

Beoung Tompoun & Cheung Ek Wetlands — Phnom Penh's Natural Flood Buffer, Lost to Satellite-City Infill

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Cambodia

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 2004, Cambodia's largest development has filled in the Beoung Tompoun and Cheung Ek wetlands, which once absorbed 70% of Phnom Penh's rain and wastewater, putting over 1 million residents at greater flood risk despite published evidence of their pollutant-removal function.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	0/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-09-23

Government of Cambodia / ING Holdings (developer); documented by Equitable Cambodia, Sahmakum Teang Tnaut, Licadho & Cambodia Youth Network — accessed 2026-09-23

Cambodian satellite city near Phnom Penh destroying wetlands with 1 million at risk of flooding — ABC News — accessed 2026-09-23

Efficiency of Phnom Penh's Natural Wetlands in Treating Wastewater Discharges — IOS Press — accessed 2026-09-23

Why is Phnom Penh so obsessed with filling lakes? — Eco-Business — accessed 2026-09-23

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