

RCC member countries

Cambodia



Country Information

Region: Southeast Asia

Population: Approximately 16 million

Capital: Phnom Penh

GDP (US\$): \$22.158 billion

Geography: Cambodia consists of mountains, plains, and great rivers. Approximately 46% of Cambodia is covered in forest and is rich in biodiversity. It is the third-largest lowland dry evergreen forest in Southeast Asia.

General Climate: Cambodia has a tropical climate with high humidity. There are two seasons: rainy and dry.

INFORM Risk Rating: 4.8

Risk Summary

- The country experiences almost all types of hazards such as floods, drought, heavy storms, typhoons, fire incidents, and epidemics. It also experiences deforestation.

- The majority of Cambodians are farmers and their livelihoods mainly depend on subsistence agriculture, which increases the vulnerability of the rural population.
- Due to Cambodia's location along the Mekong river, the country frequently experiences flash floods after heavy rainfall. Slower but prolonged flooding also occurs due to the overflowing of the Tonle Sap River and Mekong tributaries.
- Typhoons hitting East Asia and the Pacific on average 27 times a year cause torrential rainfall and extensive flooding in Cambodia.
- Drought is usually the result of erratic rainfall and is worsened by limited coverage of irrigation facilities.

Disaster Management System

National Level

- **National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM)**

The NCDM is headed by the Prime Minister and consists of 22 members from various government ministries, as well as representatives of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces, Cambodian Red Cross and the Civil Aviation Authority. It is the lead agency for emergency response but its main role is coordination with line ministries, UN agencies, IOs, NGOs, International Communities, National Associations and Local Donors. Only the ministries, who are also members of the NCDM, have the resources to engage in disaster relief and response (at the request of the NCDM).

The NCDM meets at least twice a year to monitor, assess, collect, analyze and manage data on the dangers arising from disasters; compile reports on disaster situations; and to recommend guidelines, policies and other measures for disaster management to the Royal Government. During an emergency, the NCDM meets at the National Emergency Coordination Centre (NECC) at the NCDM secretariat.

Sub-National Level

- **Subnational Committees for Disaster Management**

Any disaster occurring in the administrative territory of a commune-sangkat, town, district-khant, or city-province are the responsibility of the Commune Committees for Disaster Management, Town and District Committees for Disaster Management, or City and Provincial Committees for Disaster Management. If the

impacts of the disaster exceed their response capacity, the NCDM will provide assistance or mobilize humanitarian assistance from other agencies.

Helpful Links and Sources

Cambodia Country Profile:

<https://data.worldbank.org/country/Cambodia>

Cambodia Disaster Management Framework:

<https://www.rcrc-resilience-southeastasia.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/pamphlet-dm-cambodia-disaster-management-framework.pdf>

Cambodia Disaster Management Handbook:

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/CFE%20DM%20Reference%20Handbook-Cambodia%202017.pdf>

National Committee for Disaster Management website:

<http://www.ncdm.gov.kh/Home/Index>