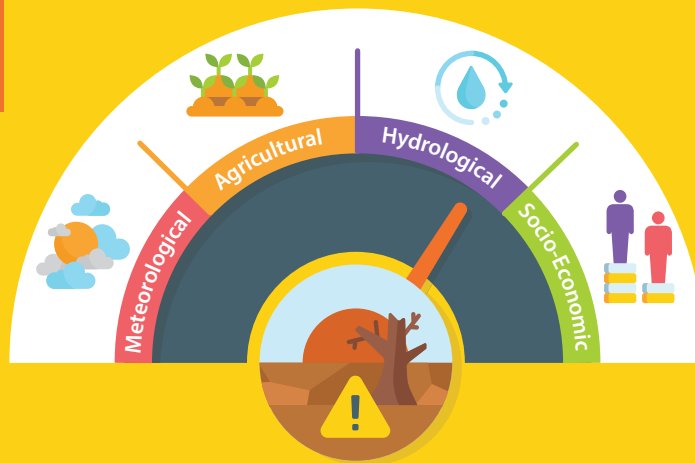


WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO ADDRESS DROUGHT IN CAMBODIA?

Did you know that there are four types of drought?

It is important to have accurate indicators to help detect and manage reduce risks associated with each type.



NOW, UNDER THE PROJECT STRENGTHENING CLIMATE INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS IN CAMBODIA

Between 1987 and 2017

6 major drought events were recorded in Cambodia

According to the International Disasters Database, these events impacted a cumulative total of

8.5 million Cambodians



Over 1300 Agricultural Cooperative members and leaders across 6 provinces have been directly trained in Drought Resistant Agricultural Techniques, which allows farmers to adapt better to the impacts of climate change. The training focuses on a number of techniques for both chicken raising and crop growing and can be used by local farmers to thrive during dry periods.



Five Drought Infohubs have been developed across the country, which allow better management of drought-related data. A further three are expected to be developed by May 2020.



The Specialized Expert System for Agro-Meteorological Early Warning (known as 'SESAME') app developed in partnership with the Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Africa and Asia (RIMES) will allow various government departments to coordinate and create accessible crop advisories for farmers, localised for each province, crop and growth stage.



In 2019, UNDP and Dan Church Aid (DCA) worked together to develop drought indicators that can be used to improve early warning systems and future preparedness and response to these events.



A National Drought Study of Cambodia was commissioned in 2019.



A National Groundwater Management Strategy has been developed, with 34 members of the Department of River Works and Hydrology trained in order to best manage use of this vital water source.