

## **The Kingdom of Cambodia & its Disaster Management Mechanism**

### Geography

Cambodia is located in South East Asia:

-Latitude 10 and 15 degree North

-Longitude 102 and 108 degree East

It has an area of 181,035 Km<sup>2</sup>

According to the statistics in 1998, the population of Cambodia is 11,426,223.

### **Cambodia is bordered by:**

- The Lao PDR in the North
- Thailand in the North and North West
- Vietnam in the East and South East, and
- The Gulf of Thailand in South West
- It is divided into 24 Provinces and Cities comprising of 185 Districts or 1,621 Communes

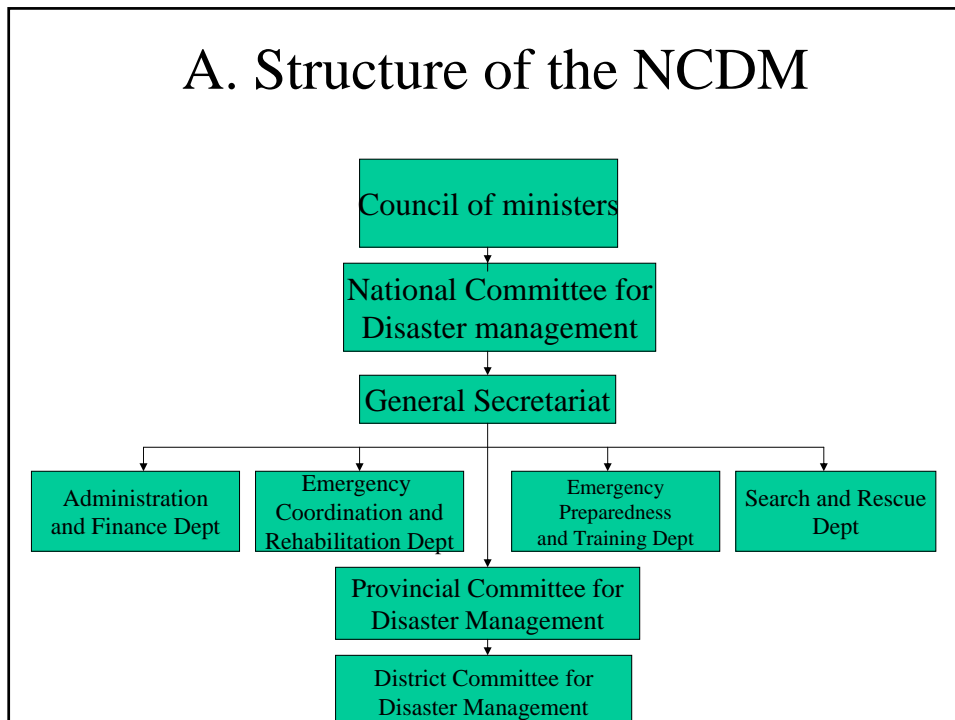
## The Climate in Cambodia is tropical, dominated by 2 main monsoons

- The South West monsoon: The SW monsoon presents the rainy seasons that last from mid-May until the end of October, and
- The NE monsoon: The NE monsoon lasts from October to April.
- Rainfall :
  - In the Northern Region : the annual rainfall varies from 1,100mm – 1,800mm
  - In the NE Eastern Region : 1,800mm-2,500mm
  - In the coastal Region: 2,000mm-3,800mm

## Temperature

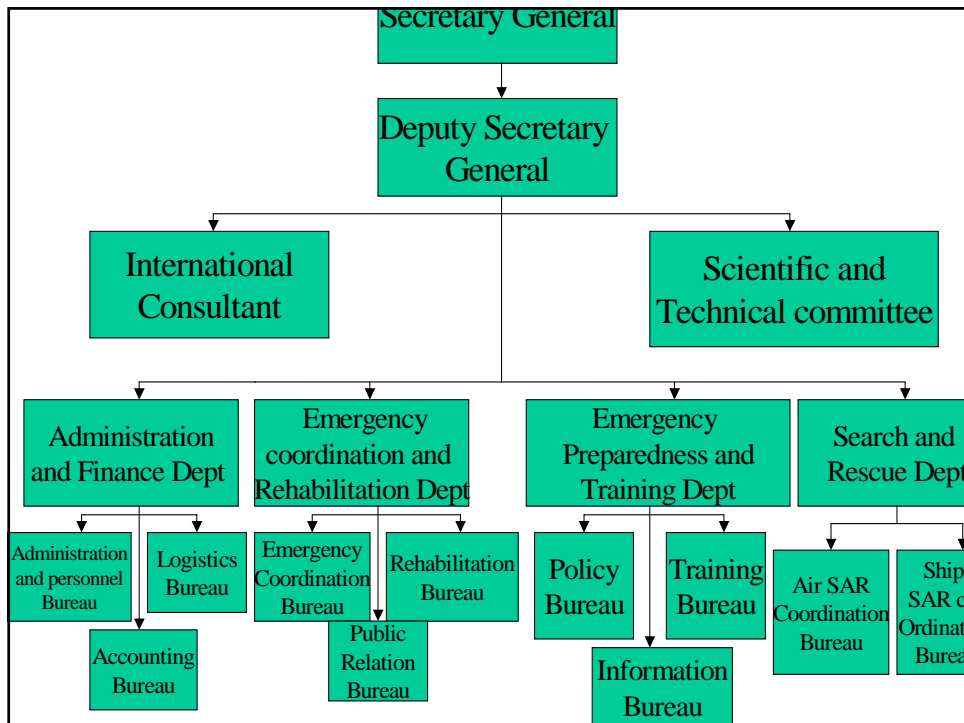
- The variation of the mean temperature over Cambodia is very small.
  - The mean maximum temperature in April is 35 degree c.
  - The mean minimum temperature in December is 20 degree c.

## A. Structure of the NCDM



## The NCDM Membership

1.Prime Minister	President
2.Minister of Interior	Vice-President
3.Minister of National Defense	Vice-President
4.Minister of the council of Ministers	Member
5.Minister of Economy and Finance	Member
6.Minister of foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Member
7.High –ranking Official	as Honorable Member
8.Minister of Water Resources and Meteorology	Member
9.Representative of High Command of RCAF	Member
10.Secretary of State of State Secretariat of Civil Aviation	Member



## The specific areas of responsibility for the NCDM are:

- The coordination of EM at the national and sub natl levels.
- To promote the development of national legislation and national policy for EM.
- To promote the devt of plans and procedures for EM.
- To strengthen institutional and human resources for EM.
- To promote the development of programmes for public education, public awareness and community participation in EM
- To promote the collection ,analysis and dissemination of information related to E&D.

## The NCDM strategy is as follows:

- Employing an institutional philosophy based on the understanding and use of relevant concept such as hazard analysis and DM, together with D Mitigation and Rehabilitation.
- Emphasize linking EM to the national development strategy
- Emphasize the coordination function of the NCDM.
- Develop a collaboration network with training and research centers
- To focus on key issues as identified by the members of the NCDM.

## Strategy

- Adopt a partnership approach with other actors having a stake in DM, including Gt Ministries, Dept and Bureaus, Corps, Authorities and Agencies, technical and academic institution, Donors, local and intl NGOs and UN Agencies.
- To intensify NCDM/CRC collaborative relations.
- Adopt a role for the NCDM with regard to general safety promotion.
- Adopt a role for the NCDM in terms of advocacy for the protection of victims, ER personnel and infrastructure in E situations
- To promote and encourage a spirit of self reliance and mutual benefit within Gt agencies and local communities.

## Implementation guidelines

- Self reliance shall be developed by promoting and encouraging the spirit of self help and mutual assistance among local officials and their constituents.
- Each ministry/institution shall utilize all available sources in its respective areas before asking assistance from the other institutions or from the RG.
- It shall be the responsibilities of the authorities at all levels to coordinate and cope directly with the difficulties of the people
- It shall be the responsibilities of all the ministries/ institutions to have documented plans for ER activities

## Guidelines

- When an E affects several villages,communes or districts,the provincial authority shall ensure that there will be efficient M with respect to the use of means of transport,facilities,relief personnel,and other material resources in order to expedite shared responsibility regarding joint DM.
- The RGC will support local Gt for the duration of E.
- Exercises and drills shall be prepared for the staff who will practice in relief operation in order to ensure effective implementation of activities.

## A. Floods

### Impact of Flood Disaster

- 21 provinces/municipality affected by flooding comprise 131 districts, 883 communes, and 5,158 villages.
- People affected : 750,618 families
- Death : 347
- Rice crops affected : 616,749 ha
- Other crops affected: 51,272 ha
- Houses affected : 317,975 houses
- Schools affected : 988
- National roads affected: 2,621 km.
- Hospital and health center: 158 sites affected

### Disaster counter measures

- The NCDM will proceed with the Provincial/District training courses in 10 Provinces.
- The NCDM will prepare a program for skilled staff to visit communities throughout the country and to strengthen the local capacity therein.
- Efforts will concentrate on effective and reliable information system from local level to national level.
- The NCDM public awareness activities will concentrate on compiling manuals for public education and printing posters advertising emergencies relief and DMi activities.
- The NCDM will produce and distribute to communities, a tri-monthly news bulletin detailing DM initiatives and updates the disaster situations.
- The NCDM will complete hazard mapping in vulnerable areas indicating the location and special conditions within individual communities.
- The NCDM's networking.

## B. Storms

- Several destructive storms struck in a number of provinces during the year 2000

## Flood Management and mitigation

- To consolidate the dams around the Capital City of Phnom-Penh.(3)
- To restore main canal along national road no.1(4 lines).(Reduce flood from the MR,reduce the infiltration of the Mekong Cliff.
- The formulation of a regional strategy for FMM(MRC)
- Improvement of the Hydrological Network (IHMN):
- To conduct Flood forecasting,warning.
- To develop new tech for Flood forecasting,warning.



## Constraints of the NCDM

- Coordination
- Communication
- Capacity building
- Grass root public awareness
- Strategic alliance

## The NCDM Suggestions

- The provincial/district training course curriculum
- The improvement of ability in formulating projects
- The formulation of:
  - National Disaster Plan
  - Provincial/Municipal Disaster Plan
  - Local plan
  - Department Operational Procedures
  - Standard Operating Procedures

## Conclusion

- The Cambodia's NCDM has made great strides in terms of building its capacity and improving its effectiveness.
- The NCDM determines to move forward in an effort to overcome its weaknesses and build up its strengths.
- The strengthening the PCDM/DCDM structure and their network.