

snapshot

# Cambodian Red Cross

## Key Information

### Branch Offices

25 branches across the provinces

### Date Established

Formed: 18 February 1955

Recognised by ICRC: 7 October 1960

Admitted into IFRC: 8 October 1960

### Funding

Since its inception, the capacity and self-sufficiency of the CRC has increased significantly. While twenty years ago the majority of donations came from international donors, most funding now comes from local donors within the country.

### IFRC Country Delegation?

Yes

### Key persons

President: Mme Bun Rany HunSen

Secretary General: Mme Pum Chantinie

### Legal Status

CRC is officially recognised by the Royal Government as an auxiliary to the public authorities in humanitarian services. The National Law is represented by the Two Royal Decrees: one on the Recognition of the Cambodian Red Cross and the other on the Use and Protection of the Red Cross or Red Crescent Emblem. His Majesty King Norodom Sihanouk signed the Royal Decrees on 6 May 2002

### Major Partners

Japanese Red Cross Society, Swiss Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, IFRC, ICRC, Danish Red Cross, World Mate

### Volunteers

Over 200,000 members (2014), 20,456 Red Cross Volunteers and 29,099 Red Cross Youth



## Background

Formed in 1955 and admitted into the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) six years later, the Cambodian Red Cross is the largest humanitarian organization in Cambodia.

As the country became engulfed in war during the 1970s and 1980s, each of the warring factions set up its own Red Cross, while Cambodia's seat in the IFRC was left vacant. However, the National Society was reunified in 1994 under the leadership of the current Secretary General, Pum Chantie, and the Cambodian Red Cross was reinstated into the IFRC shortly after.

In 2010, the Cambodian Red Cross developed a new strategy (2011-2020), and a national four-year development plan (2011-2014). The Cambodian Red Cross has recently revised and adopted new statutes, which clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the governing and executive boards.



## Programme Overview

**Disaster preparedness:** The Cambodian Red Cross is a partner of the National Committee of Disaster Management. The Cambodian Red Cross also has a community-based disaster preparedness programme in target provinces, including Kampong Cham and Kampong Chhnang, which covers mitigation and prevention strategies within the community.

**Emergency response:** Emergency response operations and logistical service are part of the Cambodian Red Cross' emergency response programme. Red Cross volunteers and youths are mobilized during emergency and disaster response.

**Health:** The Cambodian Red Cross' health projects include community-based health and development, first aid and commercial first aid, water and sanitation, communicable and non-communicable diseases, Enhanced Environmental Health (EEPH), HIV/AIDS, and maternal and child health care. These projects focus on reducing the morbidity rates, mortality rates and impacts of diseases associated with mothers and children's health; reducing the prevalence of illness and death through improved community-led prevention and response to disease outbreak; and promoting health care services. Red Cross Youth and volunteers receive training under these projects, themselves conducting community education, home visits and follow up meetings with community members.

**Landmine awareness:** This programme covers the mined high-risk area in the northwest aiming to reduce loss of life and injuries caused by landmines; 500 volunteers and over 1000 youths have been trained.

**Youth:** The Cambodian Red Cross youth programme started in 2004. It currently has over 5000 youth volunteers and runs activities including raising awareness of Red Cross Fundamental Principles, first aid, health education, water and sanitation, social welfare and environmental protection.

## Disaster Law

In 2015 Cambodia adopted a new disaster management law, which includes a chapter on international assistance (based on the IDRL Guidelines and recommendations from Cambodia Red Cross and IFRC). The recommendations stem from an IDRL study undertaken by IFRC and CRC in 2009, and various technical inputs and advice provided over the past few years.

The National Society played a key role in the development of the law, and will be working with the National Committee for Disaster Management, IFRC and other key partners to effectively disseminate and implement it.

## Recent Disasters

Cambodia is heavily impacted by both floods and droughts. Large sections of Cambodia are flood-prone, particularly along the Mekong River and Tonle Sap Lake.

**Recent significant natural disasters include:**

- Severe floods (2013)
- Severe floods (2011)
- Drought (2011-12)
- Typhoon Ketsana (September 2009)



For further information about the Cambodian Red Cross

### HQ Address & Contact Details

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Email: [info@redcross.org.kh](mailto:info@redcross.org.kh)

### Online Profiles

Website <http://www.redcross.org.kh>  
CRC Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/crcnhq>  
CRC Youth Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Cambodian-Red-Cross-Youth/221925797822981>

### Recent Appeals

A list of all appeals the Cambodian Red Cross has submitted is available on the IFRC website here:  
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/ap-peals/?ac=&at=0&c=&co=SP351KH&dt=1&f=&re=&t=&ti=&zo=>

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