


**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**
**Nation Religion King**

Royal Government of Cambodia

# National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028

Approved by the Council of Ministers in the Plenary Session on 05 July 2024

**National Committee for Disaster Management**

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## PREFACE

In today's world, big countries, small countries, rich countries, poor countries, there are always threatening events in the face of catastrophic disasters on their country, which cause loss of life, damage to property, disruption of livelihood and development. Disaster vulnerability requires each country to have the primary responsibility for managing and mitigating disaster risk in order to protect the lives, property, health, livelihoods of the people, as well as cultural and environmental assets.

The Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the 7th legislature of the National Assembly, has received the approval of the Council of Ministers in its plenary session on July 5, 2024, to launch the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028. To run the activities of the society with sustainability, stability and development. Protecting people, communities and countries from the effects of disasters is an important task that we must focus on strengthening good governance in disaster risk reduction by promoting disaster risk reduction preparedness. Better emergency response and rehabilitation.

The first phase of the Pentagonal Strategy for 2023-2028 sets out in the fourth pentagon is that the development of the country with resilient sustainable and inclusive, with strategic goals focused on maximizing pollution and environmental impacts, strengthening water management, strengthening climate change resilience and contribute to mitigating the effects of global climate change to ensure sustainable development. Considering the impact of natural disasters in Cambodia that occur every year, the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 is also designed to increase the efficiency of disaster risk management and reduction by linking relation between disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in the sense of managing and resolving disasters arising from the effects of climate change. The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction has set out four strategic objectives and 18 priority programs for implementation in 2024-2028, in which all concern key stakeholders must act in a coordinated manner between ministries, government institutions, public sector, private sector, development partners, civil society, community, family and people, taking into account the roles and responsibilities for disaster risk reduction and disaster resilience building in the context of their respective circumstances and capabilities.

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction serves as a roadmap for the preparation of each annual operational plan to achieve the 18 priorities set out. The plan also contributes to strengthening cooperation with key ministries, concern institutions, development partners, UN family, civil society and the private sector to jointly implement disaster risk reduction measures for existing and new hazards. We do expect more support and participation from all key stakeholders.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation **to His Excellency General Kitisangkahak Bandeth Kun Kim**, Senior Minister, First Vice President of the National Committee for Disaster Management, who has led and coordinated with the Ministries, Institutions and other stakeholders to participate in the preparation of the National Action Plan for disaster risk reduction in 2024-2028.

Phnom Penh, 08 July 2024

**Prime Minister**

Signed and Sealed

**Samdech Moha Bovor thipadei Hun Manet**

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

On behalf of the National Committee for Disaster Management, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and former President of the National Committee for Disaster Management, for providing the vision for disaster risk reduction in the Kingdom of Cambodia is about building a safe and resilient community for sustainable national development.

I would also like to express my highly sincere gratitude to Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia for supporting and launching the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 by continuing to implement the vision stated in previous National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Through the participation of key ministries, concern institutions, national and international organizations, development partners and UN System have provided constructive inputs to make the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 take shape and publish and also with the participation of the Council of Jurists, Economic, Social and Cultural Council, Khmer Linguistic Commission and Inter-Ministry body have submitted and passed the plenary session of the Council of Ministers and decided to officially launch it, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank all participated ministries, institutions, organizations and concern stakeholders that have facilitated to produce this important document.

I would like to commend and encourage all concern stakeholders who have contributed to the succefull achievement of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028, which will help society as a whole prepare for the challenges of climate change by reducing disaster risk for disaster resilience and for national development in line with the Pentagon Strategy, Phase I and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Finally, I sincerely hope that this National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 will be more participated and implemented by all ministries, concern institutions, national and international organization, development partners for effective disaster management in contributing to sustainable development of the country.

Phnom Penh, 05 July 2024
**Senior Minister, First Vice President**
**National Committee for Disaster Management**
**Signed and Sealed**

**Kitisangkahak Bandeth Kun Kim**

## 1. BACKGROUND

The Royal Government of Cambodia has prepared a National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 as part of efforts to continue tackling disasters caused by hazards such as floods, turbulent winds, droughts, fires and building collapses and other effects caused by climate change. The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 is prepared base on the results of the implementation of the previous National Action Plan and in accordance with the Sandai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and important for achieving sustainable development goals. Seeing the threat posed by disasters to different sectors of society, especially vulnerable groups such as women, children, the disable persons and the elderly and vulnerable families, this plan continues to implement the vision of building a safe community and resilience for sustainable national development with the common goal of reducing loss of life, economic losses and damage to physical infrastructure, and raising awareness of community resilience through coordination and cooperation with all concern parties under each priority program and strategic objectives.

Key components of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 include coordinating disaster risk reduction activities, raising awareness of at-risk communities, strengthening data collection, disaster information management, and improving governance, integrated planning of disaster risk reduction into development plans, and the establishment of effective early warning systems. This action plan also reflects the integration of gender perspectives and the needs of vulnerable groups in all aspects of program planning and budgeting. This five-year plan aims to strengthen disaster risk reduction structures and systems of disaster risk reduction by improving knowledge and understanding of disaster risk reduction, strengthening disaster information management, preparing contingency plans, and enhancing disaster response capacity, promote the use of science, technology and strengthen partnerships with development partners and the private sector.

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 covers the comprehensive implementation of activities under four strategic objectives and 18 priority programs, each clearly defining a timeline for the implementation of a responsible identity to lead, support, operate and identify key indicators at the strategic target level to help measure progress and achievement.

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 must be linked to the identification of key legal frameworks that need to be strengthened, especially at the national and sub-national levels. The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is also recommended to monitor and report on the implementation of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 and to evaluate the effectiveness at the end of the five-year period using key outcome indicators have set out. The conclusions highlight the importance of disaster risk reduction and the government's strategic goals and objectives, not just focusing on a disaster event, but disaster risk reduction is considered an important part of making plan of ministries, government institutions and concern stakeholders is the most effective way to protect and develop the society of the country.

## 1.1. POLICY FRAMEWORK

### 1.1.1. NATIONAL FRAMEWORK

Some important aspects of disaster risk management and mitigation work as stated in the Law on Disaster Management and the Pentagonal Strategy Phase 1 of the Royal Government, the 7th Legislature of the National Assembly and the Royal Decree on the Organization and Functioning of the National Committee for Disaster Management has the following:

**A/** Rights and obligations set out in the Law on Disaster Management

**Article 35.** Every person has the right to protection of life, dignity, property and relief in the event of a disaster.

Everyone has the right to receive information on hazards, vulnerabilities, risks, technical methods for self-protection and disaster risk reduction, preparedness, emergency response and rehabilitation.

Every Cambodian has the right to receive resources to implement disaster risk prevention and mitigation measures in order to restore post-disaster livelihoods.

**Article 36.** Everyone has the right to participate in disaster management activities and enhance ownership of disaster risk reduction prevention and livelihood sustainability with full of safety and disaster resilience.

**Article 37 :** Individuals and legal entities have an obligation to participate in disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, preparedness, prevention, emergency response and rehabilitation:

- Obey the laws, regulations and instructions of the competent authority by reporting urgent information to the competent authority about the risk situation that may cause a disaster.
- Preserve the living environment, natural environment and community unity.

**B/** The Pentagonal Strategy Phase I in the form of the 5 Strategic Pentagonal, the 4th Pentagonal, Resilient, Sustainable and Inclusive Development are key point related to the field of disaster management, which holistic approach and a roadmap toward social and economic transformation to ensure that the whole society is well prepared to respond to the diverse challenges and uncertainties of globalization, environmental sustainability and climate change. In this regard, the Royal Government focuses on five priorities: (1) the modernization of demographic benefits, the strengthening of population resilience and the promotion of gender equality; and (2) the management of natural resources, cultural heritage and sustainable tourism. (3) promoting agriculture and rural development; (4) strengthening management and modernization; (5) ensuring environmental sustainability and preparedness to response to climate change, as well as promoting a green economy. Although the document does not clearly highlight any points regarding disaster risk management and reduction, in our actual facts and considerations, the most common problem that is often encountered today is that disasters are often caused by factors of climate change. Since although there is no clear explanation for climate change, we can conclude that the factors of climate change will occur in a number of irregularities, such as increasing heat waves, irregular rainfall,

occurrence danger signs of floods, droughts, storm winds, etc. Hence, the Fourth Rectangle is a guide in setting disaster management and risk reduction policies.

The essential task of disaster management is to adaptation integrate to climate change with disaster risk reduction to implement the first phase of the Pentagonal strategy.

**C/** Royal Decree No. NS/RKT/1023/2311 dated 25 October 2023 on the organization and functioning of the National Committee for Disaster Management, which is the commanding arm for the Royal Government to lead, manage and coordinate disaster management in the Kingdom of Cambodia, with Samdech Prime Minister as the President and he can delegate his duties to the First Vice President, as needed.

### 1.1.2. INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK

- The Third World Conference of the United Nations, held on March 18, 2015 in Sendai, Japan, was attended by representatives of the member countries, including representatives of the Royal Government of Cambodia had also joined and approved the Sandai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 as a successor to the 2005-2015 Yoga Action Framework for Building Resilience to Nations and Communities for Disasters. The Sendai Framework clearly states that the main tasks and responsibilities of each member state, which must have more comprehensive approach to mitigation and preparedness, focusing on people-centered, especially strengthening cooperation at international, sub-regional and cross-border operations. Disaster risk mitigation is for all countries to increase the efficiency and implementation of disaster risk reduction policies and measures in the context of their respective circumstances and capabilities.
- Sustainable Development Goals within the framework of the 2030 Agenda : These agendas aim to address the challenges of disaster, development, climate change and humanitarian issues and urged member countries to make efforts for development and disaster risk reduction. The 2030 Agenda identify poverty eradication as the main goal and includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 global goals to promote sustainable development.
- The Paris Agreement on Climate Change was adopted in December 2015 at the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP 21) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and provided the foundation for Sustainable development, lowers carbon and builds resilience to climate change.

These frameworks provide guidance for national and local planning, emphasizing the importance of disaster risk reduction, building resilience and sustainable development. The implementation of these agendas requires coordination among various stakeholders and a shift towards a comprehensive approach and all corner of society to manage risk.

## 1.2. DISASTER SITUATION

The Kingdom of Cambodia is often plagued by disasters such as floods, droughts, and strong winds/storms, which have affected people's livelihoods by damaging agricultural production and hindering development. The impact of disasters in Cambodia caused by climate risks has left serious consequences for the lives of the people in the Kingdom of Cambodia, with 90% of Cambodians

engaged in agriculture, equivalent to about 27% of GDP. In all districts, fishing contributes about 12% of GDP (World Bank 2020). According to the World Bank (Climate Change Knowledge Portal), the number of people affected by all types of disasters (droughts, floods, epidemics and storms) in the last 10 years from 2010-2020 is approximately 7.4 million people. In fact, the El Niño in 2015 triggered two consecutive years of drought, which affected about 2.5 million people across 18 capital-province lack water, damage crops and kill livestock. Disasters caused by climate change and other incidents affecting people and property are as follows:

### 1.2.1 FLOOD

There are two types of floods in Cambodia: river floods and rainfall floods (flash floods), which usually occur between July and October.

From 1990-2020, the average number of affected people annually was more than 850,000 people or 5% of the country's population (World Bank CCKP, 2022). UNISDR estimates that Cambodia experiences over $250 million in average annual losses (just over 1% of GDP). In particular, according to the Vastila et al. (2010) show that increases in rainfall during the wet season (i.e. increasing extremes) resulting from climate change have a strong potential to increase the peak discharge of the Mekong River and hence increase the population exposed to river flooding in the vicinity of its floodplains. Willner et al. (2018) suggest that around 4 million people, or 25% of the population, are affected when an extreme river flood strike. According to figures from 2019 to 2023, there were 551,489 families affected and 125 deaths.

#### A. RIVER FLOOD

River floods (Mekong and Tonle Sap) pose a threat to areas along the Mekong, Tonle Sap and its tributaries. If a flood is large, it damages crops, property, houses, infrastructure, loses human and animal lives, and affects livelihoods. But if the water level rises normally, it is beneficial to livelihoods and agricultural benefits because it makes the soil moist and sediment-rich, fertile and also has ecological benefits for fish. The provinces most at risk of river flooding are Stung Treng, Ratanakkiri, Kratie, Kampong Cham, Tbong Khmum, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kandal and Takeo.

#### B . RAINFALL FLOOD (FLASH FLOOD)

Rainfall Floods is a flash and rapid receding flooding caused by heavy rainfall for several days in the mountains and submerged areas around the Tonle Sap Lake and its tributaries, causing loss of water storage capacity of rivers, streams, lakes causing drowning as long as a week. The flash floods have damaged agricultural crops and infrastructure, and affected provinces include Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Sihanoukville, Kampot, Kampong Speu, Kandal and Phnom Penh.

### 1.2.2. DROUGHT

The most worrying drought is the problems that occur during the rainy season, which often leads to a shortage of water for the growth of agricultural crops. The rainy season is usually from May to October, with heavy rains from August to mid-October. Between July and August, there is a short

dry season for two to three weeks, often causing a shortage of water for daily use and for agricultural crops. Challenges for agriculture sector include (1) delayed rainfall, (2) irregular rainfall in the region, (3) prolonged short dry season, and (4) the amount of rainfall and the level of water volume in rivers, streams and lakes lower than average level for many years.

There are two main types of droughts affecting Cambodia, namely meteorological droughts and hydrological droughts. Meteorological droughts are usually associated with humidity levels, atmosphere, and lack of rainfall, while hydrological droughts are associated with a decrease in the level of water volume in rivers, stream, and lakes in the region. From 1990 to 2020, the population affected by drought in Cambodia has increased. Apparently, in 2016, the El Niño phenomenon caused significantly less rainfall, hotter weather, delayed or shorter monsoon rains than the average in Cambodia. The Royal Government of Cambodia has announced that 18 out of 25 provinces have a total population of about 2,5 million people affected.

### 1.2.3. RIVER BANK COLLAPSE

Erosion of river banks is a sign of danger that always occurs every year when the river water rises in the spring, namely fast flowing water currents and strong turbulence, accumulating sediment and mobile sand as new cultivated soil, blocking the flow of water, causing the aquatic regime to fluctuate, leading to the river line hitting the bank to be fractured. Riverbank landslides are also associated with human risk factors. From 2019 to 2023, there were landslides on the river (average width 15 meters), length 40,260 meters, 5 people died, 66 houses were lost, 42 houses were demolished.

### 1.2.4. STORM WIND

Between April and June, the weather situation in Cambodia is in the transition between the dry season and the rainy season, and especially between two climatic phenomena, the low-pressure area in northern Thailand and the high-pressure effect in southern China which causes rain, thunderstorms, and strong winds. According to the figures from 2019 to 2023, there were 1,305 thunderstorms, killing 35 people and injuring 529 people.

Typhoons are not a permanent problem for the Kingdom of Cambodia. However, in 2009 Typhoon Ketsana hit 14 provinces from September 26 to October 15, 2019, killing 43 people and injuring 87 people.

### 1.2.5. LIGHTNING STRIKE

Currently, climate change has caused the Earth's atmosphere to change, with lightning strikes occurring from the monsoon rains in April until the end of the rainy season in November, which is different from the previous note of the people. From 2019 to 2023, there were 610 lightning strikes, killing 388 people and injuring 305 people.

### 1.2.6. INFECTION DISEASE

The history of the epidemic in Cambodia is cholera, malaria, dengue fever and avian influenza (H5N1) and has occurred since 2005 with 61 cases, of which 40 have died. The most recent case was reported in 2023, with six cases and four deaths.

The COVID-19 pandemic in Cambodia has been detected since 27 January 2020 in Sihanoukville. As of 30 November 2023, there have been 138,980 cases of COVID-19 infection, with 3,056 deaths.

### 1.2.7. FIRE

Fires often occur every year as the dry season approaches and are more prevalent in towns, hotels, markets, casinos, which are largely related to use of electrical current with improper electrical appliance, gas and firewood, etc., along with the use of candles, incense burners left behind. From 2019 to 2023, there were 2,623 fires, killing 125 people and injuring 259 people. Separately, in the construction sector in 2023, the fire caused the loss of 636 houses/apartments, 499 shopping stalls, 14 warehouses, 11 factories and handicrafts, 1 wooden school, 12 Buddhist canteen and dorm, 1 rice mill, 1 car repair garage, 1 entertainment club, and 17 metal workshops.

### 1.2.8. BUILDING COLLAPSE

Building collapses have occurred since 2005, including:

- In 2005, two buildings collapsed in Khan Chbar Ampov, killing 9 people and injuring 18 people.
- In 2019, there were 2 cases of buildings collapsed (1) in Sihanoukville (7 story building), killing 18 people and injuring 26 people, and (2) in Siem Reap province (Buddhist Assembly Hall), 3 people died and 13 people were injured.
- In 2020, there were 2 cases of building collapses (1) in Kep province (6-storey building), killing 36 people and injuring 23 people, and (2) in Banteay Meanchey province (crane collapsed on a house), killing 5 people and 5 people were injured.
- In 2021, there was a collapsed of the first floor while pouring concrete in Poipet City, Banteay Meanchey Province.
- In 2022, there was a crash of a veranda in Phnom Penh, causing one death and one injury.

### 1.2.9. PLANE CRASH

According to a report by the Aviation Safety Network, since 1996, Cambodia has had seven plane crashes and a total of 89 fatalities.

### 1.2.10. TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

**ROAD**

According to the report on victims and road accidents of the National Road Safety Committee, in 2019, there were 4,141 case of road traffic accidents with 13,654 victims. Among the victims, there

were 2,152 deaths (on average, nearly 6 deaths per day) and 4,097 serious injuries (on average, more than 11 serious injuries per day). The death toll has increased by 15% and seriously injured has increased by 3% compared to 2018. The report on economic losses due to road traffic accidents, conducted by the National Road Safety Committee in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), shows that the total economic loss due to road accidents is approximately 466.8 million US dollars for 2019, equivalent to 1.7% of Cambodia's annual gross domestic product (GDP).

In 2022, there were 2,982 traffic accidents and there were 10,236 victims. Among the victims, there were 1,736 deaths, accounting for 17% (on average, nearly 5 deaths per day) and 3,093 serious injuries (on average, more than 10 seriously injured in One day) and there were 5,357 minor injuries. The death rate decreased by 1% and the number of serious injuries decreased by 18% compared to 2021.

**Table : Number of dead and injured victims (2018-2022)**

| Deaths and injuries | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | 2022 vs 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Quantity | Quantity | Quantity | Quantity | Percent | Quantity | Percent |
| Death | 1871 | 2152 | 1794 | 1749 | 1736 | 17% | 13 | 1% |
| Seriously injured | 3983 | 4097 | 3652 | 3769 | 3093 | 30% | 676 | 18% |
| Minor injuries | 5658 | 72271 | 6192 | 2404 | 5357 | 52% | 2953 | 123% |
| No injuries | 57 | 77 | 75 | 892 | 50 | - | - | - |
| Unknown scar injury | 101 | 57 | 76 | 25 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Total | 11670 | 13654 | 11789 | 8839 | 10236 | 100% | 1397 | 16% |

For the year 2023, according to the report on road traffic accidents of General Commissariat of National Police, there were 3,317 road traffic accidents and 6,105 victims. Among the victims, there were 1,590 dead, 2,766 seriously injured and 1,749 slightly injured.

**WATERWAY**

**RIVER**

- From 2019 to 2022, there were 3 cases of boat sinking in Kandal province, killing 11 students, Kampong Chhnang province, killing 1 person and Kampong Cham province, killing 3 people, for a total of 15 people deaths.
- On September 19, 2019, a sand tanker hit the base of the Prek Tamak bridge and on September 10, 2020, an oil tanker hit the Russey Keo ballet bridge.

**SEA**

- In 2019, there were two cases of passenger ship sinking in Sihanoukville province, but due to timely rescue in these cases, no passengers were killed.
- In 2020, a wooden cargo ship sank between Koh Thas and Koh Rong Samloem, Sihanoukville, killing two people.

## 1.3. CONTEXT OF DEVELOPMENT-RELATED DISASTER

### 1.3.1. DISASTER AND DEVELOPMENT

Cambodia has experienced rapid economic growth in recent decades, driven by the implementation of the National Development Plan and the Rectangular Strategy. Cambodia achieved low middle income in 2015 and achieved high GDP growth for 4 years, of which 7,5% in 2018, which has led to a reduction in poverty and improved in human resource development (World Bank).

While agriculture, garment production, construction and tourism are the main drivers of economic growth, Cambodia is moving towards a more diversified and modern economy. The manufacturing industry is expanding beyond the production of garments such as electronics and auto parts. The government's development goals are to continue on the path of socio-economic transformation, promote high-growth, improve governance and human resource development.

However, Cambodia also faces significant challenges in the form of disasters, especially those caused by climate change. These disasters threaten socio-economic growth, hinder sustainable development and the country's efforts to reduce poverty. Disasters cause loss of life, damage to infrastructure, disrupt livelihoods and have a negative impact on GDP and budget deficits. The impact of disasters has exacerbated inequalities affecting the most vulnerable groups in society that is not enough afford to withstand those consequences.

Development plans need to address issues posed by climate change, disaster risk, land use and environmental protection. Urban development without proper planning, poor settlement planning, rural livelihood vulnerability, and degradation of ecosystem, contribute to increase risks and vulnerabilities. Development programs can be designed to reduce the community's vulnerability to disasters by strengthening physical infrastructure, incorporating climate change considerations, and implementing building safety codes to withstand accidents. Post-disaster reconstruction provides an opportunity to "**rebuild for the better**" through the introduction of reduction measures and infrastructure modernization.

Overall, Cambodia's economic growth and development progress can be further supported by disaster risk resolution and disaster resilience building to ensure sustainable development.

### 1.3.2. DISASTER IMPACT ON DEVELOPMENT

Disasters affect the country's development. Cambodia is also among the countries most at risk of disaster and is expected to be severely affected by climate change. Floods, droughts and storm winds have severely damaged agricultural production, infrastructure and the economy. The economic losses from the disaster are huge, compared to the annual GDP, every year. Affected communities and poor families, especially in rural areas, suffer severe losses as the livelihoods of the majority of the population depend on agriculture, and resources are limited to withstand the impacts of disasters, especially vulnerable groups (women, children, the elderly and the disabled) who are often negatively affected by disasters.

The magnitude of the actual damage from the disaster exceeds the cost of repairing infrastructure and property. Even small events can have a serious impact on poor communities and vulnerable families, pushing them further into poverty, and it has hampered the government's efforts to alleviate poverty. In fact, it is important to implement disaster risk reduction measures that include the various vulnerable groups involved. Efforts should also be made to strengthen women's resilience by promoting gender equality in development.

To ensure sustainable development and reduce disaster vulnerability, Cambodia needs to prioritize disaster risk reduction, resilience building and climate change adaptation, where these activities include the implementation of infrastructure protection measures, improving land use planning, promoting sustainable agricultural practices, and strengthening early warning systems for all.

### 1.3.3. EMERGENCY AND CLIMATE CRISES

The current state of climate change across the globe is fast-paced, which could be an emergency or a crisis of climate change. Decades of forecasting about climate change have turned out to be faster than expected. Climate change is creating powerful storms, raising sea levels, exacerbating coastal floods, leading to higher temperatures, prolonged droughts and degrading the environment and ecosystems. Urgency and ambitious response should be put in place and initiated in the fields of energy, industry, land, urban systems and ecology.

### 1.3.4. POPULATION GROWTH AND URBANIZATION

The global population is increasingly concentrated in urban areas, which is estimated to be equivalent to nearly half of the world's population by 2050. Rapidly growing urban areas present unique challenges for management and governance for disaster risk reduction and management. With a large concentration of population and economic activity in urban areas, it has the potential to increase the loss of life and damage to basic property and infrastructure, as well as potential disruptions such as transport services, drainage system and clean water supply, garbage, sewage and sanitation.

The size of rural areas in Cambodia is larger than urban areas, but the rate of urbanization is growing rapidly. The urban population grew to 21.4% of the total in 2013, up from 19.5% in 2000, with an estimated 79% of the urban population living in informal settlements (UN-Habitat 2013).

## 1.4. PRIORITY ISSUE

The Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative in Cambodia is a response to disasters and climate change aimed at securing community bases, which requires all stakeholders to invest nationally for community resilience for the next 5 years 2024-2028 on the basis of the following priority issues:

1. Coordinate all disaster risk management and reduction activities at the national, sub-national, regional and international levels to achieve joint results.
2. Raise awareness of disaster risk management and reduction and adaptation to climate change, as well as ensure that communities, especially women, children, the elderly, the

disabled and vulnerable families, are aware of the disaster risks they are facing and effective impact management and mitigation measures.

3. Strengthen up-to-date scientific knowledge for identifying various risks in geographical areas related to social, economic and environmental sectors to manage and reduce disaster risk.
4. Develop and build the capacity of the Disaster Management Committee at the sub-national level to implement disaster risk reduction activities, disaster response and recovery, focusing on women, children, the elderly, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities and vulnerable families for current and future risks.
5. Modernize disaster management information systems by strengthening the capacity to collect and compile data, including gender-based data analysis, to meet the needs of vulnerable groups for all sectors most affected by climate and targets and other natural disasters.
6. Strengthen existing mechanisms, policies, plans, programs and related activities to reduce disaster risk by increasing the capacity of the Secretariat, which is the commanding arm and disaster relief operation taskforce, by ensuring the availability of human resources, materials for fulfilling work and for disaster response and rehabilitation.
7. Promote disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change as a set of related activities by integrating them into development plans and programs in all sectors to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and strengthening the resilience of people across the country, especially the most vulnerable groups.
8. Improve the system of early warning for all people, especially women, children, the elderly, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities and vulnerable groups through modernization of infrastructure information systems and capacity building of officials and local authorities in order to ensure the provision and access to information in all corners to be ready to deal with any issues that may arise.

## 2. STRATEGY

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 continues to implement the vision set out in the previous National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction**,** namely **“Building a Safe and Resilient Communities for Sustainable National Development”.** This vision reflects the common goal of strengthening the resilience of people, local families, communities, which ministries, government agencies, the public sector, the private sector, civil society in the Kingdom of Cambodia must participate in curbing the threats posed by various hazards on the local communities and people. All stakeholders must work closely to share their respective roles and responsibilities in disaster risk management and reduction. Building resilience in all sectors of society will make the whole nation resilient to risks, resilient to the effects of disasters, development without risk, increasing sustainable development even in the event of a disaster. Meanwhile, regarding the response to the disaster, the royal government has assured that **"leaving no one and any vulnerable place to unresolved".** In the past, even our people living abroad, the government, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Cambodian Representation abroad, have been actively trying to find all ways to avert the impact of natural and man-made disasters for safety.

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 will achieve the following expected results:

1- The newly improved disaster management structure at both national and sub-national levels requires the participation of all stakeholders in disaster risk reduction through coordination from the National Committee for Disaster Management by integrating gender equality, inclusive, transparency and accountability.
2- The capacity of understanding and knowledge on the process of disaster risk reduction and disaster management must be improved among all stakeholders by jointly sharing responsibility for effectiveness of the implementation.
3- The Disaster Management Information System shall have a flow of information related to disasters and hazard risks for use among all stakeholders, linking at risk communities and vulnerable groups, especially women, children, the elderly, ethnic minorities and people with disabilities.
4- Integration of disaster risk reduction and disaster management activities are included in the agenda of sectoral development programs and plans of ministries, institutions, province-municipality administration, district, commune and community.
5- Disaster Emergency Preparedness Response Plan is prepared to cover all types of hazards to be used as a roadmap for responding to disaster events, focusing on the implementation of planned activities and effective decision-making processes.
6- Essential equipment and means for the protection and rescue of vulnerable people in high-risk areas have been strengthened in collaboration with key units in disaster preparedness and relief assistance to communities in the event of disaster recovery and normalization.
7- The practice with knowledge and understanding in the form of science, technology and innovation for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change are increasing.
8- Partnerships with the private sector will be supported to practice that can make business and enterprise systems resilient to the impacts of current and future disasters and disaster risks. In order to achieve the above vision and expected results, the Royal Government of Cambodia has set the following strategic objectives and priority programs:

## 2.1. Strategic Objective 1: Understanding Disaster Risk Management and Reduction

Effective disaster risk management is a significant and big contribution to the growing knowledge of the people and all stakeholders about disaster risk and climate change. A comprehensive understanding of disaster risk factors and risk reduction integration encourages vulnerable people, especially women, children, the elderly, the disabled and other vulnerable groups to have their capacity to resist and dealing with disasters and crises that threaten their lives and livelihoods and make their disaster preparedness and response better and more effective.

**Priority Programs for contributing to the development of the strategic objective 1 are as follows:**

### Priority Program 1: Enhancing Knowledge and Understanding of Disaster Risk to the Public and Stakeholders for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction

Ministries, national institutions and sub-national administrations, especially at the community level, need to be highly understanding of the risk of disasters caused by major hazards, that occur almost every year, and turn this understanding into preventive and reduction measures, and better preparedness at families, villages and communes.

Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to continue and implement on a regular basis to achieve this priority program 1 are:

- Provide additional training on new knowledge on disaster risk management and climate change to trainers and members of disaster management committees at all levels, especially in the most vulnerable administrative areas.
- Continue the education campaign to disseminate to the people about disaster risk factors and the integration of risk reduction that encourages vulnerable people to have the capacity to cope with and deal with disasters and crises through National Disaster Management Day and other events
- Educating public awareness to the people about disaster risk on radio, television, social media, leaflets, billboards, etc., in order to ensure that people from all walks of life have access to new information and knowledge on issues and measures related to disaster safety.

**Priority Program 2: Strengthening the quality and further expanding the disaster management information system**

The General Secretariat of the National Committee for Disaster Management shall modernize the Disaster Management Information System, which is capable of collecting, storing and analyzing data, especially information that is useful for disaster risk management and requires further enhancing information management capacity at the General Secretariat of the National Committee for Disaster Management and improve infrastructure of disaster information management system at all levels.

Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 2 are:

- Promote the development of the capacity of officials responsible for managing and using the database, especially the mechanisms for data collection, data connection, data analysis and reporting, covering all major hazards and areas.
- Modernize the disaster management information system to the extent of linking with ministries and institutions at the national, regional and global levels to ensure the effectiveness of disaster preparedness planning, response and recovery.
- Prepare guidelines to promote the implementation of management mechanisms to receive and provide information to relevant ministries and institutions and the Secretariat of the Sub-National Disaster Management Committee to support the effectiveness of information management.

**Priority Program 3: Multi Hazard Risk Assessment**

Multi-hazard risk assessment is the foundation for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change. Comprehensive risk assessment is not only assessing the extent and possibility of possible losses occurring, but they can avoid, at least minimizes the negative consequences of natural hazard, and makes them to fully understand of the causes and impacts of these losses as well.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 3 are:**

- Strengthening the capacity of trainers and local officials on risk assessment tools through field practice
- Compile information on disaster risk (risk levels of hazards) at both national and sub-national levels, compiling reports, graphics and maps through the use of scientific information and methods and specific evidence of satellite data technology, geographic information system and other communications
- Disseminate and share information on multi-hazard disaster risk to ministries, government institutions, development partners, the private sector and the public to useful the planning and decision making that can minimize the level of risk found in each geographical location.

## 2.2. Strategic Objective 2: Strengthening Governance to Disaster Risk Management

Ministries, national institutions, and sub-national administrations have a responsible role in leadership on disaster risk management and reduction, and there is a high level of commitment from management to take legal, administrative, and regulatory action, putting out legal regulations and orders, mobilize the necessary resources and encourage the public, private, family and community to participate in disaster risk management, which ensures good coordination at all levels effectively.

**Priority programs for contributing to the development of the strategic objective 2 are as follows :**

**Priority Program 4: Strengthening the legal framework, policies, regulations, institutional and budget for disaster risk management and reduction implementation**

Continuing to put in place policy frameworks and legal documents is a necessary task to orient ministries, institutions at the national and sub-national level, subnational disaster management committees, provincial departments and units on disaster risk management and reduction. At the same time, there needs to be clearer guidelines on disaster management and better identification of the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders.

Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to carry out continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 4 are:

- Prepare and update the draft sub-decree, legal documents and guidelines set by the Law on Disaster Management 2015 to ensure the effective implementation of disaster management mechanisms, roles and responsibilities of officials at the Secretariat for Disaster Management at all levels.

- Continue to disseminate more widely the sub-decree on the organization and functioning of the Disaster Management Committee and other relevant legal documents to ensure high efficiency in the performance of daily work, especially in the event of emergencies and crises
- Establish institutional mechanisms to ensure the financing of resources for sustainable disaster risk management and reduction activities at all stages, especially to address the needs of different gender and vulnerable groups and by sector in order to achieve sustainable development goals.

**Priority Program 5: Gender mainstreaming and vulnerable groups to respond to disaster risk management and reduction into sectoral planning**

Urgent priority for inclusive activities, especially women, children, the elderly, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities and vulnerable groups, for disaster risk management and reduction in planning policy and development programs for sustainability at all levels.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this fifth priority program are:**

- Disseminate widely the guidelines on gender mainstreaming in disaster risk management and reduction in inclusive manner to ministries, institutions, officials of national and sub national disaster management committee secretariats, development partners, the private sector and the people living in disaster-prone localities
- Organize gender working groups at the level of the General Secretariat of the NCDM to coordinate, lead, implement activities and conduct monitoring and evaluation the implementation of inclusive activities that have been implemented
- Prepare a working framework for inclusive activities to be a roadmap for achieving the goals of mainstreaming and inclusion, and especially for use in mobilizing resources for the implementation of activities.
- Coordinate with ministries and specialized institutions to ensure that the inclusive activities are integrated into strategic plans and activities that contain information on risks such as agriculture, health, education, tourism, public works and infrastructure.

**Priority Program 6: Inclusion and Coordination of Disaster Risk Reduction in Sustainable Development Goals and Adaptation to Climate Change**

Ministries and institutions of the Royal Government have the role of coordinating and monitoring the implementation of national programs for sustainable development goals and adaptation to climate change in order to integrate work related to disaster management. The integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation is implemented through a participatory process to update the "strategic plan on climate change for the disaster management sector to ensure risk reduction and management of impacts and damage from disasters is minimal to national development."

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 6 are:**

- Ministries and government institutions participate in providing inputs into the strategic planning process on climate change at all stages of planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation.
- Ministries and institutions are responsible for coordinating the mobilization of resources through existing and newly established mechanisms to ensure adequate resources for the implementation of integrated priority activities and to ensure the provision of activity progress reports to the leaderships of the relevant ministries and institutions.

**Priority Program 7: Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national and sub-national development planning processes**

Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national and sub-national development planning processes remains an important key strategy to ensure sustainable and adequate political and financial support, as well as to further focus on improving disaster prevention, risk reduction, preparedness and vulnerability reduction for the poor populations, women, children, the elderly and persons with the disabilities.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 7 is:**

- Prepare guidelines and methodologies for mainstreaming principles and activities at each stage of the national strategic planning of each ministry and institution that contributes to reducing the impact and damage from disasters to ensure the sustainable development of Cambodia.
- Provide training to Disaster Management Secretariat officers in ministries and institutions on basic knowledge of disaster risk management and reduction, the implementation of roles, tasks, responsibilities and guiding principle for mainstreaming principles and activities in the strategic plan, action plan of the relevant ministries and institutions.
- Participate with ministries and specialized institutions through cooperation with the disaster management secretariat at all stages of developing strategic plans and action plan, and review, monitor and evaluate.

**Priority Program 8: Implementation community-based disaster risk management programs**

Communities are the most effective base for disaster preparedness and resilience. In the event of an emergency or disaster, local people and their neighbours are inevitable to act as first responders. Providing governance mechanisms, investing in physical and non-physical capacity building at this level, can enhance their resilience by planning, preparing and implementing community-based activities directly, integrating the most vulnerable groups.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this Priority Program 8 are:**

- Continue to train the capacity of disaster management committees at the commune level on basic knowledge on disaster risk reduction and management, risk assessment at the community level, and planning.
- Install equipment to monitor the development of hazard signs, such as poles to monitor the level of rainfall, river waters, and disseminate widely to the entire community on monitoring and response mechanisms.
- Piloting plans and tools between the commune/sangkat disaster management committee and local people to ensure effective response in the event of an apparent emergency.
- Encourage communities, especially vulnerable groups, to participate in all activities of planning, implementation, reviewing, monitoring and reflecting on the results of the implementation disaster risk reduction and management in their communities.

**Priority Program 9: Technical support and financial assurance in disaster risk management and reduction**

In order to function effectively and to integrate disaster risk reduction into the ongoing activities and programs of ministries and institutions, we need to ensure that they have sufficient resources and capacity for the sectors for which each ministry is responsible. Disaster risk reduction is an inter-sectoral issue that requires each ministry to work closely with the NCDM, in particular, start with the most at-risk sectors such as agriculture, health, education, tourism, public works and transportation, and infrastructure etc.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders will continue to implement in order to achieve this priority program 9 are:**

- Draft a sub-decree to promote the implementation of the disaster management law framework on national strategy and policy on financing of resource mobilization for disaster management activities needed to assist systematic source management and utilization of financing and focus on identifying sustainable sources of funding for the preparation and implementation of general measures to enhance disaster resilience, and immediate and post-disaster emergency response in the medium to long term, and also to support the implementation of the Cambodian food reserve system.
- The disaster management secretariat of ministries and institutions shall work closely with the NCDM Secretariat in collaboration with the planning department of ministries and Institutions to ensure cross-sectoral mainstreaming and integration
- Strengthen regular meetings and support existing disaster risk reduction and emergency response coordination forums, such as joint action group for disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response forum, to jointly monitor and evaluate the results of implementation of disaster management activities in Cambodia.

## 2.3. Strategic Objective 3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

Public and private sector investment in disaster risk preparedness and risk reduction through structural and non-structural measures contributes to poverty alleviation, improved food security and well-being, benefiting vulnerable groups due to disasters and climate change. At the same time, it is also useful and a life-saving tool to prevent and reduce damage and loss, as well as ensure rehabilitation and reconstruction for resilience.

**Priority programs to contribute to the development of the strategic objective 3 are:**

**Priority Program 10: Enhancing resilience to construction work and infrastructure standards**

This program will promote disaster risk assessment, which covers the planning and design of key infrastructure in education, housing and non-residential construction, and health, including new roads and bridges, and technical regulatory updates (including ensuring compliance with construction laws, land management and urban planning laws and legal documents) and promoting the selection of resilient projects in disaster-prone areas.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 10 are:**

- Promote the dissemination, education and guidance individuals, designing companies, builders, construction inspection and certification companies, professionals and experts in the field of construction, construction owners, developers, local authorities and the people about the consequences of non-compliant construction with laws, regulations and technical principles
- Coordinate with the specialized ministry and development partners to prepare construction layout and plans (buildings, roads, houses ...) that is resistant to risks, in line with legal standards, as a model for construction
- Facilitate the integration of activities of promoting resilience to construction work into the action plans of the secretariat for disaster management of ministries, institutions and sub-national levels.

**Priority Program 11: Strengthening the service capacity of social service agencies, including social protection**

Public and private institutions involved in basic and primary services to the community must ensure that these services continue to be safe, effective and operational during and after disaster. These infrastructure services include clean water supply, health, community sanitation, telecommunications, public works and transport, energy, and education. The person in charge must prepare a sustainable service delivery plan, enable the service provider to identify potential threats to its operating system, and prepare contingency plans that enable it to provide sustainable services and/or continue to provide services as quickly as possible in case of emergencies and disasters.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 11 are:**

- Coordinate and collaborate with the public and private sectors by providing training on the basics of disaster risk reduction and management, business continuity planning to ensure the safety of services and businesses in the event of disaster
- Coordinate joint trails in the implementation of continuous service plans and disaster emergency response plans between companies, authorities and local people.

**Priority Program 12: Private Sector Involvement for Climate and Disaster Resilience**

Conduct join research to develop climate-resilient risk-reducing service products and the creation of drought resistant crop species, and construction that are resistant to wind hazards, or to organize a short-term crop production insurance program and sustainable service delivery planning.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to continue and implement on a regular basis to achieve this 12th priority program is:**

- Establish partnerships with research institutes, universities and private companies by participating in research to develop new tools, services, products and research that serve disaster risk reduction and resilience to climate change.
- Organize public outreach programs and launch innovations that benefit the public.

**Priority Program 13: Enhancing mechanisms for the financial inclusion**

Develop policies and guidelines that promote the implementation of the financial inclusion and make use of existing coordination mechanisms with ministries, institutions, development partners, the private sector and other stakeholders to ensure that communities are vulnerable to disasters and climate changes receive appropriate financing for disaster risk reduction as well as increased resilience to socio-economic impacts.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 13 are:**

- Coordinate with ministries, institutions, development partners and the private sector to develop program projects to operate the financial inclusion for vulnerable communities.
- Collaborate with private institutions to promote the provision of private insurance, community-based savings, loan and credit programs, insurance by private microfinance institutions and other programs for adaptation to climate change.
- Establish mechanisms and plans for managing and utilizing finance at all levels of the Disaster Management Secretariat to ensure high efficiency and accountability for management and use finances.

## 2.4. Strategic Objective 4: Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response (Enhance Reconstruction) in Rehabilitation, Recovery, and Reconstruction

Disaster preparedness needs to be strengthened for responding and taking action for future events and integrating disaster risk reduction into preparedness, ensuring existing capacity for recovery effectively. Women, the elderly, ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities need to be empowered to lead and gain access to the response and rehabilitation phase. Local administrative capacity has also been enhanced to respond to disasters and accelerate rehabilitation and reconstruction to make communities more resilient to disasters.

**Priority programs for contributing to the development of the strategic objective 4 are:**

### Priority Program 14: Enhancing multi-hazard warning system

Strengthening an effective early warning system can save lives and reduce damage and loss of community infrastructure. Early announcements must reach out to the community and understand the importance of disseminated information in advance so that they have enough time to prepare and respond. And early warning systems should be in place in the community, combined with empowering local communities to monitor and early announce potential hazards in their communities.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 14 are:**

- Establish effective mechanisms, procedures, and public awareness programs for community-based communities to reach all levels of the population and vulnerable groups, especially in relation to the main hazards that will be given priority.
- Update existing early warning system and set up a situation monitoring tool in response to advance notification messages from specialized ministries, NCDM general secretariat, and from national and provincial disaster secretariats
- Facilitate the incorporation of mechanisms for early warning of threats of hazards into disaster emergency preparedness response plan and pilot deployments to ensure effective implementation in the event of actual problems.
- Ministries and specialized institutions to modernize the equipment, meteorological and hydrological stations along the river and key locations for basic use in the analysis of floods, storms, lightning and droughts in order to ensure the timely improvement of information announcements to the community in particular vulnerable group.

### Priority Program 15: Strengthening Disaster Response and Recovery Capacity

At the national level, attention needs to be paid to capacity strengthening to provide additional capacity effectively through national task forces, which include support personnel and coordination experts who have received adequate training and materials to respond to disaster emergencies. The task force will be dispatched when the catastrophic impact exceeds the management capacity of the affected provinces and municipalities and the need for large-scale search and rescue operations.

Prepare temporary shelters in vulnerable communities includes finding available shelters in disaster-stricken areas and finding safe shelters. In addition, the improvement of canals, dams and artistic constructions plays an important role in reducing the impact of water-related disasters, helping to manage water flow, prevent flooding and reduce damage to the surrounding area.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders need to continue and implement on a regular basis to achieve this priority program 15 are:**

- Develop guidelines for sub-national level to achieve compilation and updating disaster emergency response plans for their administrative territories based on format prepared by national level.
- Implement pilot exercises using participatory plans from relevant ministries, institutions, development partners, private sector and vulnerable groups.
- Further training on new knowledge and skills for the implementation of emergency operations in association with the development of new equipment and technologies to ensure efficiency in the implementation and effective use.
- Modernize and equip new tools for increasing efficiency in early warning and rescue of people affected by the impacts of disasters
- Establish a disaster risk assessment team and provide training on the implementation of data collection methods, use of forms for data assessment and analysis.
- Establish national and sub-national emergency coordination centres and strengthen and expand disaster relief operations teams in order to complete disaster relief work, facilitate the evacuation of high-risk families to safe areas by providing health services sanitation, and facilitate the distribution of humanitarian aid, etc.
- Concern stakeholders participate in identifying, arranging, repairing and maintaining temporary shelters in vulnerable communities and ensuring safe evacuation and temporary accommodation that respond to the needs of different vulnerable groups.
- Concern Stakeholders participate in organizing and implementing activities to repair and maintain physical infrastructure in vulnerable communities to ensure resilience to disasters and respond to the needs of different vulnerable groups.

**Priority Program 16: Strengthening preparedness for emergency response related to public health and social protection**

Increase the capacity of health workers at the sub-national level (provincial and district referral hospitals and health centres) to be prepared to respond to health-related emergencies caused by natural disasters and outbreaks diseases caused by insects and seasonal infections (diarrhea, malaria, dengue fever, cholera). Continued activities are ready and have already been initiated, involving a global preparedness plan for pandemics (avian influenza and new covid-19 variants).

Providing social protection in the context of disaster risk reduction requires research and development of policies based on the options and possibilities for providing protection to the poor, especially women, children and vulnerable groups, into a flexible and comprehensive social protection program. All of this is to protect families **"who will fall into poverty"** from not falling into poverty and to prevent poor families from not falling deeper into extreme poverty.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to implement continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 16 are:**

- Set up a working group to strengthen the capacity to respond to emergencies disasters and strengthen the monitoring and response to various health-related hazards at the national and sub-national levels.
- Update the National Strategic Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management for the health sector to ensure effective response to disasters.
- Prepare standard operating procedures for joint operations between national and international emergency rescue teams
- Update the contingency and preparedness plan for epidemics and pandemics (including malaria, dengue fever, H5N1 bird flu and other respiratory diseases)
- Establish an emergency management center, information management system and standard operating procedures for monitoring and responding to multi-health-related hazards at the national and sub-national levels.
- Facilitate, direct and organize the automatic download function (API) between social protection databases and system for managing and providing data on impacts and victim needs.

**Priority Program 17: Strengthening the capacity of local official in charge on disaster risk management and reduction**

Research studies on best practice of financial mechanisms for livelihood rehabilitation among disaster victims, especially vulnerable groups with significant financial challenges, are of utmost importance. Those victims' families have lost income and increased expenses to make up for lost property. Therefore, the prolonged delay in rehabilitation efforts and the improvement of livelihoods, the more affected the families will be in a difficult living situation.

**Some of the necessary actions that stakeholders need to take continuously and consistently to achieve this priority program 17 are:**

- Repair and rehabilitation of rural infrastructure (roads, dams, sewers, canals, markets and offices that provide important social services) immediately after a disaster to ensure the livelihood of the people
- Local agricultural officials must provide assistance to farmers through diversified agricultural skills training, agricultural extension, community mobilization through the establishment of savings groups and self-help groups.
- Strengthen the capacity of provincial officials and agricultural communities to use inputs and apply re-cultivation techniques effectively.

**Priority Program 18: Enhancing disaster risk management to strengthen resilience**

Increasing resilience in urban areas, it is very important to focus on developing resilient urban planning through effective land use planning and sectoral planning. This approach ensures improved urban services and reduces potential risks by integrating disaster risk management

principles such as vulnerability reduction and the development of resilient urban infrastructure techniques that can reduce the occurrence of new risks.

Resilient urban planning covers a wide range of areas, including health, education, religion, sports, trade and tourism, with careful consideration of location and key infrastructure in these areas to reduce disaster vulnerability.

**Some of the necessary activities that stakeholders need to continue and implement on a regular basis to achieve this priority program 18 is:**

- Promote the enhancing and participation of stakeholders in resilient urban development planning by identifying and addressing existing vulnerabilities n urban areas
- -Includes strengthening infrastructure resilience to withstand natural disasters and putting in place all measures to enhance the preparedness and response capacity of urban communities.
- Integrate risk reduction strategies into urban development planning and create a safer and more sustainable environment for people living in cities.

## 3. ACTION PLAN

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 is designed to primary focus on risk reduction and address resilience building through the participation of all stakeholders, continuing the remaining activities from the implementation of the National Action Plan for disaster risk reduction 2019-2023. Meanwhile, new activities are included in this national action plan, based on the Royal Government's primary responsibility for disaster management, as follows:

- Providing resources and techniques to the sub-national level more effectively through institutional mechanisms with clear responsibilities
- The General Secretariat of the National Committee for Disaster Management has the role of leading, coordinating and strengthening the capacity of ministries, institutions and other stakeholders to have a higher understanding of disaster risk and ensure the capacity to mainstream risk reduction and disaster management activities into their strategic plans and annual action plan as provided by the technique and guidance
- Disaster management mechanisms at ministries and institutions that have organized staff and resources will be implemented and monitored the progress of activities identified in the plan in their respective sectors and provide cooperation from ministries, institutions, national and international partners
- Disaster risk reduction in cities through participation in risk assessment and integration of disaster risk reduction measures on construction standards
- Strengthening physical infrastructure to reduce disaster risk and knowledge of disaster management information systems to ensure efficiency in receiving providing quality and timely information for leaders, stakeholders and the people to make decisions in preparing and formulating response measures in timely and effective manner
- Enhance capacity and preparedness for response, rehabilitation and reconstruction through inclusive activities that will contribute to strengthening resilience to disasters and climate change.

## 3.1. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The National Committee for Disaster Management has the primary responsibility for coordinating the implementation of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028, which focuses on risk reduction for community-based resilience, most of which must be carried out by relevant ministries and institutions of the Royal Government at all levels.

Disaster management is not a separate sector, therefore, the Royal Government of Cambodia has established the National Committee for Disaster Management and at the sub-national level has established the Disaster Management Committee of the Municipal, Provincial, Capital, District, Khan, Commune, Sangkat with Participation from all multi-sectors to promote the Kingdom of Cambodia to be more resilient to disasters.

Vulnerability to disasters as well as vulnerability to climate change can be interrelated, so disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change must go hand in hand, helping to make appropriate and efficient use of resources.

The implementation of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 requires the active and highly responsible participation from relevant ministries and institutions at all levels, both national and sub-national. Institutional mechanisms and priority programs contained in the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 must be implemented by all concern parties, including:

- Ministries and concern institutions
- General Secretariat NCDM and Disaster Management Secretariat for Ministries and Institutions
- Sub-National Administration (Municipal, Provincial, Capital, District, Khan, Commune, Sangkat Disaster Management Committee)
- Development Partners, Civil Society, Private Sector
- International aid agencies and financial institutions
- Research Institute
- Higher Education Institutions
- Communities and vulnerable groups.

### 3.2. MATRIX NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2024-2028

**STRATEGY OBJECTIVE 1: UNDERSTANDING DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND REDUCTION**

**Indicators:**

1. Percentage (%) of Disaster Management Secretariat Officials, many of whom are at high risk of disaster place, have better understanding of disaster risk management work.
2. Percentage (%) of the population (women, children, the elderly, the disabled and vulnerable groups) have had knowledge on disaster risk reduction or participated in disaster risk education and outreach activities.
3. Percentage (%) of the population (women, children, the elderly, the disabled and vulnerable groups) have received early advance warning information about the risk hazards.
4. Number (#) of the most vulnerable places is prepared as a map of the danger and is compiled into a report officially recognized and disseminated for use.

| Priority Program | Planned Actions | Priority Level | Time-Frame | Leading Institutions | Implementing Institutions | Supporting Institutions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Program Priority 1:** Enhancing knowledge and understanding of disaster risk to the public and stakeholders for disaster risk management and reduction | Further enhance new knowledge on disaster risk management and climate change to trainers and member of disaster management committees at all levels, especially in the most vulnerable administrative areas. | High | 2024-2028 | - NCDM General Secretariat | - PCDM | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Provide training on disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation to sub-national police officials to be implemented and disseminated to the public. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - DM Secretariat of Ministry of Interior | - Municipal/ Provincial Commissariat Police | - Ministry of Interior<br>- NCDM |
| | Organize training courses and pilot exercises to enhance the understanding of disaster risk management to the Disaster Operational Research and Rescue Task Force. | High | 2024-2028 | - DM Secretariat of Ministry of National Defence | - Management Team of Research and Rescue Operation Task Force | - Ministry of National Défense<br>- NCDM |
| | Organize training courses on disaster risk reduction and climate change | High | 2024-2025 | - NCDM | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners and Private Sectors |

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| | adaptation to youth, government officials at national and sub-national stakeholders, the private sector, the Royal Academy and scientific associations. | | | - Ministry of Environment | | - Ministry of Education Youth and Sports |
| | Organize knowledge training sessions for journalists on disaster risk management and reduction. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Information | - DM Secretariat of Ministry of Information | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners and Private Sectors |
| | Organize training courses on disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation to communities in coastal areas. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Ministry of Environment<br>- Directorate General of Policy & Strategy | - NCDM<br>- Related Ministries |
| | Train park rangers and local communities on the necessary measures to prevent and protect disaster hazard in natural protection areas such as wildfires, floods, droughts and oil spills at sea. | High | 2024-2028 | -- Ministry of Environment | -- Ministry of Environment<br>- Directorate General of Nature Protected Areas | - NCDM<br>- Related Ministry |
| | Prepare strategic plans and strengthen training mechanisms on civil aviation disaster risk reduction. | High | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - DM Secretariat of Civil Aviation | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare and implement campaign packages and outreach programs related to gender and disaster management through modern media and official outreach programs. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Women's Affairs | - Ministry of Women's Affairs and Related Ministries | - Partner Organizations |

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| | Enhance the capacity of human resources institutions, subordinate units, aviation operators and related companies. | High | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Administration and Finance<br>- National Institute of Civil Aviation | Ministries and related institutions |
| | Continue to educate people about disaster risk, including factors that make people vulnerable, the conditions of their ability to cope with and respond to disasters and crises through National Disaster Management Day, etc. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Publish information on the risks affected by hazards in tourist areas to operators and local people to continue disseminate to tourists. | High | 2025-2026 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Ministry of Tourism | - Provincial-Municipal Tourism Department |
| | Educate and disseminate information to local authorities, people living near or in vulnerable areas about biodiversity conservation, participation in forest fire prevention and other possible disasters. | High | 2025-2026 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports | - Provincial/ District Education Offices | - Related Ministries |
| | Provide a wider understanding of the use of clean water, clean living and hygiene to rural people. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Department of Water Supply<br>- Department of Healthcare<br>- Provincial Department of Rural Development | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | Encourage and support the inclusion of research studies to create specific programs and courses for disaster management as part of the undergraduate and graduate training and programs. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports | - Public and private universities and educational institutes | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Assist specialized institutions to develop mobile services and apps for public service delivery communication, consultation related to disaster emergency management work. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Posts & Telecommunication | - State Enterprises<br>- Telecom Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- National and International Organizations<br>- Development Partners |
| | Organize educational campaigns to educate civil servants on how to first aid and evacuate in the event of an emergency. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Council of Ministers | - NCDM General Secretariat | - NCDM General Secretariat |
| | Conduct joint research, knowledge sharing, mutual learning between the Royal Academy, civil society organizations and the private sector related to socio-economic risks. | Medium | 2025-2026 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports | - University<br>- Royal Academy | - NCDM General Secretariat<br>- Concern Ministries |
| | Dissemination of methods for managing and building transport infrastructure that is resilient to hazards, disasters and climate change. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Directorate-Generals under the Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Organize and implement public awareness programs to raise awareness and mobilize funds to educate consumers on financial | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy & Finance | - Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | products for disaster resistance to businesses and individuals. | | | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia<br>- Non-Banking Financial Services Authority | - Non-Banking Financial Services Authority<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | |
| | Organize outreach programs with sub-national administrations on the promotion of production safety, sanitation and prevention of health risks to small and medium enterprises. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General Small and Medium Enterprises and Handicrafts<br>- Directorate General of Industry<br>- Standards Institute<br>- Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Incorporate awareness campaigns to educate people on disaster risk through radio, television, social media, billboards to ensure that people from all walks of life have access to new information and knowledge on issues and measures related to disaster safety. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Encourage and support research studies to develop specific programs and courses for disaster management as part of undergraduate and graduate training and programs | Medium | 2025-2026 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports<br>- NCDM | - Related Ministries | - Universities and Institutes of Public and Private Education |

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| | Mainstream disaster risk management into three-year strategic planning management, budget plans, programs and conduct outreach education to local authorities, people living nearby or in the area about biodiversity conservation, participation in forest fire prevention and other potential disasters | Medium | 2025-2026 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports<br>- NCDM | - Related Ministries | - Universities and Institutes of Public and Private Education |
| | Disseminating knowledge related to disaster prevention and risk reduction on agricultural production to stakeholders in vulnerable areas; | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Relevant specialized units and subnational administration | - Subnational Administration<br>- Development Partners<br>- Related Specialized Entities |
| **Priority Program 2:** Strengthening the quality and expanding the disaster management information system | Promote the development of the capacity of officials responsible for managing and using the database, especially the mechanisms for data collection, connectivity, data sources, data analysis and reporting, covering all major hazards and areas. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Modernize the disaster management information system to the extent of linking with ministries, institutions at the national, regional and global levels to ensure efficiency in preparedness, response and recovery planning. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Maintain the existing fiber optic network and continue to connect the | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Posts & Telecommunication | - Directorate General of Technology, | - Related Ministries |

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| | network to key locations.Manage, repair, and maintain the technical equipment of the video system to support the digital administrative services connected to ministries, institutions and capitals, provinces, the smooth passage to maintain the stability of the live broadcast of the video conferencing system. | | | | Communications and Information Technology | - National and International Organizations |
| | Prepare a project plan to manage telecommunication infrastructure by Software Geography Information System (GIS). | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Posts & Telecommunicatio | - State-owned enterprises, Cambodia Telecommunications | - Related Ministries<br>- National and International Organizations |
| | Prepare agreements and memoranda of understanding on receiving and distributing information and data on aircraft accidents. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Operations and Services | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Install and equip technical equipment and modernize information communication systems for receiving, distributing and storing information on aviation incidents and civil aviation accidents. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Operations and Services<br>- Civil Aviation Accident Investigation Unit | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Establish a mechanism to receive emergency information on meteorological conditions and water levels from the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology. | Medium | 2024 | - Ministry of National Defense | - Ministry of National Defense | - Ministry of National Defense |

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| | Develop and promote the implementation of multimedia strategies aimed at producing and expanding the scope of wider dissemination on both public and private networks to ensure that people are informed of the importance of disaster prevention and risk reduction measures. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Information | - Directorate-General of Cambodia National Television<br>- National Radio APP of the Ministry<br>- Provincial Information Department of 25 provincial capitals | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Development Partners |
| | Establish tourist information booths at all tourist sites for tourist safety consultations. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Ministry of Tourism | - Provincial Tourism Department |
| | Further expand and strengthen the maintenance and operation of the groundwater level change monitoring system in the target provinces. | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Development Partners |
| | Producing and providing specific information through website on disaster risks related to the rural development sector to the public and relevant institutions. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development<br>- Partner Organizations | - Development Partners |
| | Prepare procedural mechanisms, outreach programs and notifications to local communities on the weather situation and newsletters and water level forecasts. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology | - Directorate-General under the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology | - Development Partners |
| | Integrating disaster risk monitoring and reporting with the annual | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | monitoring, evaluation and reporting system. | | | Disaster Management | | - Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare guidelines to promote the implementation of management mechanisms for receiving and providing information to relevant institutions and sub-national secretariats to support effective information management. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Joint research, sharing of knowledge, mutual learning between the Royal Academy, civil society organizations and the private sector | Medium | 2025-2026 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports | - NCDM Secretariat General and relevant ministries | - University and Royal Academy |
| | Study, assess and map vulnerable areas due to floods, droughts, outbreaks of infectious diseases and wildfires and plantations | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Ministries and Relevant Specialized Institutions<br>- Subnational Administrations<br>- Development Partners |
| | Increase the efficiency of collecting disaster information through existing communication systems such as Hotline: 1289, telegram system of provincial and municipal agriculture departments and commune agriculture officials in order to determine the location of the disaster, the extent of | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Subnational Administrations<br>- Development Partners |

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| | the impact and the damage and the need for intervention. | | | | | |
| **Priority Program 3:** Multi Hazard Risk Assessment | Strengthen the capacity of trainers and local officials on risk estimation tools through practical implementation in the field. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Compile information on disaster risk (risk levels of hazards) at both national and sub-national levels by compiling them in graphical reports and maps through the use of scientific information and methods and specific evidence of satellite data technology, geographic information systems and other communications. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Enhance the capacity of the technical institution officials on collecting, compiling and analyzing data for forecasting and disseminating information on the weather, flood level and drought situation to the public in a timely manner. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology | - Directorate-General under the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology | - NCDM |
| | Conducting an inventory of the vulnerabilities and high risks of public facilities that provide social services at all levels. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Interior | - Subnational Administration | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | Estimate and evaluate to identify risk containment measures and establish a management system for safety, security, and civil aviation environment. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Technical Department | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Disseminate and share information on multi-hazard disaster risk to ministries, institutions, development partners, the private sector and the public to be used in reduction planning and decision making that can be reduced the minimum level risk found at each geographical location. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE TO DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Indicators:**

1. Percentage (%) of the members of the Secretariat of the National Committee for Disaster Management, both at the national and sub-national levels, have been informed of the sub-decree on the organization and functioning of the Disaster Management Committee and other relevant legal documents.
2. The Strategic Plan for Gender Mainstreaming and Inclusion to serve as a roadmap to achieve the goals in Gender mainstreaming and inclusion has been prepared and rolled out for implementation.
3. Principle Guidelines and methodologies for mainstreaming the principle and work activities at each stage of the formulation of the National Strategic Plan and each ministry, institution has prepared, disseminated and implemented.
4. Strategic plan for mobilizing resources from donors, development partners, private sector and charities for support disaster risk reduction and management work, both at the national and sub-national levels.
5. Draft sub-decree to promote the implementation of the disaster management legal framework on national strategy and policy on financing for disaster management activities has been prepared, approved and disseminated
6. Number (#) of coordination meetings chaired by the President of the National Disaster Management Committee with Ministries and Institutions as members.
7. Number (#) of the coordination meeting chaired by the President of the National Committee for Disaster Management with development partners in Cambodia.

| Priority Program | Planned Actions | Priority Level | Time-Frame | Leading Institutions | Implementing Institutions | Supporting Institutions |
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| **Priority Program 4:** Strengthening the legal framework, policies, regulations, institutional and budget for disaster risk management and reduction implementation | Prepare and update draft sub-decrees, legal documents and guidelines set by the Disaster Management Law 2015 to ensure the effective implementation of disaster management mechanisms, the roles and responsibilities of officials at the Secretariat for Disaster Management at all levels. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sectors |
| | Prepare a radio frequency spectrum resource management policy, reserved radio frequencies for disaster response and reduction work activities, and in line with the definition of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) standards. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Posts & Telecommunication | - Directorate-General Resource Management and Radio Frequency Spectrum | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Development Partners |
| | Prepare, disseminate and compile procedures, legal documents, regulations and policies to improve emergency management cooperation for the civil aviation sector. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Technical Affairs<br>- Directorate General of Administration and Finance | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Promote and strengthen activities to develop the mining and energy sector in a sustainable manner for the environment and society, and manage electricity experts to reduce various risks arising by electric transmission. | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Mines and Energy | - Ministry of Mines and Energy | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | Prepare principle guidelines for pagodas, churches, and religious sites to arrange ponds, sanitation, clean water, and latrines planned as safe places in vulnerable areas for temporary residents. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Cults and Religions<br>- Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Cults and Religions<br>- Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Subnational Administration |
| | Prepare guidelines for operators to promote the installation of water poles for firefighting in high-risk locations within the service area of the water operator. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Clean Water<br>- Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Issuing guidelines to operators providing clean water supply service in areas affected by floods and droughts. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Clean Water | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare and roll out national mechanisms and procedures for coordinating international humanitarian assistance. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Red Cross<br>- International Federation<br>- Red Cross and Red Crescent | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | - Continue to improve the preparation of national policy on construction, national strategic plan on construction management.<br>- Prepare technical regulations (construction, urban planning and fire safety) | Hight | 2024 | - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction | - General Ddirectorate of Construction | - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction |

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| | - Reviewing and revising legal documents and / or technical documents related to the field of land management, urban planning and reconstruction to ensure the normal functioning of investment projects, construction or building construction and out-of-court settlement dispute resolution.<br>- Prepare a national strategic plan on risk reduction and disaster management in the construction sector. | | | | | |
| | Prepare policies to manage, maintain and strengthen family and community ownership of safe shelters for flood response. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Secretariat of Provincial/Municipal Committee for Disaster Management | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Prepare principle guidelines for factories, enterprises and handicrafts, including the informal economy, to participate in the prevention of various dangerous fires and the environment. | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Industry<br>- Directorate General of Small and Medium Enterprises and Handicrafts | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare standard operating procedures to strengthen the implementation of the roles and responsibilities of the Disaster Search and Rescue Team. | Medium | 2025 | - Ministry of National Defense | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of National Defense |

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| | Prepare a Technical Guideline for factories and enterprises to understand their contribution to disaster risk reduction. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Industry<br>- Directorate General of Small and Medium Enterprises and Handicrafts | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Continue to disseminate more widely the sub-decree on the organization and functioning of the Disaster Management Committee and other relevant legal documents to ensure high efficiency in the implementation of daily work, especially in times of emergency and crisis. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Disaster Management Committee | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Put out principle guidelines on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change in decentralized and deconcentrated sub-national development planning processes. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare standards for rural water supply infrastructure resilient to climate change in rural development strategies. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development<br>- Provincial Rural Development Department | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Principle guidelines on determining the height of obstacles of constructions and other equipment in safe areas around airports. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Technique | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | | | | | - Directorate General of Operations and Services | |
| | - Technical Guidelines on Energy Efficiency Project Study<br>- Construction work resistant to climate change and energy efficiency<br>- Prepare roadmap on building construction towards carbon reduction. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction | - General Directorate of Construction | - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction |
| | Prepare policies, budget plan and technical activities for action plans and financing in disaster risk reduction in the civil aviation sector. | High | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate-General of Administration and Finance | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Establish standard operating procedures (SOPs) for specialized officers to inspect small and medium enterprises and factories in the event of a disaster. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Industry<br>- Directorate General of Small and Medium Enterprises and Handicrafts | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare an annual strategic budget plan to respond to the management and reduction of disaster risk in naturally vulnerable provinces, especially those adjacent to the Tonle Sap Lake or river banks. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development<br>- Provincial Department of Rural Development | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Continue to improve Cambodia's food reserve system to be more able to deal | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Cambodia Food Reserve System | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | quickly, respond to emergencies and recover to disaster emergencies. | | | | | |
| | Establish institutional mechanisms to ensure the financing of resources for sustainable implementation of disaster risk reduction and management activities at all stages, especially to address the needs of different gender and vulnerable groups and by sector in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Therefore, it is the responsibility of all sectors to contribute to these efforts. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| **Priority Program 5:** Gender mainstreaming and vulnerable groups to respond to disaster risk management and reduction into sectoral planning | Widely Disseminate the principle guidelines on gender mainstreaming in inclusive disaster risk reduction and management to ministries, institutions in all sectors, officials of the National and sub-national disaster management secretariats, development partners, the private sector and the people in disaster-prone bases. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners<br>- Private Sector |
| | Organize a gender working group at the Secretariat General level to coordinate, lead the implementation of activities and conduct monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of gender mainstreaming and inclusive activities. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners<br>- Private Sector |

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| | Prepare a strategic plan for gender mainstreaming and inclusion as a roadmap for achieving the goals of gender mainstreaming and inclusion, and especially for mobilizing resources for action. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners<br>- Private Sector |
| | Coordinate with specialized ministry to ensure gender mainstreaming and inclusive into strategies and activities that contain information on risks such as agriculture, health, education, tourism, public works and infrastructure, etc. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners<br>- Private Sector |
| | Strengthen gender mainstreaming capacity and promote the implementation of gender mainstreaming guidelines in inclusive disaster management. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Women's Affairs | - Ministry of Women's Affairs | - Development Partners |
| | Implement programs and initiative projects related to gender in disaster risk reduction and management and climate change to strengthen the capacity and ability of women and vulnerable groups to withstands potential disaster risks. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Women's Affairs | - Ministry of Women's Affairs | - Development Partners |
| **Priority Program 6:** Inclusion and Coordination of Disaster Risk | Update Cambodia's Climate Change Strategic Plan for Disaster Management. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Environment |

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| Reduction in Sustainable Development Goals and Adaptation to Climate Change | Ministries and institutions of the specialized sector provide inputs into the strategic planning process on climate change at all stages of planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - Ministry of Environment<br>- NCDM General Secretariat<br>- Ministries and related institutions | - Ministry of Environment<br>- Ministry of Planning |
| | Ministries and institutions in each sector are responsible for coordinating the mobilization of resources through existing and new mechanisms to ensure adequate resources for the implementation of integrated priority activities and to ensure the provision of activity progress reports to the relevant ministries and institutions, leaders. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - Ministry of Environment<br>- NCDM General Secretariat<br>- Ministries and related institutions | - Ministry of Environment<br>- Ministry of Planning |
| | Provide agricultural techniques to adapt to climate change through the deployment of commune/sangkat agriculture officials and the building of modern farming communities with adequate means to invest in climate change adaptation techniques as well as disaster risk reduction. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Rural and Agricultural Development Bank |
| **Priority Program 7:** Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national and sub- | Prepare guidelines and methods for mainstreaming principle and activities in each phase of national strategic planning and each ministries and institutions that contribute to reducing | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |

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| national development planning processes | the impact and damage caused by disaster to ensure sustainable development of Cambodia. | | | | | |
| | Provide training of secretariat officials in ministries and institutions on basic knowledge, disaster risk reduction and management, implementation of roles, duties and responsibilities, and guidelines and methods for mainstreaming principles and activities in the strategic plan and action plan of each ministry and institution. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Mainstream awareness and monitoring and evaluate the effectiveness of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in civil aviation sector. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Secretariat for Disaster Management, Civil Aviation | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Participate with specialized ministries and institutions through collaboration with the Disaster Management Secretariat at all stages of preparing strategic and action plan and monitoring and evaluation. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change resilience into rural development plans. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Planning Department, Ministry of Rural Development | - Subnational Administrations<br>- Development Partners |

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| | | | | | - Provincial Department of Rural Development | |
| | Prepare strategies and preparatory measures to avoid significant impacts on road quality and ensure the safety of people in travel and road transport. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Entities under the Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare to incorporate disaster risk reduction work into national, sub-national and regional strategic plans related to tourism safety. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Department of Tourism Development Planning<br>- Department of Tourism Security | - Provincial and Municipal Tourism Department |
| | Prepare to update the National Strategic Plan on Disaster Risk Management for Health to address potential health hazards caused by natural disasters. | Medium | 2024 | - Ministry of Health (PMD/MOH) | - NCDM General Secretariat<br>- Secretariat for Disaster Management, Ministry of Health | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Study and incorporate the size of work and budget in reducing risks and adapting to climate change in the project plan for construction, repair and maintenance of the three-year rolling road infrastructure of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Entities under the Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | Mainstreaming aviation security programs and air transport operations in the civil aviation plan. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Civil Aviation | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Identify vulnerable enterprises and submit an inspection plan and prepare a technical layout for disaster risk prevention. | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Small and Medium Enterprises and Handicrafts | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Allocate and distribute funds to specialized units to implement action plans related to disaster risk reduction. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of National Defense | - Secretariat Disaster Management of the Ministry of National Defense | - Ministry of National Defense |
| | Coordinate with relevant national and international institutions to continue to implement the incorporation of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development and climate change adaptation. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - NCSD | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Incorporate disaster risk reduction action plans into the organization's annual plan. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of National Defense | - Disaster Management Secretariat of Ministry of National Defense | - Ministry of National Defense |
| | Clean Cambodia strategy through reducing environmental pollution by plastic bags and solid and liquid waste. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - NCSD | - NCDM<br>- NCDD |
| | Green Cambodia Strategy through Tree Planting in Fields and in | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - NCSD | - NCDM<br>- NCDD |

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| | Protected Areas (One Million Trees a Year) | | | | | |
| | Incorporate disaster risk reduction measures in modern agricultural communities | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Rural and Agricultural Development Bank |
| **Priority Program 8:** Implementation community-based disaster risk management programs | Interventions to rehabilitate agricultural production caused by natural disasters through the Cambodian Food Reserve System and other mechanisms. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities<br>- Provincial Department of Agriculture | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Subnational Administrations |
| | Continue to train the capacity of Disaster Management Committee officials at the commune level on basic knowledge on disaster risk reduction and management, risk assessment at the community level, and planning. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare to install equipment to monitor the development of hazardous signs, such as poles for monitoring rainfall and river levels, and disseminate widely to the entire community on monitoring and response mechanisms. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare a plan to build a fire route to prevent and reduce the risk of wildfires in nature protection areas. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Protected Areas<br>- Directorate General of Local Communities | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | | | | | - Provincial Department of Environment | |
| | Improve roads, drainage systems and sanitation of tourism community areas. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Department of Tourism Development Planning<br>- Department of Tourism Security | - Provincial Tourism Department |
| | Continue to support the village health team to participate in and promote village health work as part of supporting village health. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Health | - Ministry of Health | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Local authorities<br>- Development Partners |
| | Build boat and ferry ports along tourist areas that use waterways. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Tourism Development Planning Department<br>- Department of Tourism Security | - Provincial Tourism Department |
| | Management of drought, wildfires, floods, storms and turbulent winds in protected area communities. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Local Communities | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Partner Organizations |
| | Management and prevention of infectious diseases, epidemics, pests and the use of pesticides according to technical characteristics in community-based protected areas. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Local Community<br>- Directorate General of Nature Protected Areas | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | Pilot implement plans and tools between commune disaster management committees and local people to ensure effective response when an actual emergency occurs. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Provincial/ Municipal Disaster Management Committee | - Commune Disaster Management Committee | - General Secretariat of the National Committee for Disaster Management<br>- Secretariat for Disaster Management of the Ministry of Interior |
| | Utilize resources available in the community such as volunteers, students, youth groups, and conduct disaster risk prevention training to ensure the safety of tourist areas. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Provincial Tourism Department | - Provincial Capital Administration |
| | Establish a youth volunteer program and provide disaster response and rehabilitation training at local schools. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sports | - Schools | - NCDM<br>- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports |
| | Maintain and restore old waterway systems, increase reservoirs, and build water systems in communities, nature protection areas. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Local Communities | - NCDM<br>- Ministries and related institutions |
| | Continue to prevent and take measures to stop burning and dumping all kinds of garbage in the open ground, clearing, encroaching, burning all kinds of forests and educating people to stop burning all kinds of garbage in the field. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Environmental Protection<br>- Directorate General of Protected Areas<br>- Provincial Department of Environment | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | Promote enhance community, especially vulnerable groups, including women, the disabled, youth and the elderly, to participate in all activities of planning, implementation, monitoring and reflection on the results of implementation of disaster risk reduction and management work in in their community. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners<br>- Private Sector |
| | Emergency response, interventions rehabilitation agricultural production damage caused by natural disasters through mechanisms, the Cambodian Food Reserve System and other mechanisms. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities<br>- Provincial Department of Agriculture | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Subnational Administration |
| **Priority Program 9:** Technical support and financial assurance in disaster risk management and reduction | Prepare legal documents to complement the Disaster Management Law; formulate a national policy on financing for disaster management activities needed to help manage the source and utilization of finances in a systematic manner and focus on identifying sustainable sources of funding for preparation and implementation of general measures to enhance resilience to disasters and to emergency response activities immediately and after disasters in the medium to long term, and also to | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Partners Private Sector |

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| | includes support the implementation of the Cambodia food reserve system as well. | | | | | |
| | Providing clean water in case of disasters, droughts, floods, etc. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Industry Science & Technology and Innovation | - Directorate General of Clean Water | - Provincial Department of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation |
| | Prepare strategies to mobilize resources from donors, development partners, the private sector and charities to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Organize and chair quarterly coordination meetings/forums with the participation of ministries, implementing partners, UN agencies, the private sector and civil society to monitor the implementation of NAP-DRR. Mobilize financial and technical support from various funding sources. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Coordinate regular coordination meetings every six months with the Disaster Management Secretariat from various ministries to provide the necessary technical support and address the challenges of implementing the National Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |

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| | Strengthen and support existing disaster risk reduction and coordination forum, such as the Joint Action Group for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Humanitarian Response Forum, to jointly monitor and evaluate the results of the implementation of disaster management activities in Cambodia. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sectors |
| | Organize a collection of modern agricultural production techniques that are resistant to climate change and disaster risk reduction, and disseminate to farmers and modern farming communities through commune agriculture officials and agricultural extension mechanisms. | Hight | Routine | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: INVESTING IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOR RESILIENCE**

**Indicators:**

1. The percentage (%) of the population living in disaster-prone locations receives dissemination and participates in the implementation of construction safety policies (housing, classrooms, schools and other constructions).
2. Percentage (%) of private sector companies that actively participate in partnership with the National Disaster Management Committee receive training and have a business continuation plan in the event of a disaster.
3. The number of families affected by disasters in the community received emergency assistance.

| Priority Program | Planned Actions | Priority Level | Time-Frame | Leading Institutions | Implementing Institutions | Supporting Institutions |
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| **Priority Program 10:** Enhancing resilience to construction work | Promote dissemination to construction companies, local authorities and people about the consequences of construction that does not comply with | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors |

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| and infrastructure standards | legal standards and technical principles. | | | | | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Coordinate with specialized ministry and development partners to design construction plans (buildings, roads, houses ...) that are resistant to various risks in accordance with legal standards for modelling in construction. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare to assemble modern agricultural techniques that are resilient to climate change, reduce disaster risk for modern farming communities. | Hight | Routine | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |
| | Expanding the scope of construction on the level of construction of rural water supply infrastructure, climate change resilience rural road infrastructure: (1) Construction and improvement of rural roads (2) Construction of artistic structures | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development<br>- Provincial Department of Rural Development | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Develop capacity at the commune/ Sangkat level to strengthen compliance with laws and regulations on urban planning and construction techniques. | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction | - General Directorate of Construction | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Facilitate the incorporation of activities of promoting resilience and construction work into the action plan | Hight | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |

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| | of the Disaster Management Secretariats in ministries and sub-national levels. | | | Disaster Management | | |
| | Training of competent officials of the Department of Land Management, Urban Planning, Construction and Cadastral Affairs of the Capital and Provinces on the implementation of laws, technical regulations and technical guidelines. | Hight | 2024 | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction | - General Directorate of Construction | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction |
| | Develop capacity at the commune level to strengthen compliance with construction regulations. | Hight | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction | - General Directorate of Construction | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction |
| **Priority Program 11:** Strengthening the service capacity of social service agencies, including social protection | Coordinate and collaborate with the private sector through providing training courses on the basics of disaster risk reduction and management, business continuity planning to ensure the safety of services and businesses in the time of a disaster. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction<br>- NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Coordinate the implementation of joint pilot exercises in the implementation of business continuity plans and disaster emergency response plans between traders, authorities and local people. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction | - Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction<br>- NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |

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| | Improve legal framework, legal documents, setting the height limit of obstacles to the construction of buildings and other equipment in the safety security zone around the airport. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Technique<br>- General Ddirectorate Operations and Services | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare financing programs for agricultural production insurance. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture<br>- Forestry and Fisheries<br>- Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Non-Banking Financial Services Authority<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Increase the promotion of ongoing sectoral initiatives and programs (such as school safety program of the ministry of education, youth and sports, hospital safety program, health care centres). | Hight | 2027-2028 | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports<br>- Ministry of Health | - Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sports<br>- Provincial Health Departments | - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports<br>- Ministry of Health |
| | Sustainable service planning process for local social service providers at all levels. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Interior | - Subnational Administration | - Ministry of Interior |

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| | Strengthen the monitoring and roll out response measures to areas prone to water pollution, the use of chemicals to institutions and the private sector, special economic zones and industrial plants. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Environmental Protection | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Reduce public air pollution, monitor air quality and advise factories and enterprises to strictly enforce air quality. | Hight | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Environment | - Directorate General of Environmental Protection | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare an Operational Plan and Business Process for the implementation of guidelines on the social protection framework for emergency response. | Hight | 2024-2026 | - General Secretariat of the National Council for Social Protection | - General Secretariat of the National Council for Social Protection | - NCDM General Secretariat<br>- Ministry of Planning<br>- National Council for Social Protection<br>- National Social Assistance Fund<br>- National Social Security Fund<br>- Ministries and related institutions |
| | Coordinate and prepare an automated data retrieval (API) link between the social protection database and the poor household identification database and the PRISM data management and timely delivery system. | Hight | 2024-2027 | - General Secretariat of the National Council for Social Protection | - General Secretariat of the National Council for Social Protection<br>- NCDM | - Ministry of Planning |

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| | Consider setting up a combined flood management fund with local insurance company with support of international reinsurance companies. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Promote public-sector partnerships for research, development and application of science, technology and innovation for disaster risk reduction. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - Department of Planning and Research | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | The process of researching and proposing new models for risk transfer schemes, including family and community financial inclusion, community savings and risk insurance. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Directorate General of Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Ministry of Interior |
| | Prepare and define indicators for monitoring and alerting emergency about related crises that require social protection response measures | High | 2024-2027 | - Secretariat General of the National Council for Social Protection<br>- NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministries and related institutions | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Strengthen the effectiveness of the implementation of the national social assistance program in response to emergencies. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation | - National Social Assistance Fund | - National Council for Social Protection of the Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | Continue to provide emergency assistance to victims and vulnerable people to various disasters eventually. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation | - Directorate General of Social Services<br>- Victim Protection Department | - National Council for Social Protection of the Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| **Priority Program 12:** Private Sector Involvement for Climate and Disaster Resilience | Establish partnerships with research institutes, universities and private companies in research, develop new tools, services, products and research that serve disaster risk reduction and climate change resilience. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - Department of Planning and Research | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Provide knowledge to the private sector with awareness and knowledge of disaster risk management and reduction. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Commerce | - Provincial Department of Commerce | - Ministry of Commerce |
| | Strengthen accident prevention safety for passengers to be carried out by the business of transporting passengers by water and land. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Provincial capital administration | - Ministry of Interior<br>- Provincial capital administration |
| | Organize public outreach programs and launch new discoveries that benefit the public. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Establish partnerships with research institutes and universities to promote research and production of climate-resilient aquatic species. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Fisheries Administration | -- Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Mobilize private sector participation to support disaster response. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Tourism | - Tourism Development | - Provincial Capital Tourism Department |

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| | | | | | Planning Department<br>- Department of Security and Safety | |
| | Strengthen the strategic partnership of the private insurance sector for risk reduction and management and disaster emergency response. | High | 2027-2028 | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Private Institutions |
| **Priority Program 13:** Enhancing mechanisms for the financial inclusion | Coordinate with ministries, institutions, development partners and the private sector to prepare program project plans to operate the financial inclusion for the affected communities. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Collaborate with private institutions to promote the provision of private insurance, community-based savings, loan and credit guarantee programs covered by private microfinance institutions and other programs for adaptation to climate change. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Prepare mechanisms and management plans, and use finances at all levels of the disaster management secretariat to ensure high efficiency and responsibility on financial management and use | High | 2024-2028 | - National Disaster Management Committee | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Clarify the working framework, legal documents to promote growth and competition in financial services. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Institutions under the Ministry of | - NCDM |

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| | | | | | Economy and Finance | |
| | Facilitate and promote rural development bank and microfinance institutions to provide low-interest loans to disaster-prone commercial production activities to serve commercial production activities. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Commerce | - Department of Commerce, Provincial Capital | - Provincial Department of Commerce |
| | Contract with local service providers to enable them to expand new, affordable financial services. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Institutions under the Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: ENHANCING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR EFFECTIVE RESPONSE (ENHANCE RECONSTRUCTION) IN REHABILITATION, RECOVERY, AND RECONSTRUCTION**

**Indicators:**

1. Percentage (%) of the population affected by the disaster can get information on the threat status of the hazards before it becomes a disaster.
2. Percentage (%) of the people affected by the disaster have received intervention from the Disaster Search and Rescue Team for timely evacuation and other services.
3. Number (#) of Disaster Emergency Preparedness and Response Coordination Meetings with the participation of ministries, institutions of key sectors and development partners.
4. Number (#) of national and provincial disaster emergency preparedness and response plans prepared and updated.
5. Number (#) of activities to conduct pilot exercises using the plan at the national level.

| Priority Program | Planned Actions | Priority Level | Time-Frame | Leading Institutions | Implementing Institutions | Supporting Institutions |
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| **Priority Program 14:** Enhancing multi-hazard warning system | Prepare mechanisms, procedures and public awareness campaigns for effective community-based outreach to women, children, the elderly, the disabled, and other vulnerable groups, | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors |

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| | especially with regard to the main hazards to be prioritized. | | | | | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Update the existing early warning system and provide situation monitoring tools in response to warning messages from specialized ministries and national and provincial disaster secretariats. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Facilitate the incorporation of early warning mechanisms on disaster threats into disaster preparedness and emergency response plans, and implement pilot tests to ensure effective implementation in the event of a real problem. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Key Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare to install rainwater filtering equipment, automatic meteorological and hydrological stations in the river basins, basins, streams and at key locations as a basis for analysis, forecasting and early announcement on river floods, rainfall, storms and droughts to local communities. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology | - Directorate-General under the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology | - Development Partners |
| | Collaborate with specialized ministry to modernize equipment and meteorological and hydrological stations along the river and in key locations to be used as a basis for | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners |

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| | analysis of floods, storms and droughts to ensure improvement timely warning to communities, especially women, children, the elderly, the disabled and other vulnerable groups. | | | | | |
| **Priority Program 15:** Strengthening Disaster Response and Recovery Capacity | Prepare principle guidelines for sub-national level in achieving the compilation and updating of disaster emergency response plans for their administrative territories in the form of plans prepared by the national level. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Conduct pilot exercises using participatory plans from relevant institutions, development partners, private sector and vulnerable groups | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Further train new knowledge and skills for the implementation of emergency operations in association with the evolution of new equipment and technologies to ensure efficiency in effective use. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Modernize and equip new equipment for increasing efficiency of early warning and rescuing people affected by the effects of disasters. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors |

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| | Prepare decisions to set up a disaster risk assessment teams and provide expert training on the implementation of information collection methods, use of forms in estimation and data analysis. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners<br>Private Sector |
| | Establish national and sub-national emergency coordination centers and disaster relief teams to carry out disaster relief work, facilitate the evacuation of high-risk families to safe areas by providing health and sanitation services and facilitate distribute incoming humanitarian aid. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners<br>Private Sector |
| | Provide instructions to various stakeholders to participate in identifying, arranging, repairing and maintaining temporary shelters in vulnerable communities to ensure safe evacuation and temporary accommodation and meet the needs of different vulnerable groups. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors<br>- Development Partners<br>Private Sector |
| | Provide instructions to various stakeholders to participate in organizing and implementing activities to prepare for the repair and maintenance of physical infrastructure | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministries, Institutions, Major Sectors |

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| | in vulnerable communities to ensure resilience to disasters and respond to the needs of other vulnerable groups. | | | | | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare intervention response in the event of disasters through the Cambodian food reserve system mechanism and other mechanisms. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related Specialized Entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |
| | Connect with the Disaster Risk Financing Market to develop an initial pilot risk transfer option. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Link the market to national risk financing options. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Expansion of asset protection programs and public services in response to emergencies. | Medium | 2027-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator of Cambodia<br>- Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Pilot implementation of the Public Property Insurance Program. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | Identify and improve safe areas to ensure suitable living facilities to serve men, women, children, the elderly and the disabled. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - PCDM Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Prepare safe water storage equipment, sanitary materials to clean drinking water. | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Partner Organizations<br>- Department of Rural Water Supply<br>- Provincial Departments | - Development Partners Private Sector |
| | Prepare resource allocation and preventive measures in advance and facilitate the rescue of airports and victims in the event of civil aviation disasters. | High | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Technique<br>- Directorate General of Operations and Services | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Organize and participate in national and regional civil aviation incident response exercises. | High | 2024-2028 | - Civil Aviation | - Directorate General of Technique<br>- Directorate General of Operations and Services | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Strengthening flood and transboundary disaster risk response, participation in ASEAN and regional disaster response exercises. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Interior | - Disaster Management Secretariat of Ministry of Interior | - NCDM |
| | Examine options for the practical implementation of a diversified and multi-level disaster risk financing program that will include challenges | Medium | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Economy and Finance | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Insurance Regulator Cambodia | - Ministries and related institutions |

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| | of priority disaster risk and eventual liability. | | | - Insurance Regulator of Cambodia | | |
| | Strengthen advisory capacity related to scientific solutions using various necessary technologies to respond to disasters. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Council for Science, Technology and Innovation | - Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation | - Ministries and related institutions |
| | Prepare emergency response preparedness plans at the national level. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of National Defense | - Ministry of National Defense | - Ministry of National Defense |
| | Equip additional equipment and materials to the Disaster Research and Rescue Operations Task Forces | High | 2024-2028 | - National Committee for Disaster Management | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Organizing ASEAN Regional Disaster Response Exercises. | High | 2025 | - Ministry of National Defense<br>- Ministry of Interior | - Ministry of National Defense | - AHA Centre |
| | Allocate resources and prepare techniques for repairing rural road and emergency rehabilitation after a disaster. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |
| | Prepare sewer systems, drainage canals from small to large, equip water pumps, build pumping stations to deal with urban flooding. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport<br>- Provincial/Capital Administration | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport<br>- Provincial Capital Administration | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | Encourage hotel owners, commercial buildings, restaurants, set up automation water droplets systems, fire prevention water generator, wastewater treatment machines, etc. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Interior<br>- Ministry of Tourism<br>- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction | - Provincial/Capital Administration | - Ministry of Interior<br>- Ministry of Tourism<br>- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction |
| **Priority Program 16:** Strengthening preparedness for emergency response related to public health and social protection | Set up a working group to strengthen disaster emergency response capacity and strengthen monitoring and response to multi-health-related hazards at the national and sub-national levels. | Medium | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Health (PMD/MOH) | - Provincial Department of Health | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Provincial/Municipal Administration<br>- Development Partners |
| | Update the National Strategic Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management for the Health Sector to ensure effective response to disaster. | Medium | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Health (PMD/MOH) | - Provincial Department of Health | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Provincial/Municipal Administration<br>- Development Partners |
| | Update contingency plan and prepare for pandemics and global outbreak (including malaria, dengue, bird flu H5N1 and other respiratory illnesses). | Medium | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Health (CDC/MOH) | - Provincial Department of Health | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Provincial/Municipal Administration<br>- Development Partners |
| | Prepare standard operating procedures for joint operations between national and international emergency teams. | Medium | 2024-2025 | - Ministry of Health (PMD/MOH) | - Ministry of Health | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Development Partners |
| | Strengthen the capacity and activities on the management of mental problems of people directly or indirectly affected by disasters. | Medium | 2024 | - Ministry of Health (PMD/MOH) | - Provincial Department of Health | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Provincial/Municipal Administration |

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| | | | | | | - Development Partners |
| | Establish emergency management centers, information management systems and standard operating procedures for monitoring and responding to multi-health-related hazards at the national and sub-national levels. | High | 2023-2024 | - Ministry of Health (CDC/MOH) | - Ministry of Health (CDC/MOH) | - Ministries and related institutions<br>- Provincial and Municipal Administration<br>- Development Partners |
| | Prepare for interventions on various disaster hazards that cause public health impacts through the management and strengthening of a single health mechanism | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | - Related Ministries/Institution | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |
| **Priority Program 17:** Strengthening the capacity of local official in charge on disaster risk management and reduction | Strengthen the capacity to carry out repairs and restoration of rural infrastructure (roads, dams, canals, markets, and offices serving essential social services) to better respond to emergencies after disasters to ensure the facilitation of people's livelihoods. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Rural Development | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |
| | Training of officials of the Provincial Department of Agriculture on the process of managing and reducing disaster risks | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | - Provincial Department of Agriculture | - Program Budgets<br>- Development Partners |
| **Priority Program 18:** Enhancing disaster risk management to strengthen resilience | Promote and engage stakeholders in resilient urban development planning by identifying and addressing existing vulnerabilities in urban areas. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Disaster Management Committee | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |

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| | Includes strengthening resilience of infrastructure to withstand natural disasters and putting in place measures to enhance the preparedness and response capacity of urban communities. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Disaster Management Committee | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Incorporate risk reduction strategies into urban development planning and the creation of a safer and more sustainable environment for people living in urban areas. | High | 2024-2028 | - National Disaster Management Committee | - NCDM General Secretariat | - Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Continue to study and research on assembling agricultural production techniques to be more resilient and disseminate to farmers in the community. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | - Related entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partners |
| | Train and strengthen capacity on technical standards and study construction projects to repair transport infrastructure and road traffic safety. | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Ministry of Public Works and Transport | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- NCDM |
| | The project to deal with the flooding of Stung Prek Tnaot flooded the districts along the Stung Prek Tnaot , Phnom Penh | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Interior<br>- Phnom Penh Mmunicipality Administration | - Phnom Penh Mmunicipality Administration | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology |
| | Continue to invest in the development of modern agricultural communities to | High | 2024-2028 | - Ministry of Agriculture, | - Related Entities | - Ministry of Economy and Finance<br>- Development Partner |

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| | become more resilient in disaster risk reduction. | | | Forestry and Fisheries | | |

## 4. PREPARATION OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Preparation of drafts and approval of various legal documents in accordance with the Law on Disaster Management promulgated by Royal Cram No. NS/RKM/0715/007 dated 10 July 2015 is a necessary requirement for the effective process of disaster management work and is also a guiding principle for ministries, government institutions, and relevant agencies to implement disaster management, respectively. At the same time, there are legal documents of various sectors related to risk governance to fulfill the disaster management function of their own ministries and institutions. At the sub-national level, it is necessary to have a clear plan on disaster management and decisions on defining the roles, tasks and responsibilities even better, with reference to sub-decrees on the organization and functioning of the sub-national disaster management committee and other relevant legal documents, as well as widely disseminated to ensure high efficiency and high responsibility in disaster management.

## 5. BUDGET PLAN

The implementation of the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 will use the national budget through the relevant ministries and institutions to be budgeted in the budget of the relevant ministries and institutions and the budget donation from the private sector, bilateral agreement, development partners, UN system, civil society and charity.

## 6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluating the National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 is one of the main and key priorities of the Royal Government, which will contribute to setting the overall direction and trajectory of Cambodia's sustainable, inclusive and resilient socio-economic development through boosting participation and maximizing Cambodia's economic potential. Effective implementation requires high commitment and attention, with the preparation of a consistent, rigorous, meticulous and precise monitoring and evaluation implementation mechanism, as well as making improvements and updates as necessary to maintain this National Action Plan document as a "living document" inline with the evolution of the country and the world.

The General Secretariat of the National Committee for Disaster Management has the role of monitoring the effective and efficient implementation of this National Action Plan with the following responsibilities:

- Prepare a monitoring and evaluation framework on the implementation of the strategy, identifying key measurable indicatorssuch as key measures and identifying clear mechanisms to promote and accelerate the implementation of slow-progressing plans and take action against measures that are not progressing;
- Strengthen the reporting and use of disaster damage and loss data through the damage and loss database (CAMDI and PRISM), including reporting of distributed data.
- Prepare a short-term evaluation report on the results of the mid-term annual results in 2026 and the end of the term in August 2028 of the implementation of the National Action Plan to **Samdech Prime Minister** on the progress of the implementation of the National Action Plan.

The Secretariat for Disaster Management of the Ministry and Institution in charge of implementing this National Action Plan has the following roles and tasks:

- Prepare a detailed action plan and budget for the implementation of the measures set out in this National Action Plan.
- Prepare short-term progress reports and evaluation (semi-annually and annually), mid-term and end-term implementation of implementation and challenges to the General Secretariat of the NCDM with clear reasons for non-compliance and follow-up measures
- Provide cooperation to the General Secretariat of the NCDM in providing sufficient and comprehensive data for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the National Action Plan.

## 7. CONCLUSION

The Kingdom of Cambodia is a vulnerable country due to floods and droughts, in the past disasters have damaged many of the development achievements achieved in just a few days, and currently the continued global warming has made this hydrological and meteorological hazard more frequent.

To ensure the sustainability of development achievements and poverty alleviation, building resilience to disasters and responding to disaster risk is necessity to having a National Action Plan for Risk Reduction in Cambodia, laying out the royal government policies and strategic goals to achieve disaster risk reduction in association with climate change adaptation and sustainable development are essential.

Disaster risk reduction is considered an important part of the planning and preparation of strategic responsibilities of ministries, government agencies and concern stakeholders. Therefore, mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate risk reduction into the planning and budgeting processes of sectoral ministries and other disaster-related institutions is the most effective approach to integrate the implementation of risk reduction programs and promote resilience. Doing so will lead to influencing public policies such as land use planning and planning of cities and towns based on risk information, the preparation of resilient building norms, and sustainable management of natural resources.

The National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2024-2028 sets out the Royal Government's policies and strategic goals to achieve disaster risk reduction in relation to climate change and sustainable development, which is considered as an important benchmark document of the planning and strategic preparation of ministries, government institutions and other stakeholders. However, achieving this goal is challenge because it requires the coordination policies and programs, both the complex longitudinal and width lines of ministries, national and sub-national institutions levels.

The Law on Disaster Management and the First Phase of the Pentagonal Strategy of the Royal Government, the 7th legislature of the National Assembly, and a number of legal documents are guidelines for aligning the strategic goals and priority programs of the action plan in line with education, health, social protection, infrastructure, urbanization, housing, agriculture, livelihood,

which can not be solved by any ministry or institution alone, are only co-thinking, co-working and ensuring good consistent communication.

Post-2015 International Agreements on the 2030 Global Sustainable Development Agenda, the Paris Climate Change Agreement, and the Sandai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and other relevant agreements had provided opportunities to promote institutional policy coherence. National and local plans are integrated, which is the best way to achieve these global agreements.

# GLOSSARY

(Excerpted from Annex to the Law on Disaster Management
promulgated by Preah Reach Kram No. NS /RKM /0715/007 dated 10 July 2015)

**Disaster Management:** The range of activities, prior to, during and after disasters, designed to maintain control over disasters and to provide a framework for helping at-risk persons and/or communities to avoid, minimize or recover from the impact of disasters.

**Mitigation:** Structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation and technological hazards, examples of structural measures are engineering works and hazard-resistant construction, while non-structural measures include awareness-raising, knowledge development, policies on land use and resource management, and facilities' operating practices.

**Prevention:** Activities to provide outright avoidance of the adverse impact of hazards and means to minimize related environmental, technological and biological disasters.

**Disaster Risk Reduction:** The concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.

**Public Awareness:** The extent of common knowledge about disaster risks, the factors that lead to disasters and the actions that can be taken individually and collectively to reduce exposure and vulnerability to hazards.

**Preparedness :** Refers to the knowledge and capacity developed by the government for the response and rehabilitation, with the effective participation of community organizations and individuals, the response and rehabilitation of impending impacts or disasters. Current catastrophe.

**Response:** Provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected.

**Risk Assessment:** A methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihoods and the environment on which they depend.

**Disaster:** A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving wide spread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.

**Emergency:** A threatening that needs immediate action to avoid the greater extent of an event which results in a disaster.

**Early Warning System:** The set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss.

**Contingency Plan:** A management process that analyses specific potential events or emerging situations that might threaten society or the environment and establishes arrangements in advance to enable timely, effective and appropriate responses to such events and situations.

**Vulnerability:** The characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. Resilience: The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, adapt to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.

**Resilience :** Refers to the ability of a community or society system to face adversity in order to cope, adapt, and recover from adverse effects in a timely and effective manner through activities by carefully studying past disasters. In the future, take steps to improve risk reduction.

**Hazard:** A dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.

**Risk:** The combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences or loss to be expected (loss of life, injury, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage) which caused by the transition between natural hazard or human to the vulnerability

**Disaster Risk:** The potential disaster losses, in lives, health status, livelihoods, assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a society over some specified future time period.

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