



WFP Cambodia Country Brief

September 2019

World Food Programme

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.



Population: **16.2 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

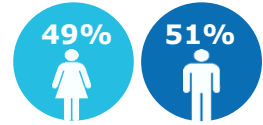
In Numbers

0 mt of food distributed

US\$ 0 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 1.91 million six months (October 2019 to March 2020) net funding requirements

0 people assisted (school break)
In September 2019



Operational Updates

- Cambodia is currently experiencing flooding along the Mekong River Basin and around the Tonle Sap Lake. The flood was triggered by heavy rainfall since early September. According to the latest reports from the provincial committees for disaster management, 238 communities are affected, across 62 districts in 10 affected provinces.
- WFP, as a co-chair of the Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF), continued to monitor the flood situation in Cambodia by providing updated situation reports to HRF members, which include UN agencies, international non-governmental organizations, and international organizations.
- The HRF conducted needs assessments in affected provinces, alongside provincial committees for disaster management.
- WFP provided mentoring to officials of the provincial committees for disaster management in four provinces on the use of the Platforms for Real-time Information Systems (PRISM) to report on floods in these provinces. PRISM was developed by WFP to support the Cambodian Government, including the National Disaster Management Committee (NCDM) and humanitarian actors, to collect and share information that will lead to a timely and effective response to disasters. The NCDM has identified PRISM as an integral system for disaster management. WFP is working with them on a nation-wide scale-up to ensure these tools are widely accessible and user-friendly.
- WFP worked with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport to prepare the implementation plan for the school feeding programme. This will start in early November for the new school year 2019-2020.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	October 2019 – March 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
50.24 m	20.00 m	1.91 m

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.

- WFP supported the handover of selected schools to the Government in three provinces. This will help strengthen national capacity to implement a Homegrown School Feeding Programme, which links school feeding programmes with local smallholder farmers.
- WFP conducted site surveys with the NCDM to plan for the building of ten safe evacuation centres. The evacuation centres will serve as safe places for communities during floods and as centres for collecting and disseminating information related to emergency response and preparedness.
- WFP worked with the Ministry of Planning on a new partnership agreement for the Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023). The agreement will allow WFP to continue its collaboration with the ministry on information and data sharing and analysis of food security and nutrition related areas.



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Happy Teacher’s Day!

Prok Sanou grew up eating a meal at school each day thanks to WFP’s school feeding program. Today she is a teacher and is proud to help the next generation of students to stay healthy and reach their full potential.