



Country Card
Cambodia





General data of the country

a. General data

Country ¹	Cambodia	Neighboring country (Vietnam)	France
Population	16.718.971	97.338.583	67.391.582
IHDI	0.59	0.70	0.90
Maternal mortality	160	43	8
Gender Development Index	0.922	0.997	0.987
Population under HCR mandate			368,352
INFORM index	4.7	3.7	2.2
Fragile State Index	80.31	63.89	30.48
GINI Index		35.7	31.6
Public Social Protection	ADB	6.3	31.7

b. 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

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



c. Geopolitical analysis

Cambodia endured the radical communist Khmer Rouge's regime under the leadership of Pol Pot between 1975 and 1978 – when two million people died, and Vietnamese occupation between 1978 and 1992. The conflict ended in 1991 with the signing of the Paris Comprehensive Peace settlement. The country has since experienced relative stability, economic growth and some significant progress, the most striking being the decline in maternal and infant mortality rates. However, Cambodia is still one of the world's poorest countries.

1. Geographical/Demographical

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 100 m. The tropical climate is monsoonal: the dry season runs from December to April and the wet season from May to November.

Cambodia's population remains predominately rural with about 60.6% living in rural areas and 39.4% in urban settlements. This distribution is currently evolving quickly, due to a high rate of migration out of rural areas, to Phnom Penh and Thailand mainly. Cambodia's population is young: 56% is under 30 years.

3. Socio-Economic elements

Cambodia has achieved strong economic growth rates and significant progress in poverty reduction in the past 20 years. Cambodia has attained the lower middle-income status as of 2015, driven by garment exports and tourism, leading to an average growth rate of 7.6%/year. The global shock triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted Cambodia's economy in 2020 at a time when Cambodia also faces the partial suspension of preferential access to the EU market under the "Everything but Arms" initiative. The economy contracted by 3.1% in 2020. The government expects the economy to return to growth in 2021, but this still has to be proven, due to a very heavily hit tourism sector.

While Cambodia has achieved the Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty in 2009, the vast majority of families who escaped poverty were only able to do so by a small margin. Cambodia remains among the poorest countries in Southeast Asia. Cambodia's official poverty rate was 13.5 percent in 2014. In 2020, the UNDP predicted that Covid-19 would raise this rate to 17.6 percent, 1.34 million people would fall back into poverty, and the unemployment rate would increase to 4.8 percent. Poverty is most widespread among the rural population and in ethnic minority groups.



HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Cambodian program has 55 staff members

Cambodia





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 American Friend 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:

- **Rehabilitation sector:** set up of 7 Physical Rehabilitation Centers and the para tetra rehabilitation center, creation of the school for physical therapists
- **Mine sector:** 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 **Road safety** and HI initiated the setup of the National Road Safety Committee (NRSC) and the Road Crash and Victim Information System and transferred the 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.
- **Mother and Child health:** development of screening tools for new born and toddler, tools recognized by the Ministry of Health, and on their way to be implemented nationwide.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Project title and Main sector(s) of intervention	Objective of project in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and Donors
Rehabilitation	Increased access to quality rehabilitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modelization of the Kampong Cham Physical Rehabilitation Center (PRC) management procedures Provide quality rehabilitation services, including remote rehabilitation services Development of innovative tools Support to the sector Collaboration with HI Vietnam for the improvement of the Open rehab App 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 mental health professionals 27 PRC staff 27 rehab sector stakeholders 10 DPO members 2 Focal users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed beneficiaries, due to the holistic approach 11,000 people with physical impairments 7 530 Adults with disabilities 2 800 Children and youth with disabilities (6 – 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PWDF/ MoSVY, Louvain Dévelop., TPO Professional associations (CPTA, KhAPO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kampong Cham and Tbaung Khmum Provinces National Level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing project since 1982. Funded by MAELUX (AC5) (end 2022) DFAT through ACCESS (end 2022) Big donor



<p>Prevention & Health Mother and children Project (MCH)</p>	<p>Increased access to health services especially early detection and early intervention for children with disabilities</p>	<p>Roll out the screening tools in the Health facilities Training of health care professionals Screening of children (0-5 years)</p>	<p>168 health professionals 15 TWG members 2 DAC staff</p>	<p>17 years) 930 Young children with disabilities (0 - 5 years)</p>	<p>MoH; University of Health Science</p>	<p>Kampong Cham province Tbaung Khmum Provinces National Level</p>	<p>Ongoing project since 2006. Funded by MAELUX (AC5) (end 2022)</p>
<p>Socio-economic inclusion Livelihood/ Inclusive Local Development</p>	<p>Improved collaboration between sub-national administration, service providers and civil society allowing an increase access to (livelihood) services for vulnerable people</p>	<p>Support the integration of the needs of the most vulnerable citizens in the Commune Investments plans, Support to civil Society and Service Providers for service delivery Food distribution to the most vulnerable households</p>	<p>38 staff of service providers and communes 1,548 family members of people with disabilities Service providers from civil society. Social Accountability Framework stakeholders.</p>		<p>Kampong Cham DPO; Tbaung Khmum District federation; Commune councils; Provincial vocational training centers</p>	<p>Kampong Cham province Tbaung Khmum Province</p>	<p>Project started in 2016, Funded by MAELUX (AC5) (end 2022)</p>



<p>Accessibility project</p>	<p>DAC capacities to advocate for and efficiently accompany the implementation of the National Accessibility Guidelines are strengthened</p>	<p>Organise national workshops to present accessibility toolkits Guide the master trainers in the implementation of the technical standards on physical accessibility Promote the accessibility in transportation</p>	<p>15 DAC staff from Phnom Penh 21 master trainers from provincial DAC branches</p>	<p>Approximately 1 500 000 people with disabilities</p>	<p>Disability Action Council-SG (DAC-SG)</p>	<p>11 intervention provinces National level</p>	<p>Project started in 2019, funded until end 2022 Funded by DFAT through ACCESS Asia Foundation</p>
<p>Armed Violence Reduction Demining</p> <p>DARM-CSHD Phase 1 HMA</p>	<p>To secure a competent and effective Cambodian not-for-profit clearance organization able to deal with the long term Explosive Ordnance residual contamination threat.</p>	<p>Capacities Building of Cambodia Self-Help Demining (CSHD) Development of CSHD 5 year strategy Development of a Long-Term Risk Management protocol Mine clearance, battle area clearance and land release for communities EOD Spot Task Internal Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) on CSHD operations</p>	<p>A minimum of 15 deminers 12 EOD team members, At least 4 senior management staff 4 support staff Approximately projected 500 direct beneficiaries</p>	<p>An estimate number of 12,372 inhabitants will benefit from safer access to their environment and improved access to resources.</p>	<p>Cambodian Self Help Demining (CSHD)</p>	<p>Districts in Siem Reap and Kampong Thom provinces</p>	<p>Beginning: 01/02/2021 end 31/01/2022. Potentially it is a 5 year project, with yearly proposals Donor: PM/WRA</p>



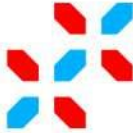
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<p>Road Safety</p> <p>Disability research</p>	<p>Estimated Road Crash generated Disability from the hospital and medical data</p>	<p>Data collection in hospitals in Cambodia</p>	<p>/</p>	<p>/</p>	<p>/</p>	<p>2 hospitals in Phnom Penh, but victims come from all over the country</p>	<p>Start: Nov 2020 End: Dec 2021 (but extension will be requested until Jul 2022)</p> <p>Donor World Bank</p>
<p>Disability assessment</p>	<p>Conducting an accessibility assessment and Policy Dialogue about the transportation system in Phnom Penh</p>	<p>Inclusion assessment of the bus donation strategy</p> <p>Identify the main existing and planned public transport systems in Phnom Penh</p> <p>Mapping of the current living areas of persons with disabilities and the poorest communities in Phnom Penh</p> <p>Identify and perform the needed Journey Access Tool (JAT) Assessments</p> <p>Organize and facilitate a Policy Dialogue workshop</p> <p>Develop a Policy Brief</p>	<p>/</p>	<p>/</p>	<p>/</p>	<p>Phnom Penh</p>	<p>Start: Sept 2021 End: April 2022</p> <p>Donor: Asia Foundation</p>



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