

Advancing Early Warning System in Cambodia

Project Factsheet

Problem

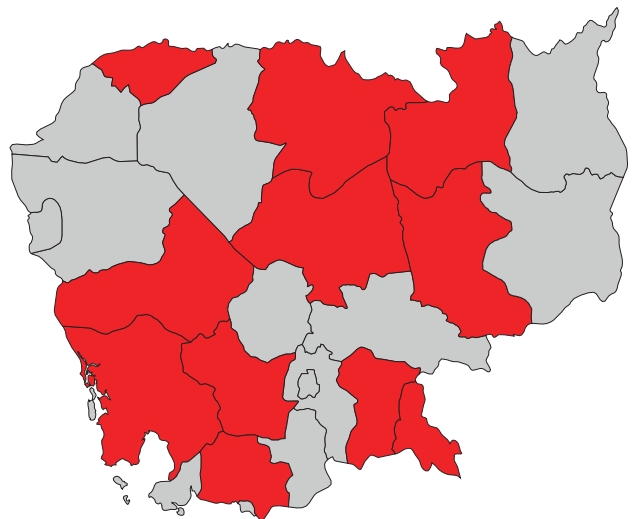
Early warning systems in disaster-prone Cambodia are outdated and have insufficient reach, which contributes to communities being unable to sufficiently adapt and respond to climate-related disasters.

Project Description

The project is to establish a functioning EWS system in the country with strong coordination and support from relevant government ministries to ensure an effective early warning on disaster risks to community people who live within the disaster-prone area.

Target Location

11 Provinces



Target Groups:

 **371** Government and NGOs
145K Service Users
581K Indirect Benefit

Groundwater Monitoring Information

12 New sensors
6 Water gauge sensors
20 Replaced sensors



Timeframe

01 Nov 2023 to 31 Mar 2025



Total Budget

£376,176

Collaboratively Implemented By:



act:onaid

Funded By:

GSMA™

 UK International
Development
Partnership | Progress | Prosperity

ACTIVITIES

1

Support Ministry of Rural Development and National Committee for Disaster Management in the installation and maintenance of new and existing Ground Water Level Monitoring and Water sensor stations

2

Establish and launch the mobile early warning system EWS 1294 in new disaster-prone provinces with all stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels

3

Provide capacity building to the Ministry of Rural Development and National Committee for Disaster Management and local partners at national and sub-national levels on EWS 1294 including drought trigger points and early warning messaging

4

Raise awareness on and promote EWS 1294 amongst vulnerable groups in disaster-prone provinces through Information, Education and Communication and social media

5

Conduct coordination meetings with stakeholders at the national level/ sub-national levels including relevant Non-governmental Organisation partners on Early Warning and humanitarian coordination platforms.

6

Engage in platforms and networks on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation at subnational, national and international levels including JAG, HRF, NECA etc.

OUTPUTS

Output 1

EWS 1294 is operational in disaster-prone provinces, with Ground Water Level Monitoring and Water sensor stations that are upgraded and functioning

Output 2

Stakeholders from Ministry of Rural Development and National Committee for Disaster Management at national and sub-national levels have capacity to manage EWS 1294

Output 3

Communities, including vulnerable groups (women, youth and the illiterate) in disaster-prone provinces have access to disaster early warning information via EWS 1294 and use it to effectively receive early warning information and report on loss and damage

Output 4

Regular coordination platform on early warning exists for relevant ministries, National Disaster Management Committee, and Non-governmental Organisation partners

OUTCOMES



Communities, including vulnerable groups (women, youth and the illiterate) in disaster-prone provinces act on information obtained from EWS 1294



Government stakeholders and civil society are better able to coordinate their preparedness and response to disasters



Communities including vulnerable groups in disaster-prone provinces experience reduced loss and damage

Long-term Impact

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SCAN HERE



Ground Water Level Monitoring



Tepmacha sensors