

WFP Cambodia Country Brief April 2019

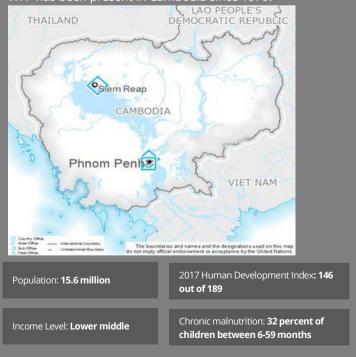


SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

Cambodia has achieved remarkable economic growth in the last two decades. The poverty rate has decreased from 47.8 percent in 2007 to 13.5 percent in 2014. The Government is committed to reaching middle-income country status by 2030. However, a significant portion of the population remains 'near poor' and still at high risk of falling back into poverty at the slightest shock. Undernutrition remains a public health concern; 32 percent of children under 5 years suffer from stunting, 24 percent are underweight, and 10 percent wasted. Micronutrient deficiencies are widespread. Cambodia is highly vulnerable to natural disasters, with regular monsoon flooding in the Mekong and Tonle Sap basin and localised droughts in the plains. Limited access for the poor to education and health services and low levels of investment in public infrastructure further perpetuate food insecurity and undernutrition.

WFP has been present in Cambodia since 1979.



In Numbers

0 mt of food distributed

USD 1.07 million net funding requirement from May to October 2019

279,100 people assisted In April 2019





Operational Updates

WFP has worked with relevant government partners including the Ministries of Education and Health in charge of food safety to produce seven short video clips on food safety. The video clips and other communication materials including posters and booklets will be shared with WFP-supported schools aiming to strengthen knowledge on safe preparations of school meals.

Cambodia was selected to host the Global Child Nutrition Forum in Siem Reap in December 2019. WFP is supporting the Government, particularly the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, to organize the event. The Global Child Nutrition Forum is a learning exchange and technical assistance conference held annually to support countries in the development and implementation of sustainable school feeding programs.

WFP and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports provided capacity strengthening for education officers in Battambang province on the digital Cash Scholarship system for the effective implementation of the Cash Scholarship programme for primary school students. WFP is supporting the Ministry to strengthen the capacities of sub-national officials to master this digital system. To date, the Ministry has rolled out the system in its national office, subnational offices, and primary schools in Battambang, Kampong Thom, and Siem Reap.

Over 17,550 scholarship students (9,564 girls) from 885 primary schools in these provinces were registered.

Contact info: Ratanak LENG (ratanak.leng@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Francesca ERDELMANN

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/cambodia

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)

Allocated Requirements (in USD)

Allocated Requirements (in USD)

So.24 m

15.74 m⁽¹⁾

1.07 m

(1) Resource Migration is still progressing

Strategic Result: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable communities in Cambodia have access to nutritious, safe, diverse, convenient, affordable and preferred foods by 2025.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities: Provide implementation support and technical assistance, including support to evidence-based policy and programme development, to national and subnational public and private sector actors engaged in social safety nets, particularly home-grown school feeding.

Strategic Result: Food Systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 2: Poor and vulnerable communities in Cambodia are more resilient to shocks and stresses in the food system by 2023. Focus area: Resilience

Activities: Provide implementation support and technical assistance to national and subnational public and private sector actors engaged in food production and transformation. (CAR: Climate adaptation and risk management activities)

Strategic Result : Developing Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 3: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to mitigate risks and lead coordinated shock preparedness and response efforts by 2025. Focus area: Root Causes

Activities: Provide technical support and backstopping to national stakeholders engaged in shock preparedness and response mechanisms and risk informed coordination.

Strategic Result : Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: National and local governance institutions and social protection systems are better Informed and strengthened toward improved services delivery by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience

Activities: Develop and integrate digital information systems and provide technical assistance in their use to government officials and their counterparts.

Activities: Provide technical, coordination and organizational assistance to the Government and other food security, nutrition and social protection actors at the national and subnational levels.

Strategic Result: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: Development and humanitarian partners in Cambodia have access to common supply chain services throughout the year.

Focus area: Resilience

Activities: Provide on-demand supply chain services to other United Nations agencies and humanitarian actors.

School Meals



Sok Lin during Khmer literature class (WFP/Ratanak LENG)

Since she was ten years old, Vor Sok Lin has been living with her grandmother as her parents migrated to Thailand to work as factory workers.

While Sok Lin, now 13, does not seem to have a carefree life, she still keeps a smile on her face. School meals are important to keep Sok Lin attending school and studying towards her dream of becoming a teacher. Sok Lin has been receiving school breakfast at L' Vea Primary School for the last seven years. This is her last year to receive school meals before continuing to high school next year.