

Cambodian Experience, Gaps and Needs in Disaster Risk Reduction

Planning and Financing

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CAMBODIA IN BRIEF

- ✘ Location: South East Asia
- ✘ Geographic Area: 181,035 km²
- ✘ Population: 14.1million (2008 Census)
- ✘ GDP Growth:
 - + 7.4 %in 2013 and around 7 %in 2014.
- ✘ Agriculture share is more than 30% of GDP.
- ✘ Poverty rate: 2007 - around 30.1%
2011 around 26%.
2013 around 19%(The poverty concentrate in rural areas).

CAMBODIAN GOVERNMENT RECTANGULAR STRATEGIES PHASE III FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

✘ Four Strategic Goals:

1. Annual Economic Growth 7%;
2. Creating more jobs for the people especially for youth through Investment;
3. Reducing poverty at least 1% per year;
4. Continuing Human Resource Development Capacity and Good Governance of Government Institutions to secure High Effectiveness and Efficiency of Public Services.

NATURAL DISASTER SITUATIONS IN CAMBODIA

Cambodia is considered one of the countries in South-East Asia effected by natural disaster, like floods and draught. Some time typhoon happen which bring more negative effect to socio-economic development of Cambodia.

Let me share with all of you about some disasters and the government interventions in solving the negative effects by these disasters in Cambodia :

	Demages	Losses	Total
1. Typhoon Ketsana 2009:	58.06	73.93	132
2. Flood 2011:	451.2	173.5	624.7
3. Flood 2013:	153.28	202.94	356.23

GOVERNMENT POLICY AND MEASURES TO REDUCE DISASTER RISKS

1. Establishing the National Committee for Disaster Management in 2002.
2. Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (ANAP-DRR) 2008-2013;
3. National Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction(NAP-DRR) 2014-2018;
4. Reserve food in kind of rice in the state company ” Green State Company”;
5. Reserve Rice seeds through Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery;
6. Establishing the Cambodian Food Reserve System in September 2012;
7. Budgeting some financial reserve for disaster risk reduction;
8. Using External Assistance and concession loan for Disaster Risk

CAMBODIAN FOOD RESERVE SYSTEM(CFRS)

1. CFRS was established in September 2012;
2. Strategic Objectives of CFRS Establishment: (1)to provide food to the vulnerable people effected by disaster and (2) to provide seeds to the vulnerable farmers effected by disasters.
3. Committee of CFRS: MEF, NCDM(sub-national networks :Provinces, Districts and Communes), COM, MOI, CARD, MOC , MAFF (GDA, PDA and Agricultural District Offices) and Cambodian Red Cross.
4. CFRS reserves: milling rice equivalent to 16 000 tons, rice seeds equivalent to 3,000 tons and vegetable seeds equivalent to 50 tons.

CAMBODIAN FOOD RESERVE SYSTEM(CFRS) (CONTINUE)

- ✘ Reserves of CFRS are arranged in kind and in Cash.
- ✘ Rice is reserved in kind 10,000 tons and in cash 6,000 tons.
- ✘ Rice seeds are arranged in kind 2,000 tons and in Cash 1,000 tons.
- ✘ Vegetable seeds are arranged in kind 25 tons and in cash 25 tons.

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION FROM CFRS

1. Floods 2013: Cambodian Government used milling rice in amount of 1, 410 tons to help the people effected and used around 411 tons of rice seeds and around 12 tons of vegetable seeds to help the vulnerable farmers, 19, 393 families in 204 communes, 64 districts in 12 provinces effected by flood .
2. Flood and Draught 2014: Cambodian Government used milling rice in amount of 720 tons to help the people in 11 provinces and used around 85 tons of rice seeds and around 200 kg. of

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4512

