



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Cambodia Country Brief September 2018



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**

2015 Human Development Index: **143 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

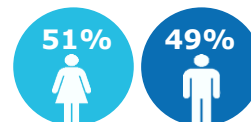
In Numbers

186 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 407,878 cash based transfers made

WFP Cambodia's operations are fully funded for 2018 thanks to the generous contributions of partners.

335,200 people assisted
in September 2018



Operational Updates

- WFP home grown school meals programme helps improve children's education and community's livelihood by providing smallholder farmers to sell their agricultural products to support school meals. WFP conducted a consultation meeting with suppliers to the home grown school meals programme to better understand opportunities and challenges on local supply chain. WFP met and had interviews with 240 people including suppliers, smallholder farmers, village traders, and commune authorities. The interview findings will be used to improve the programme design and implementation for the coming school year.
- WFP is working to develop food safety and hygiene practices for school meals programme. Learning materials and tools including booklets, posters and videos will be developed and shared to relevant stakeholders, particularly WFP-supported schools, to develop their knowledge and improve food safety and hygiene practices at their schools.
- WFP is currently conducting a global external evaluation of the Update of its Safety Nets Policy: The Role of Food Assistance in Social Protection 2012-2017. The evaluation has the dual objectives of accountability and learning which will be analysed through a mixed methodology including interviews with key stakeholders in six countries in which the policy has been implemented, of which Cambodia is one. The evaluation mission will be conducted the week of 1-5 October 2018.

Contact info: Ratanak LENG (ratanak.leng@wfp.org)

Country Director: Francesca ERDELMANN

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

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	2018 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
22.48 m	21.97 m⁽¹⁾	0 m

(1) Included 2019 contribution for USDA and Japan

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Children in poor and least resilient areas have reliable access to adequate and appropriate food throughout the year
Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide services delivery, policy and implementation support, technical assistance and evidence-base for acceleration of the implementation of the Government's Roadmap towards National School Feeding in 2021.

Strategic Result 4: Food Systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 2: Poor and vulnerable communes benefit from food systems that are more resilient and responsive to seasonal and long-term shocks and stresses.
Focus area: Resilience

Activities:

- Enhance community resilience by building climate sensitive assets and integrating climate change and disaster risk reduction into local government development planning.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 3: National institutions strengthened for effective, coordinated and harmonised action towards ending all forms of malnutrition by 2030
Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide technical support to the national SUN network to ensure that national action for nutrition is based on effective knowledge management and stakeholder engagement.

Strategic Result 5: 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 imp
Focus area: Resilience

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance to national, subnational government institutions to strengthen integrated knowledge and information management systems, to facilitate evidence based, responsive and shock resistant social sector, social protection and emergency response mechanisms.

Emergency and Preparedness

- Better coordination and communication among WFP and partners through information sharing during emergency provides timely and effective response and preparedness to help affected population especially children and women. WFP held coordination meetings in three provinces on floods emergency with government authorities and partners from UN agencies, embassies, national and international humanitarian NGOs. The meeting provided opportunities for dialogue, consultation on emergency preparedness and humanitarian response.

In 2018, WFP with partners is planning to conduct meetings and simulation exercises on emergency and preparedness in 13 provinces.