



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Cambodia Country Brief May 2019



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.



Population: **15.6 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **146 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **32 percent of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

0 mt of food distributed

USD 290,000 six months (June to November 2019) net funding requirements

279,100 people assisted
In May 2019



Operational Updates

- The WFP Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific and WFP Country Director for Cambodia met with key government ministries to seek opportunities for collaboration for the new five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019 -2023. The meetings included the Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of Council for Agricultural and Rural Development, H.E. Yim Chhay Ly, the Minister of Environment, H.E. Say Sam Al, and the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, H.E. Veng Sakhon.
- WFP launched the CSP in a reception with the theme "Partnering for Zero Hunger", and with the participation of high-level officials from relevant ministries, UN agencies, development partners and NGOs partners. The launch aimed to celebrate previous achievements of WFP and its partners and to explore further partnerships to strengthen national capacities and to improve food security and nutrition in Cambodia.
- WFP supported the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS) to prepare a five-year National Home-Grown School Feeding implementation plan (2019-2023). It included a consultation workshop with various departments within the MoEYS and other relevant ministries. The document will be finalized in mid-June, and then submitted to the Ministry of Economy and Finance for national financing.
- WFP conducted a joint assessment with the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) to identify sites to build ten safe evacuation centres in three targeted provinces. With support from the Government of Japan, WFP is working with the NCDM to implement the project to mitigate impacts of shocks on communities in flood prone areas by enhancing disaster risk management and preparedness for effective response, and improving access to safe evacuation sites and livelihood/life-saving information.

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Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	May-October Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
50.24 m	16.13 m ⁽¹⁾	0.29 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP provided technical support to national staff of the MoEYS to use and manage the digital information systems for the cash scholarship programme. 885 schools in Kampong Thom, Siem Reap and Battambang provinces have input data into the system. There will be a follow-up consultation with the MoEYS in June to discuss lesson learns and challenges in using the system. The system will be rolled out nationwide in November for the school year 2019-2020.
- WFP Cambodia is also developing a School Feeding Programme Information System to improve programme implementation and management. It will also help with the monitoring and evaluation. The system is now at the prototype design phase.



Partnership for Zero Hunger Reception, 30 May (WFP/ Ratanak Leng) : WFP Cambodia Country Director reiterated WFP's commitment to continued partnership to strengthen national capacities for the improvement of food security and nutrition in Cambodia.