat failed the technical inspection and the boat owner remained unable to bring his/her boat for inspection, the business license shall be deemed void. Each filing for business operation documents shall be supported with proper reasons.

**CHAPTER VI**  
**Boat Technical Inspection Book**  
**Boat Log Book**  
**Traffic Visa Book**

**(a) Technical inspection book:**

1. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in this book. There shall be one technical inspection book kept for one boat.
2. The boat pilot shall properly keep the book to present to the competent authority at any time for inspection. The pilot shall be fined for causing any tearing or loss of pages.
3. The book shall be issued by the Department of Water Transport, or the provincial/municipal public works and transport office.
4. After each inspection, the provincial/municipal public works and transport office shall send to the Department of Water Transport a copy of observations and comments arising from the inspection and fines for offenses committed since the first inspection.
5. An exception to the inspection shall be authorized for vessel prohibited from circulation and the vessel documents (identity card, pilot license, business license, technical inspection book, tax payment book) shall be kept at the Department of Water Transport and the provincial/municipal public works and transport office.
6. If the book is lost, the vessel owner, captain, or pilot shall immediately report to the local authority and then submit an affidavit of loss to the Department of Water Transport and the provincial/municipal public works and transport office and request for a duplicate; and
7. If all pages of the book are used, scratched, or its contents unreadable, the owner shall request for the issuance of a new book at the institution in charge of issuing the registration license.

**(b) Activity log book:**

- (1) All boats shall maintain an activity log book to record daily activity.
- (2) The navigator or pilot shall keep an activity log book in a proper manner and present it to the competent authority at any time of inspection.
- (3) If the book is lost, the navigator or pilot shall immediately report to the local police and present the affidavit of loss to the Department of Water Transport or the provincial/municipal public work and transport in order to buy another book.
- (4) If all pages of the book are used, scratched, or its content unreadable, the owner shall request a new book to replace the original book.

**(c) Travel visa book:**

- (1) Every boat shall maintain its travel visa books. Such book shall be issued by the Department of Water Transport or the provincial/municipal public work and transport office upon the issuance of the business license.
- (2) The visa log book shall be used to present to the competent authority at every waterway checkpoints and port of transit.
- (3) The navigator or pilot shall maintain and keep travel visa book in a proper manner and present it to the competent authority at any time of inspection. He/she shall be fined for any missing pages.
- (4) If the book is lost, the navigator or pilot shall immediately report to the local police and present a affidavit of loss issued by such local police authority to the Department of Water Transport or the provincial/municipal public works and transport to obtain another book.
- (5) If all pages are used, scratched, or its content unreadable, the owner shall request for the new book from the Department of Water Transport or the provincial/municipal public works and transport.

**CHAPTER VII**  
**Business License for Water Transport**

**I. Business license:**

Except for passenger and fishing boats, every vessel described in Chapter I, paragraph I shall have a business license issued by the institutions as provided in Paragraphes I.1 and I.2 of this Chapter before conducting its business.

An application for business license shall include the following documents:

- (1) One copy of application form affixed with proper stamps;
- (2) Boat identity card;
- (3) Technical inspection book;
- (4) Pilot and mechanic license;
- (5) Travel visa book;
- (6) Boat activity log book;
- (7) Receipt of tax payment.

**B. Obligation of Boat Owner:**

A boat owner shall respect the traffic hours, destination, transport objectives as authorized by the law;

A boat owner may change its business destination or business objective only after he/she has been in business for 6 months;

After obtaining of license, the owner shall commission the boat no later than 30 days and if for any reason the boat cannot be commissioned he/she apply for a suspension of business, as stated in paragraph A above, at the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (Department of Water Transport) or at the provincial/municipal public works and transport office. The owner shall specify the reasons for such impossibility and indicate the duration for such suspension. The owner shall apply for a suspension renewal when such duration lapses. If the boat cannot be commissioned within 4 months the business license shall be deemed void;

The owner shall regularly pay tax to the State;

The owner shall comply with the instructions of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (Department of Water Transport) or at the provincial/municipal public works and transport office or with the competent authority specified in the technical inspection book;

The owner shall not load any goods or passengers on top of the roof and the cargo shall not exceed the load capacity of the vessel/boat; and

In order to avoid environmental pollution, a boat shall be equipped with rubbish bin or waste bin.

### **C. Revocation of business license:**

Any failure to comply with the above provisions shall result in the revocation of the business license;

The decision to revoke a business license shall rest with the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (Department of Water Transport) or at the provincial/ municipal public works and office.

## **CHAPTER VIII Inspection of Local Ports and Ferry Ports**

(1) Inspections of local ports and ferry ports shall be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Transport who shall cooperate with the provincial/municipal public works and transport office.

- Such inspection shall be arranged by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport and chaired by a representative of the Department of Water Transport.

- The purpose of such inspection is to regulate transit and berth by boat owner and to eliminate illegal port and ferry port and to improve safety of boats in transit or at berth/dock, in particularly, to protect the lives and passengers and to ensure the respect of laws by boat owners, navigators or pilots.

### **(2) Business license for local port and ferry ports:**

Every owner of port and ferry port wishing to conduct port or ferry port business shall obtain a business license at the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (Department of Water Transport). The application form shall include the following documents:

- 1) One copy of application form affixed with proper stamps;
- 2) One copy of the construction license;
- 3) One copy of the residential certificate;
- 4) One copy of material/equipment list; and
- 5) One copy of the receipt of tax payment.

In addition to the above, the following documents shall be included:

- 1) One copy of boat identity card;
- 2) One copy of the pilot and mechanic license;
- 3) One copy of technical inspection book;
- 4) One copy of the specification book issued by the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

The General Department of Administration and the provincial/municipal public work and transport office shall immediately disseminate this instructional sarachor to the general public and public institutions and enforce it in an effective manner.

Phnom Penh, June 27, 2000  
Minister of Public Works and Transport

*Signature and Seal*

**Khy Taing Lim**