

Country Report of Cambodia Disaster Risk Reduction



Ministry of Planning



**PRESENTED BY: HOU TAING ENG, SECRETARY OF STATE,
MINISTRY OF PLANNING,
REGIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP:
MAINSTREAMING DRR IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING,
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I. About Cambodia

- Country Name: **Kingdom of Cambodia**
- Population: About 15 Million (NIS,2013)
 - Urban: 19.5%
 - Rural: 80.5%
 - Growth Rate: 1.35% (2010)
 - Density: 83 Per. Sq. Km
 - Capital: Phnom Penh
 - Area: **181,035 Sq Km**
 - Province/Capital: 25
 - Major Language: Khmer
 - Major Religion: Buddhism
 - Currency: Cambodian Riel
- Bordered by:
 - Thailand to the West
 - Lao PDR to the North
 - Viet Nam to the East
 - Gulf of Thailand to the South



2. Overview of Main Natural Disasters Hazards & Impacts

- Cambodia is considered as the 8th Country the most prone to natural disasters in the world

Flood



Storm



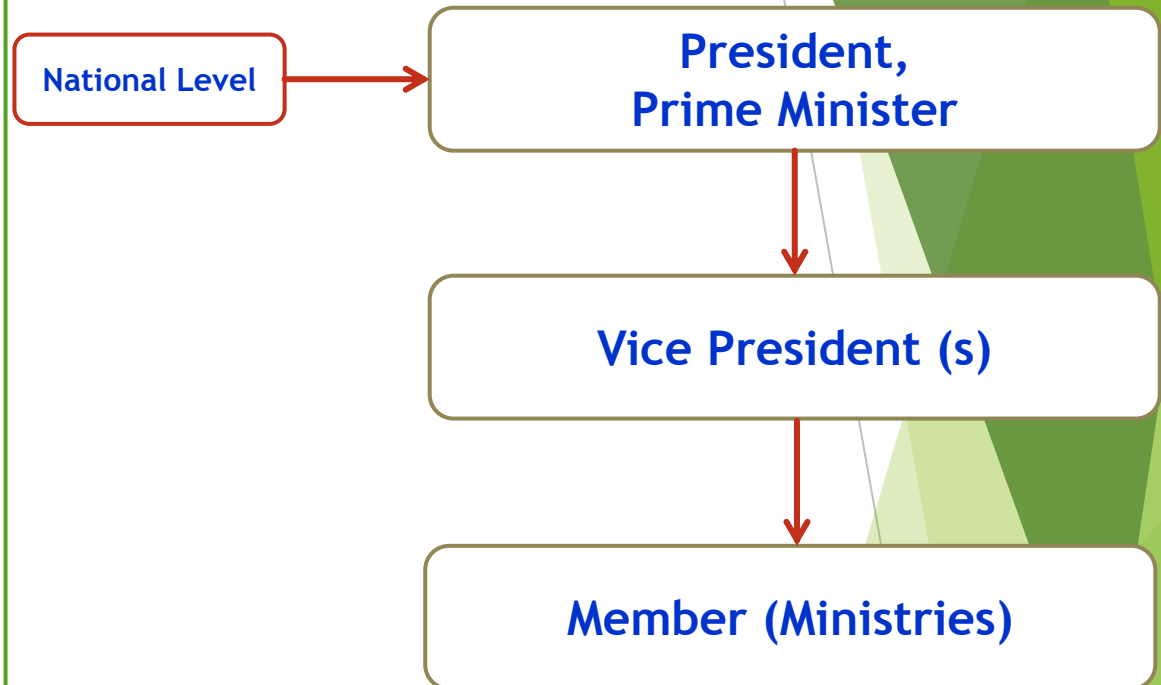
Drought

3. Current Status: Mainstreaming DRR in Sustainable Development Planning

3.1 National Mechanism Structure

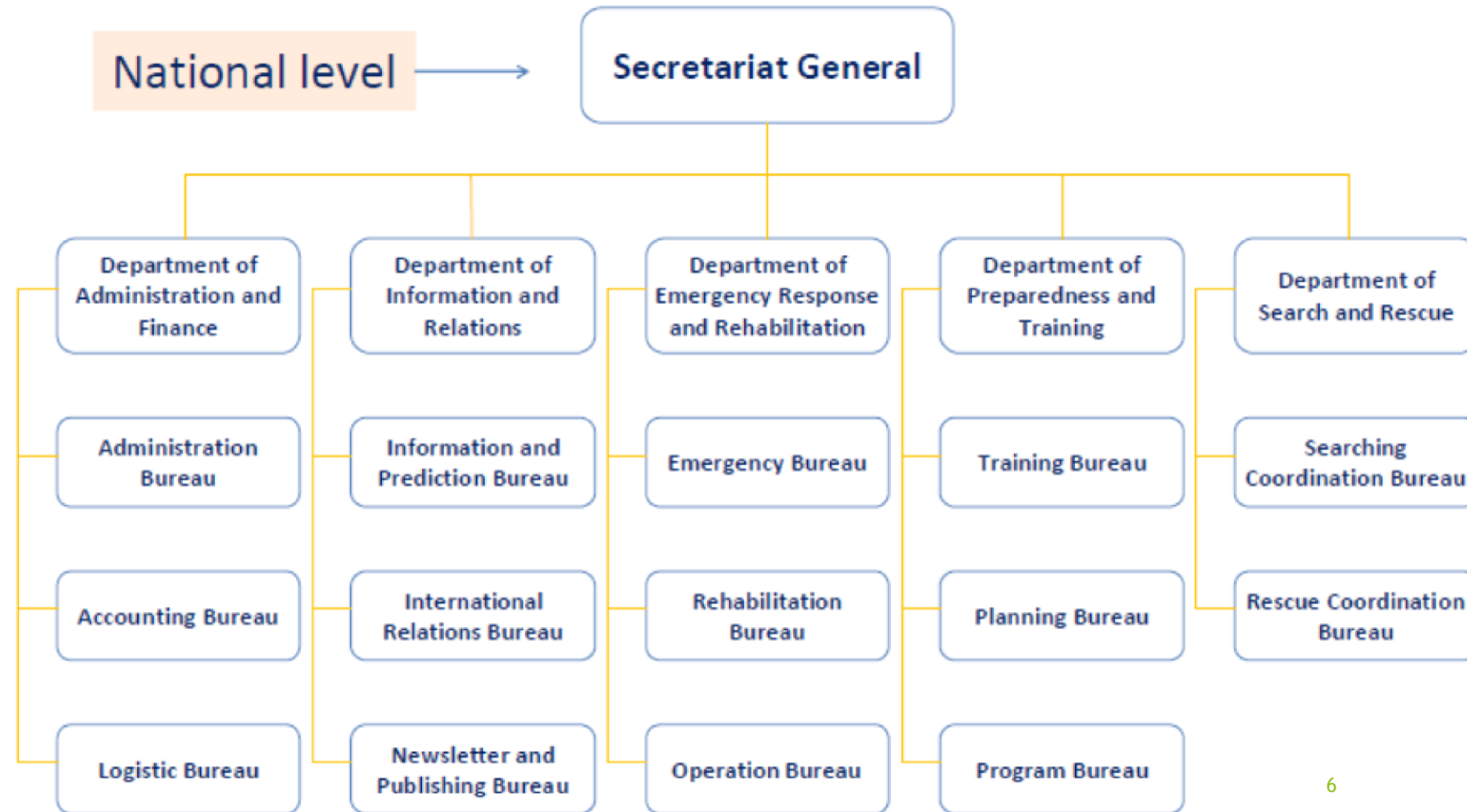
- Ministerial level agency, chaired by the Prime Minister that formed to assist the Royal Government in:
- **Mission:**
 - “To lead the Disaster Management in the Kingdom of Cambodia”.
- **Functions and Responsibilities:**
 - Manage data of disaster risk and develop report on the disaster situation;
 - Proposal on reserves of resources for Disaster intervention in Emergency Response;
 - Capacity Building and human resource development on disaster management;
 - Coordination in implementation of disaster management policies;
 - Exchange and sharing information
 - Coordination and mobilization or resources for disaster response;

Disaster Management in Cambodia

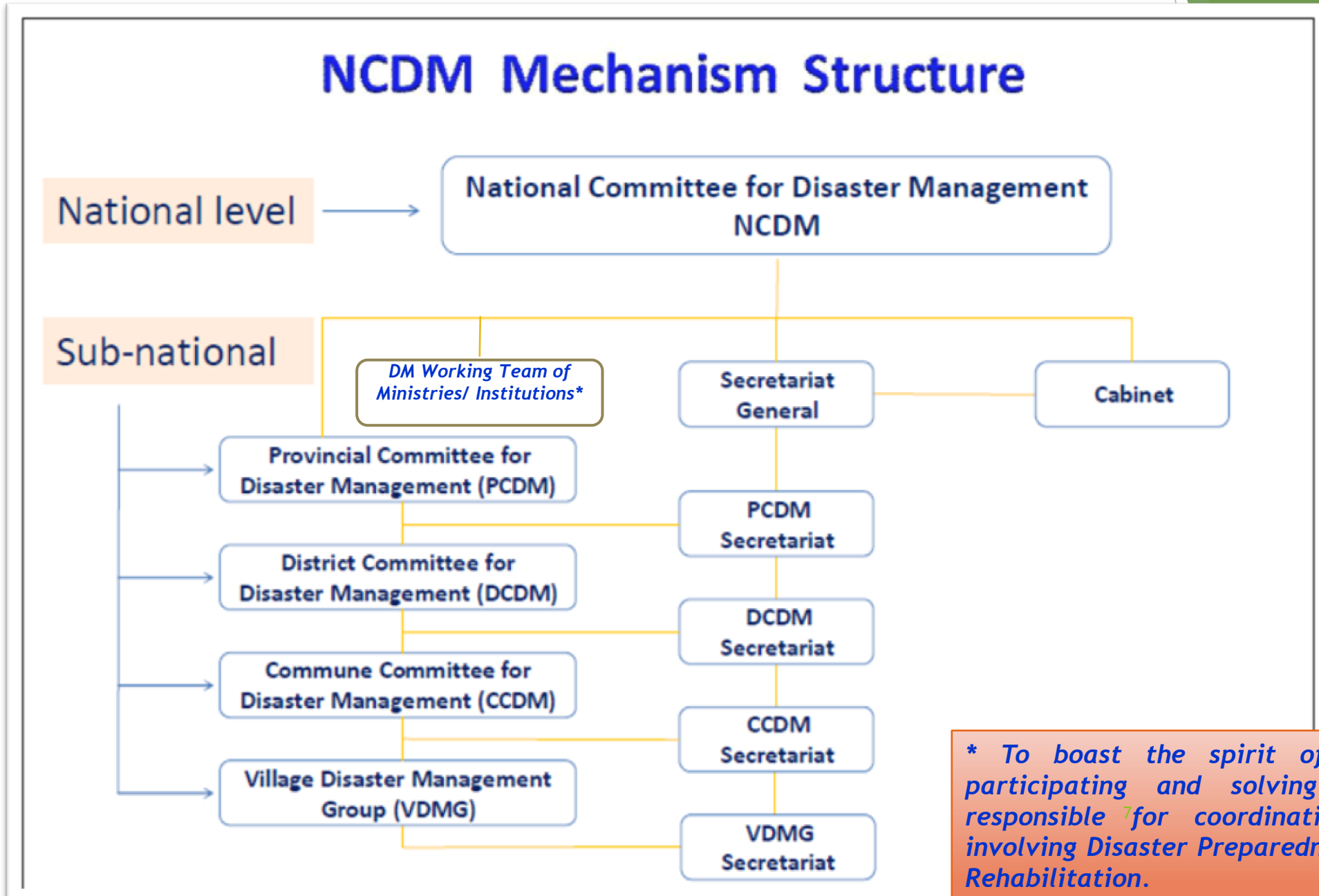


3.1 National Mechanism Structure (Cont'....)

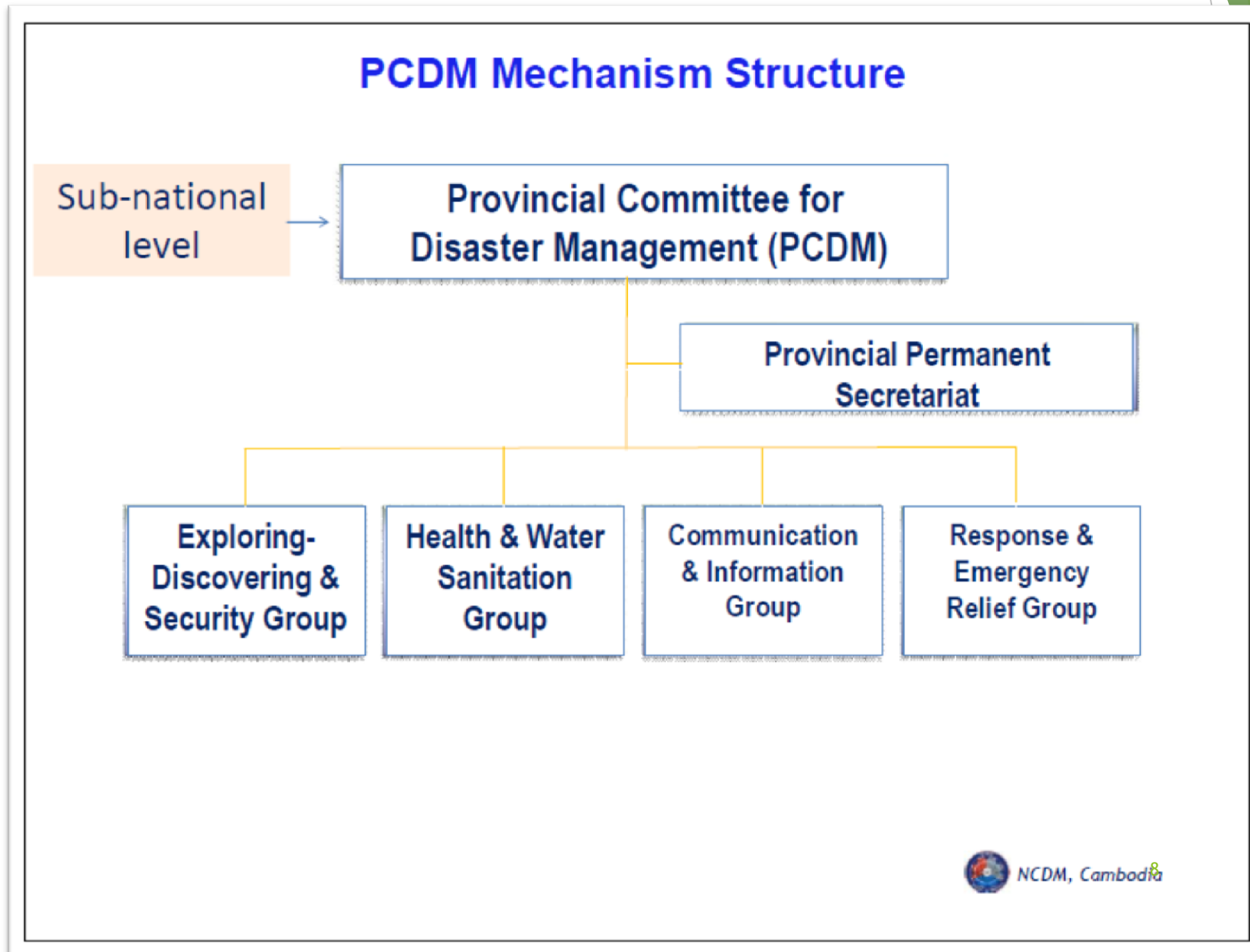
NCDM Secretariat General Organizational



3.2 Sub-National Mechanism Structure

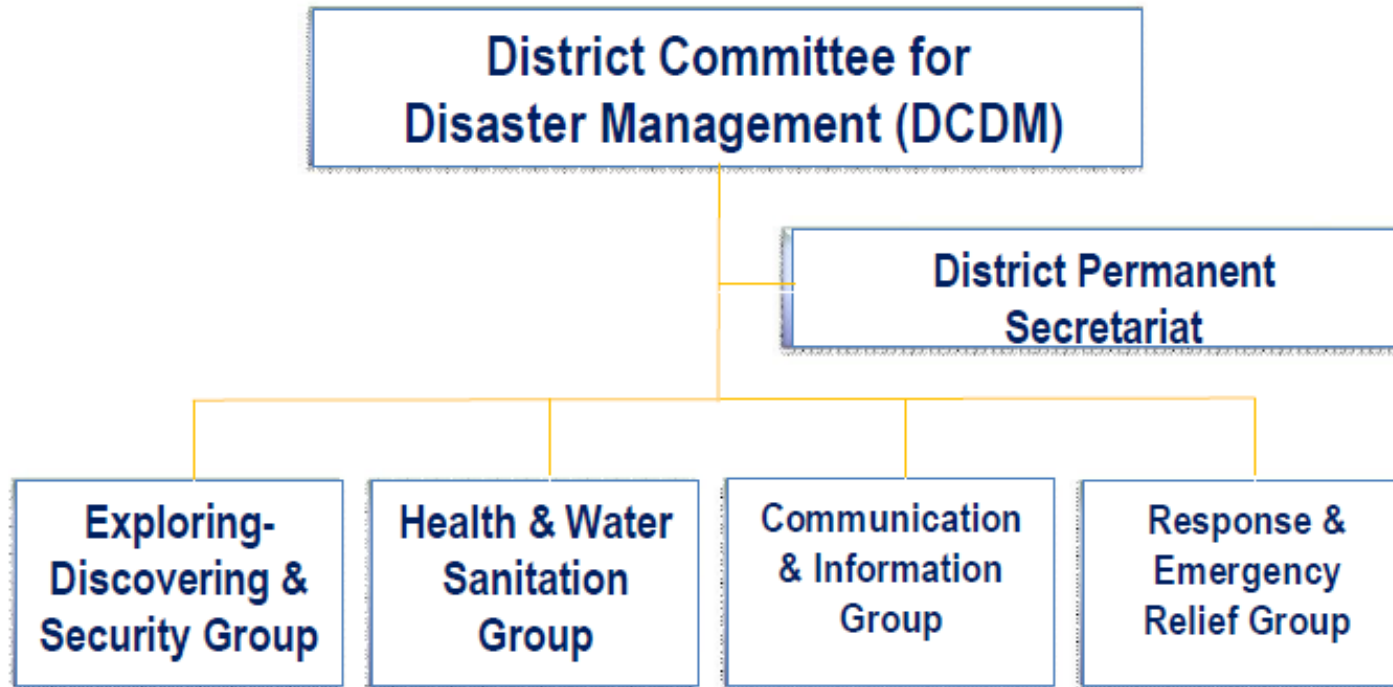


3.2 Sub-National Mechanism Structure (Cont'....)



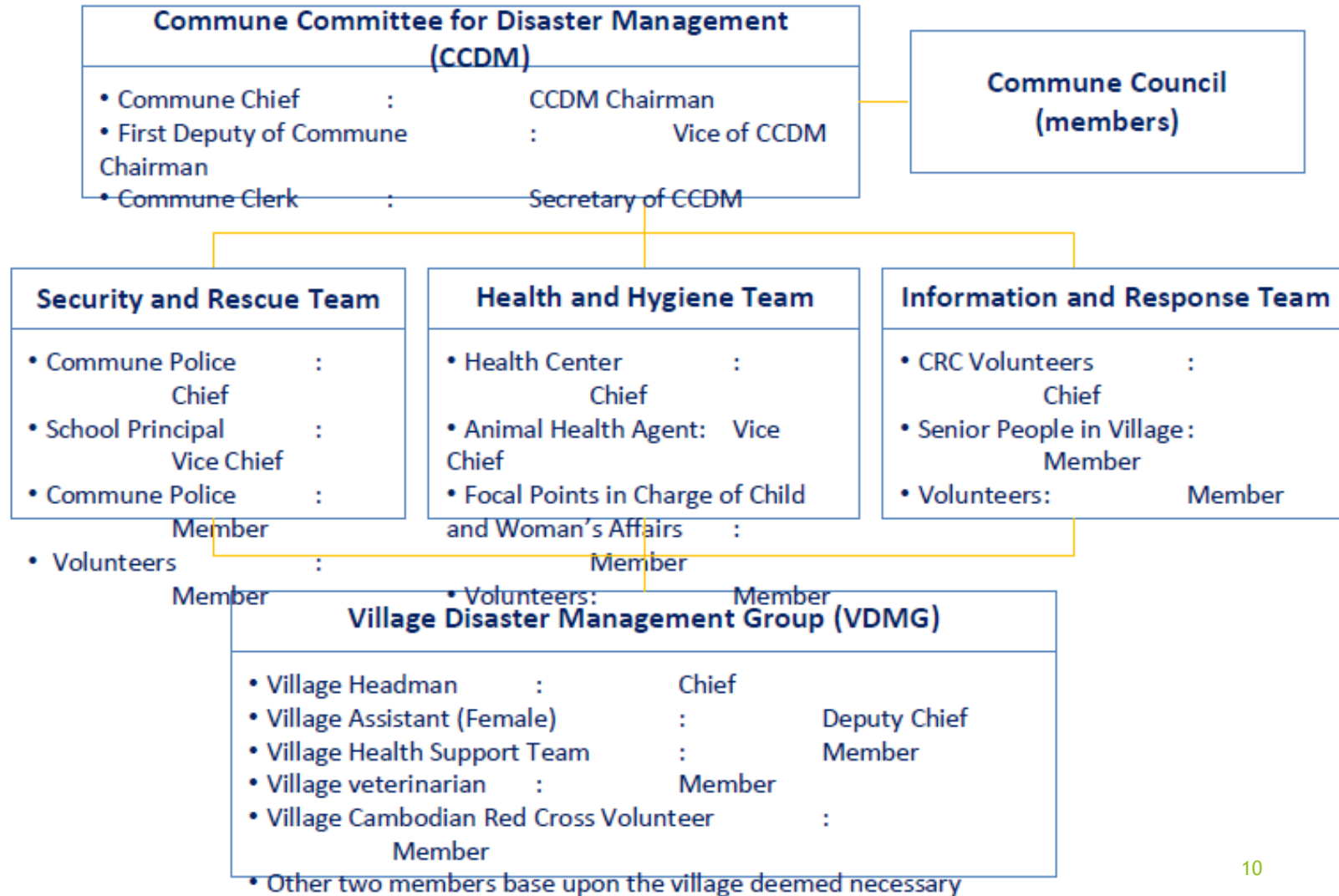
3.2 Sub-National Mechanism Structure (Cont'.....)

DCDM Mechanism Structure



3.2 Sub-National Mechanism Structure (Cont'.....)

Commune Emergency Coordination Mechanism



3.3 DRR Plan, Policy, Strategy and Action Plan

- Sub-decree No. 30 ANKR.BK, dated April 09, 2002 on the Organization and Functioning of the National and Sub-National Committees for Disaster Management;
- Sub-decree No. 61 ANKR.BK, dated June 29, 2006 on the establishment of the Commune Committee for Disaster Management (CCDM);
- Direction No. 315 NCDM, dated July 21, 2010 on the establishment of the Village Disaster Management Team (VDMT) for the implementation of Community Based Disaster Risk Management
- . Law on Disaster Management has been enacted by National Assembly on the 30th of June 2015.
- . National Strategy Development Plan (NSDP) 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 (NSDP)
- . National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2014-2018 (drafted & adopted by 2014)
- . Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (SNAP) 2008-2013
- . National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (NAP) 2014-2018
- . Cambodia endorsed the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in 2005 that provides a systematic and strategic approach to reduction of vulnerability and risk to disasters.

3.4. Mainstreaming the DRR in development of planning and investment program.

- DRR has been mainstreamed into guidelines, the process, development plan and investment program at 3 tiers of sub-national administration including City/Province, Municipality/District/Khan, Commune/Sangkat

1

***Development Plan and Investment Program for
city/province planning process and guideline 2014***

2

***Development Plan and Investment Program for
Municipality/District/Khan planning process and
guideline 2014***

3

***Development Plan and Investment Program for
training cpdp&cpip (2014)***

4. Efforts to mainstream DRR in sustainable development planning

4.1 Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)

- . Is a strategy that builds upon existing capacities and coping mechanisms of communities to collectively design and implement appropriate and doable long-term risk reduction and disaster preparedness plans.
- . Involves the participation of local actors, particularly vulnerable communities, who actively work to identify causes of vulnerability and actions to mitigate the impact of vulnerability from these natural disasters.
- . Empowers communities towards long-term capacity to adapt. With recurrent drought and flooding and threats from other natural disasters in Cambodia.
- . Seen as the way forward in minimizing enormous loss of life, property and livelihood.
- In Cambodia, the government considers CBDRM as an integral part of its rural development program to alleviate poverty

4.2 Recent major projects on disaster risk reduction

- Project Implementation and Bird Flu Prevention (Avian and Human Influenza Control and Preparedness Emergency Project -AHICPEP)
- Implementation of Post-Ketsana Reconstruction Project
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Cooperation for 2013-2015 between NCDM and Caritas Cambodia
- Strengthening National and Sub-national Capacity to Implement Disaster Management towards Increased Community Resilience
- Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Forum

5. Challenges in mainstreaming DRR in development planning



What are the key challenges?

- Lack of appreciation on disaster risk management institutions;
- Lack of understanding of the importance of database/information based decision making of the decision maker
- Lack of appreciation and commitment to database and disaster information management promotion and use;
- Inadequate resources, manpower, professions and skills;
- Understanding of different level stakeholders (politician, technical planner and workers) database;
- Very limitation of resource allocation for Disaster Management Information System, (lack of human and financing resource).
- According to access to data collection and very limitation of data available on-time, and NCDM's capacity is limited in disseminating disaster information across all levels.
- The forecasting and early warning information from national level could only reached the provincial, but very slow to commune level.
- The disaster preparedness plan and multi-hazards map have not been entirely developed in the country.
- Systematic procedures and cooperation among NCDM, all line agencies and NGOs in implementation of DRM are not compatible and really critical.
- Lack of international collaboration and networking

6. Support required for mainstreaming DRR in sustainable development

- Donor Commitment to the development of national capacity on disaster information management and database;
- Supports from national and regional institutions on the process of capacity building; TA, hardware and software;
- Support country level building strong Government's institution for disaster information management and databases;
- Advocate to decision maker to use database and reliable disaster information for decision making;
- Capacity Building to National and Sub-National level. (Training of Trainer, National to Sub-National level, in particular, Planning Development and Investment Program).
- Looking for any projects: Pilot projects on Geo-referenced Information System for DRM, Drought Monitoring, and Climate Change Pilot Project.
- Necessary equipments



Wonderful for your kind attention!