



**BUILDING RESILIENCE:  
DISASTER RISK  
REDUCTION AND CLIMATE  
ACTION**

Cambodia is highly vulnerable to climate change, ranking 46th out of 163 countries in the Children's Climate Risk Index. Consequentially, natural hazards are exasperated, particularly recurring seasonal floods, droughts, and tropical storms. These events—largely influenced by monsoon rainfall patterns and fluctuations in the Mekong River—regularly impact large parts of the country, causing widespread damage to agriculture, infrastructure, and livelihoods year after year.

As their bodies are still developing, children are particularly susceptible to environmental hazards. Extreme heat, air pollution, floods, droughts, and heatwaves can disrupt schooling, threaten health, and increase the risk of family separation. In response, World Vision Cambodia implements a twin-track approach - integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation across its programmes as well as implementing projects that specifically aim to reduce the impacts of climate change to drive long-term, systemic change.

## Our Impact in 2025



**9,900**  
HECTARES

of community forests and protected areas conserved



**15**  
COMMUNES

with updated disaster preparedness plans and risk maps



**6,750+**  
PEOPLE

reached through climate and environmental awareness campaigns



**1,500+**  
FARMERS

trained in climate-smart agriculture, greening, and natural resource management



**6**  
LOCAL POLICY

dialogues conducted to strengthen environmental protection



**109,134**  
PEOPLE

**37,061 children (13,319 girls) and 72,073 adults (25,122 women)** engaged in disaster management activities



**61%**  
OF DISASTER-AFFECTED

households recovered to pre-disaster living standards



**34**  
SCHOOLS

with updated disaster preparedness plans



**35**  
COMMUNITIES

implementing DRR activities; **37 advancing** climate change mitigation actions

# Building Community Resilience through Climate-Smart Agriculture

Banteay Meanchey province in northwest Cambodia faces recurring floods and droughts, increasingly driven by climate change. Unpredictable rainfall and rising temperatures are disrupting farming cycles, reducing yields, and placing pressure on household food security and income. For farming families, adaptation is essential.

Across the province, smallholder farmers are adopting climate-smart practices to strengthen resilience. Crop diversification, improved water management, and adjusted planting methods are helping households sustain production and cope with environmental stress. For Chay, returning from unstable work abroad marked a turning point. With support from local initiatives, his family now grows vegetables in net houses, cultivates fruit trees, and sells produce at local markets—creating a stable source of food and income. “This land, these crops, are our future,” he says.

Other families are improving nutrition and income through home gardens and small-scale poultry, providing regular food for children while covering basic expenses.

Community cooperation is central to these efforts. Farmers share knowledge, coordinate production, and connect to markets through local cooperatives. As climate risks intensify, these community-led approaches demonstrate how climate-smart agriculture can build more resilient livelihoods.



## Our Approaches

World Vision Cambodia supports communities to anticipate, adapt to, and respond to disasters and/or climate risks, with a strong focus on children and the most vulnerable.

### Key approaches include:

#### **Disaster Risk Reduction:**

Strengthening local Disaster Management Committees to develop risk maps, early warning systems, and response plans. Working with School Management Committees and community groups to integrate DRR and response planning in schools and communities.

#### **Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation across programming:**

Integrate climate adaptation throughout programming by scaling FMNR and regreening initiatives, adopting water-efficient irrigation technologies, and strengthening agricultural cooperatives with inputs, training and market-access support to build resilient, climate-smart value-chains.

#### **Reducing the impacts of Climate Change:**

Minimize climate change impacts by investing in community forests and protected areas for ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, soil and watershed protection, and sustainable resource management. Complement these actions with environmental education and behavior change initiatives- school eco-clubs, community campaigns, and participatory dialogues- to build local stewardship, strengthen governance, and sustain long-term protection of natural assets.

# Our Partnerships and Strategic Alignment

World Vision International contributes to global climate action through partnerships and networks including the UNFCCC, IFRC Humanitarian Climate Charter, FAO, UNEP, and WWF. At the national level, its programmes align with key government frameworks such as the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP 2024–2033), Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality (LTS4CN), NDC 3.0, and the Pentagonal Strategy Phase I. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate action are embedded as cross-cutting priorities in the Country Strategy (2023–2027), and contribute to World Vision’s ESCA Roadmap (2024–2027) and Climate Change Strategic Direction (2023–2027).

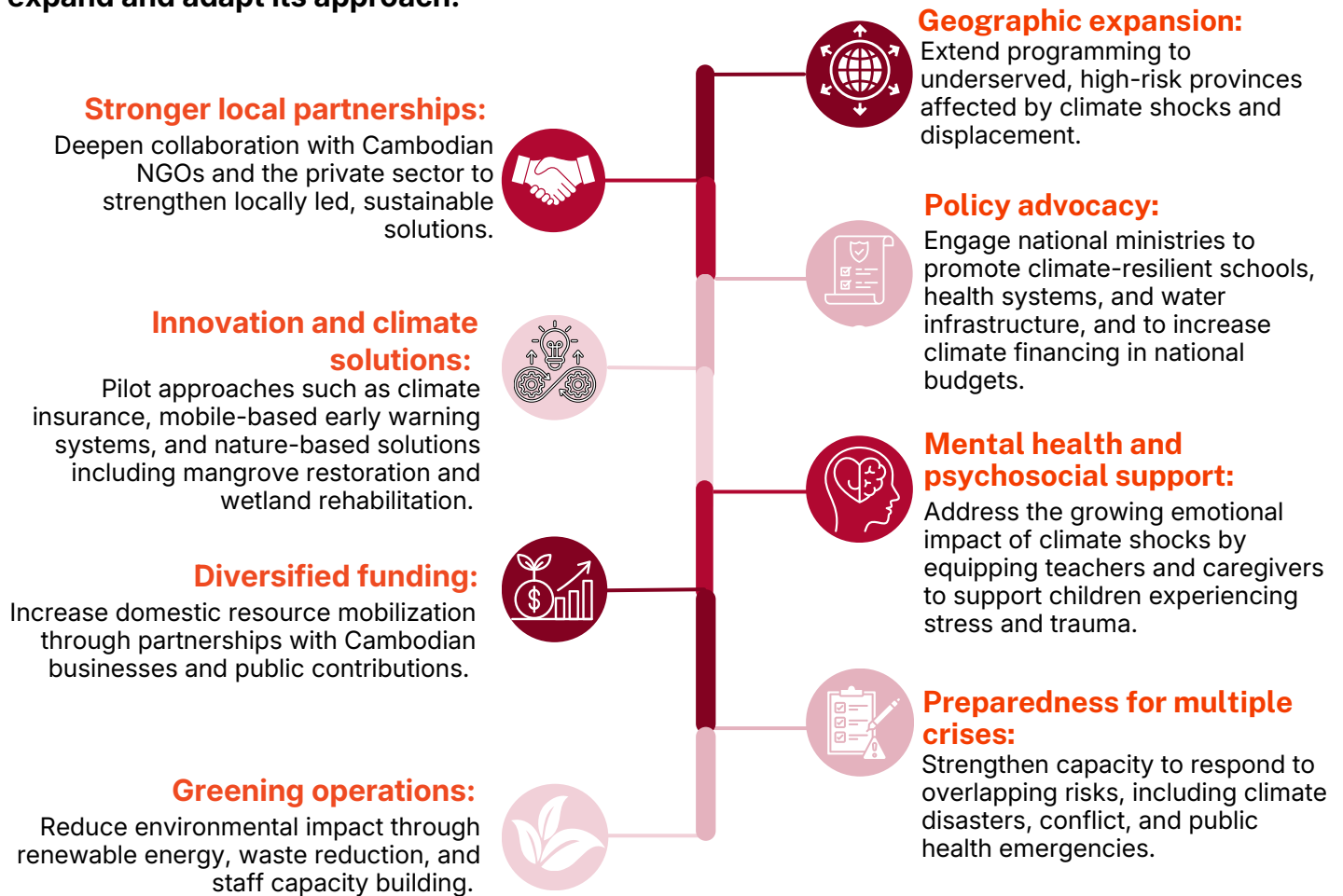
**World Vision works in close partnership with government counterparts to strengthen climate resilience and environmental management.** Through an MOU with the Ministry of Environment, it supports communities in Preah Vihear with climate-smart agriculture, forest restoration, and sustainable livelihoods, including capacity building for farmers and youth, natural resource protection, and improved market access. It also collaborates with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on climate-resilient agriculture, and with the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) on disaster risk reduction, preparedness, and response. In addition, World Vision plays an active role in national coordination mechanisms, including co-chairing the Cash and WASH Technical Working Groups under the Humanitarian Response Forum, and the Joint Action Group (JAG) on DRR and climate change.



# The Road Ahead: Innovate, Scale, Protect and Prepare

While progress has been made, climate change and other crises are intensifying. Cambodia ranks 161 out of 187 on the ND-GAIN Index, reflecting high vulnerability and low readiness. Nearly two million children—around one-third of all children—live in areas facing high or very high climate risk, particularly from floods, droughts, and heatwaves (UNICEF Cambodia, 2024).

**To reach more vulnerable children and respond effectively, World Vision Cambodia will expand and adapt its approach:**



***With the right support, vulnerable communities can adapt and thrive. Children are not only affected by climate change—they are also powerful agents of change.***





**World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice, and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.**



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