

Country Card Cambodia





HI team and intervention areas

HI has 44 staff members (39 national and 4 international) in Cambodia. Card to be updated



Country ¹	Cambodia	Neighboring country (Vietnam)	France
Population	17,638,801	97.338.583	67.391.582
IHDI	0.589	0.70	0.90
Maternal mortality	75	43	8
Gender Development Index	0.984	0.997	0.987
Population under HCR mandate	10937528		368,352
INFORM index	5.4	3.7	2.2
Fragile State Index	78.1	63.89	30.48
GINI Index	51.5	35.7	31.6
Public Social Protection	49.7	6.3	31.7

Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Ratified 28/07/1999
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Non-Signatory
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified 20/12/2012

Geopolitical analysis

Cambodia is located in the south-west of the Indochina peninsula. The country shares borders with Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam and is divided into 25 provinces. Roughly 75% of the country consists of Mekong River lowlands and the Tonle Sap Lake basin, with elevations below 100m. The tropical climate is monsoonal: the dry season runs from December to April and the wet season from May to November. The General Population Census of Cambodia 2019 (GPCC 2019) show that the total de facto population of Cambodia on March 3, 2019, stood at 15,288,489, with a growth rate of 14.1%, over the past 11 years, whereby the male population 7,418,577 (48.5%) and female population 7,869,912 (51.5%).

Cambodia endured the radical communist Khmer Rouge's regime under the leadership of Pol Pot between 1975 and 1978 – when two million people died in the regime's brutal pursuit of a rural utopia – and Vietnamese occupation between 1978 and 1992. The conflict ended in 1991 with the signing of the Paris Comprehensive Peace settlement.

While Cambodia still struggles with corruption (CPI rank 158/180 by Transparency International in 2023), it has achieved strong economic growth rates and significant progress in poverty reduction in the past 20 years, and has attained the lower middle-income status as of 2016. Cambodia's economy grew by an average of 7% per annum during 2010–2019, making it one of the fastest-growing economies in the world.

The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has prioritized attracting investment from abroad, and in 2021 passed a new Law on Investment. Foreign direct investment (FDI) incentives

¹ https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data-/-donneessecondaires-mises-a-jour



available to investors include 100 percent foreign ownership of companies, corporate tax holidays, reduced corporate tax rates, duty-free import of capital goods, and no restrictions on capital repatriation. After Covid-19 pandemic & reopening fully in late 2021, the Cambodian economy has continued to recover gradually, with a projected GDP growth of 5.2 percent in 2023 (WB), A rebound in tourism and Cambodia's growing exports, led by the garment, footwear, goods and travel sector, are the drivers of the recovery. However, some external challenges remain, including global economic turmoil and the impact of inflation peak at 5.3 percent in 2022 from 2.9 percent in 2021. Inflation is projected to decrease to 2.3 percent in 2023 (IMF).

Summary of HI presence in the country

HI has been working in Cambodia since 1982; however, between 1982 and 1986, HI worked under the umbrella of the American Friends Service Committee. In 1987, HI started to operate under its own name. Today, HI is recognized in the country as a major disability actor. Although there have been many achievements, we can highlight the following:

- <u>Rehabilitation sector</u>: set up of 7 Physical Rehabilitation Centers and the para tetra rehabilitation center, creation of the school for physical therapists.
- <u>Mine action sector</u>: set up of the Mine/ Unexploded Ordnance Victims Information System and transfer to the Cambodian Red Cross.
- HI was one of the first international actors to work on <u>Road safety</u> and initiated the setup of the National Road Safety Committee (NRSC) and the Road Crash and Victim Information System (RCVIS) and transferred later to NRSC. Developed the Road Safety curricula for primary and secondary education, and has been an important contributor to the drafting of the traffic law and its enforcement.
- <u>Mother and Child health</u>: Newborn and young child screening tools have been included in the National Safe Motherhood Protocol and Minimum Package of Activities guideline of the Ministry of Health. The physical screening tool for newborn (0-28 days) has been integrated into the midwifery curriculum.
- <u>RAISE Project</u> (Rehabilitation, Accessibility promotion for an Inclusive and Supportive Environment for All) targeted Kampong Cham and Tbong Khmum Provinces with support activities to the 6 PRCs managed by PWDF, 10 provinces for the accessibility activities, and national level advocacy and technical assistance activities.



Overview of ongoing projects

Sectors where HI conducts projects and focuses on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Project title and Main sector(s) of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors
Rehabilitation (PRC-KC)	 Ensure PRC clinical and technical staff follow professional standards. Train mental health workers in Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum on Mental health and psychosocial support (PSS) Disability rights and disability models Deliver home-based support, including: Assistive devices / Home/workplace adaptations for people with disabilities (mobility, sensory, speech, intellectual) Continue rehabilitation services at KC PRC, including remote (tele-rehab) options. Improve and sustain quality services in 7 provinces: Takeo, Siem Reap, Prey Veng, Phnom Penh, Kratie, Kampong Cham, and Tboung Khmum. 	PWDs of Kampong Cham & Tboung Khmum provinces. Referral clients from nearby provinces, i.e. Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Siem Reap, Kratie;	PWDF/MoSVY MoH APOPO Louvain Cooperation Professional associations (CPTA, KhaPO)	Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum Provinces National Level	Ongoing project since 1982.	MAELUX (AC6) MGO's HI (OF)
Inclusive Education (SHARE)	 Empower and mobilize users in Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum to improve access to inclusive services. 	Children with disabilities in targeted 20 primary schools in Kampong Cham, Prey Chor & Tboung Khmum provinces;	MoEYS/PoEYS NEP	Kampong Cham and Prey Chor districts in Kampong Cham province Tboung Khmum district in Tboung Khmum province National Level	Jan 2023 – Dec 2027	MAELUX (AC6)



Project title and Main sector(s) of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors
ATScale (Enabling Environment, Mobility & Eye Health)	 Support decision-makers to coordinate and apply inclusive policies and frameworks. 	PWDs served by 11 PRCs to cover adjacent provinces.	PWDF/ MoSVY, MoH KHAPO CDPO	Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham, Takeo, Prey Veng, Kratie, Siem Reap, Battambang, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Kampong Som.	Mar 2023 - Feb 2026	ATScale/UNOPS (Through CHAI)
Development and Risk Management (DARM)	 CSHD technical and organizational capacities are reinforced, increasing Cambodian national capacity to deal with residual explosive ordnance. Provide oversight and development of CSHD demining teams in the field. Mine clearance, battle area clearance and land release for communities. EOD Spot Task. 	Minimum of 15 Deminers. 12 EOD team members. 4 Sr. management staff. 5 Support staff. Approximately 4,039 direct beneficiaries (1,397 men; 1,864 women; 388 girls; 390 boys);	CHSD Cambodian Mine Action Center (CMAC)	Siem Read, Kampong Thom Provinces	Feb 2021 – Jan 2025	US-PM-WRA
Rehabilitation (ACCESS-2)	 Goal (by 2028): Kampong Cham Provincial Hospital provides better quality, accessible, and affordable rehab services for people with physical disabilities. Improved leadership and governance of rehabilitation services at the hospital. Better coordination between the PRC and the hospital for physical rehab service delivery Strong referral systems in place to raise awareness and improve access to rehab services in the province. 	PWDs served by Kampong Cham PRC & Kampong Cham Provincial Hospital to cover adjacent provinces.	MoH MoSVY KC-PH KC-PRC	Kampong Cham National Level	Sep 2024 – Jun 2028	DFAT (Australia Cambodia Cooperation for Equitable Sustainable Services, Phase 2)



Project title and Main sector(s) of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors
Inclusive Education (UNICEF)	 Technical support for The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) in scaling up inclusive education schools and developing inclusive education resource schools. Output 1: Inclusive Education School Guidelines and screening tool developed, approved by MoEYS, and introduced to the school community and relevant education stakeholders. Output 2: Special education schools and mainstream schools have increased capacity to develop themselves to be "resource schools" on inclusive education. Output 3: Schools identified and capacitated for scaling up Inclusive Education Schools. Output 4: Community engagement in the education of children with disabilities improved due to social behaviour changes efforts. 	At least 375 school-age CWDs will directly benefit, with 15 MoEYS representatives, 250 teachers and 150 school management committee members. More than 5,000 schools with over 1.1. million school-age children and their families, almost 40,000 teachers, and more than 30,000 school committee members in the targeted provinces will indirectly benefit from the project results.	MoEYS PoEYS UNICEF	7 provinces: Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Cham, Siem Reap, Battambang, Ratanak Kiri, and Preah Vihear.	Feb 2025 – Aug 2027	UNICEF
Victim Assistance (Clearing for Results, Phase- IV)	 Improved Physical Rehabilitation services to support an integrated approach to Victim Assistance. Overall objective: To increase the access to rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities including Explosive Ordnance (EO) victims. Output 1: Persons with Disabilities & mine and ERW survivors received assistive devices & repair services through 5 PRCs (Kien Khleang, Kratie, Prey Veng, Takeo and Siem Reap) to perform their daily activities. Output 2: Improved access to PRC services for users, including mine and ERW survivors, in remote and hard-to-reach areas, with provision of follow-up services through outreach support to the PRCs. Output 3: Mine and ERW survivors improved their Socio-Economic life through accessing appropriate technical and vocational education and training (TVET) Training & start-up assistance in 6 Provinces (Phnom Penh, Takeo, Prey Veng, Siem Reap, Kampong Cham and Kratie). 	 PWD's including Explosive Ordnance (EO) victims. 1,039 (312 women) receive wheelchair services. 1,473 (442 women) receive prosthetics services (new and repairs). 480 (144 women) reach through outreach services by 2 PRCs. 48 outreach activities. 18 (6 women) mine & ERW survivors receive TVETs. 24 (6 women) mine & ERW survivors receive start-up assistance for income generating activities (on/off farm). 	PWDF MoSVY	6 Provinces: Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham, Takeo, Prey Veng, Kratie, Siem Reap.	Sep 2024 – Aug 2025	UNDP (VfRIV)



	WUN OPS	unicef	
	United	1	
	Nations Office for Project	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	Services (UNOPS)		
Australian Government		ART MENT OF SATA	
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade			
		State Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (WRA)	