# **CAMBODIA**







## **OPERATIONAL CONTEXT**



Cambodia has **developed significantly** after long periods of conflict following the Khmer Rouge period and subsequent civil war.



The country sustained an average yearly economic **growth rate of more than 7%** for about 10 years but has experienced a dramatic decrease in growth since the COVID-19 pandemic. The need for continued support is still required.



Cambodia is highly **vulnerable to climate change** and extreme weather conditions such as massive floods and droughts. With many Cambodians relying on agricultural production for their livelihoods, addressing extreme weather conditions and ensuring access to natural resources are critical to communities, particularly the most vulnerable.

High dependency on imported agricultural products and long value chains have made the industrial model of agriculture **vulnerable to the COVID-19 pandemic.** 

#### WHAT WE DO:

DCA prioritises actions that reach the **most vulnerable and marginalized communities**, with particular emphasis on the rural poor. In 1997, an office was established in Phnom Penh to work directly with local partners on critical issues facing the country, which is reflected through the three main pillars of DCA's work in Cambodia today.

**Saving lives:** DCA works in coordination with local governments to build communities' resilience and preparedness in dealing with climate change. DCA also implemented cash-based assistance during crisis caused by natural disasters as well as emergency response during the COVID-19 crisis.

**Fighting extreme inequality:** DCA works to strengthen civil society, spreading awareness of rights and promoting accountability. We promote the rights of those most marginalized, the poorest, and fight for gender equality and the fair treatment of all.

**Building resilient communities:** DCA promotes sustainable livelihoods for smallholder farmers and supports increased agricultural production and income by introducing innovative drought-resistant agricultural technologies and agroecology, with ecological principles in designing and managing farm systems to minimize external/artificial inputs.

## FACTS:

**DCA has been operating in Cambodia since 1979.** In 1997, a country office was established in Phnom Penh.

- Beneficiaries: 867.690
- Annual turnover in 2022: USD 2.849.846
- **Projects:** In 2022, DCA supported **20 projects across 24 provinces** in Cambodia and engaged in nationwide advocacy work.
- Partnerships: DCA works together with 22 local NGOs

### CONTACT:

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#### HOW AND WHERE WE WORK:

DCA works together with 22 local partners to implement projects in all of Cambodia's 24 provinces and in the capital city of Phnom Penh.

**Enabling vulnerable Cambodians:** Following decades of genocide and civil war in Cambodia, the country is struggling to rebuild accountability and social protection principles.

DCA focuses on empowering vulnerable Cambodians to demand for improved public service, transparent and sustainable natural resource management, and gender equality. Climate change and disaster risk reduction: In the context of Cambodia's exposure to natural disasters and vulnerability to climate change, DCA is focusing on **enhanced disaster risk reduction** and working with local stakeholders to mitigate the consequences of natural disasters.

DCA promotes **sustainable livelihoods** for smallholder farmers and low-income families, helping them to improve, diversify, and increase their agricultural production and income generation through agro-ecology and innovative drought-resistant farming techniques. We utilize agricultural cooperatives to open up markets to farmers, equipping them with the skills to move the value chain. We partner with responsible businesses to promote innovation and best practices in sustainable development.



DCA is grateful for the support from our donors:











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