



## ECHO FACTSHEET

## Cambodia

### Facts & Figures

- €9.15 million to assist victims of natural disasters since 2009
- €10.3 million for disaster preparedness since 1998
- €710,000 to address the widespread outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhoea in 2010
- Latest: €5.95 million to assist flood victims in 2011-2012

Through ECHO funding, nearly 150 million people are helped each year in more than 90 countries outside the EU through approximately 200 partners (International non-governmental organisations, the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement, and UN agencies).

European Commission –  
Humanitarian Aid and Civil  
Protection

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Tel.: (+32 2) 295 44 00  
Fax: (+32 2) 295 45 72  
email:

[echo-info@ec.europa.eu](mailto:echo-info@ec.europa.eu)

Website:

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo>

Website:

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo>



Cambodia experienced extensive flooding in 2011 – Mathias Eick EU/ECHO

### Key messages

- Making rapid assessments of the specific needs caused by frequent natural disasters, together with our partner organisations.
- Responding effectively and efficiently to the humanitarian needs of those affected by the seasonal storms, floods and droughts.
- Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) measures in all humanitarian assistance and supporting specific DRR projects to strengthen the resilience of communities regularly affected by natural disasters in Cambodia.

### Humanitarian situation and needs

#### Background

Cambodia remains a largely agricultural country with a large rural population. Large portions of the population are vulnerable to floods caused by seasonal monsoon rains which can cause widespread destruction of fields and homes. Rural communities also face challenges caused by climate change and deforestation. In 2011, Cambodia and its neighbouring countries were hard hit by widespread flooding. Heavy rainfall inundated 70% of the country, displacing thousands and destroying fields, homes and many people's ways of earning their living.

#### Major needs

The rains and storms that cause floods, landslides and destroy homes and livelihoods, often leave inhabitants in need of food, temporary shelter, clean water and sanitation, primary health care and basic household items.

