FINAL PRESENTATION FOR GSGES SHORT TERM EXCHANGE PROGRAM –Kyoto University

- Name: Proeung SomOn
- Country: Cambodia
- Duration in Kyoto: 06 Months (4April-Sept,2014)
- Affiliation in Kyoto University : Environmental Education Laboratory of Graduate School of Global Environmental

Studies (GSGES)

• Supervisor in Cambodia: Dr. HENG ChanThoeun

Mr. Sou Socheat

• Supervisor in Kyoto: **Prof. Rajib Shaw**







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Current study in

- Major: Integrated Management for Agriculture and Rural Development (IMARD) at RUA.
- **Study Topic:** Natural Disaster Risk Management for Floating Community in Tonle Sap Lake
- **Study Area:** Phatsanday Commune, Kampong Svay Disrict,Kampong Thom Province

Objectives:

- 1. Characterizing natural hazard and disaster that has been occurred in community.
- 2. Understanding the impact on livelihood of local people after disaster/hazard.
- 3. Understanding local knowledge related to disaster/hazard management and resilience.



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stoune

Map of Kampong Thom Province

Prasat Balangk

Santu

Bara

Legend

districtcenters

Kampong Thom cente

pong Svay district

3

pong Svay tueng Sen City

Sandan

Prasat Sambour

Study plan at GSGES - Kyoto university

	Month					
Activities	April	May	June	July	August	Sept
Lecture Courses :	х	х	х	x	x	
3104,3103, 4515& 4501						
Optional courses :			х	х	х	
3235, 3259&6279						
Seminars	EEL/ Welcome seminar	Que,EEL/ CCA& Paper writing	EEL seminar	Tohoku group/EEL seminar		EEL/CCA seminar
Literature survey &				х	х	
Questionnaire						
development						
Field Visit				х	х	
Final presentation						x



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Literature Review

- Cambodia is classified as a less developed country and vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster. The protracted of the civil war in the country and lack of developed infrastructure made the country become a vulnerability by global climate change and disaster, especially floods and drought.
- <u>In 2002 drought was affected to 2 million people and damaged 100,000 ha</u> of paddy fields in several provinces such as Prey Veng, Battambang, Kandal, Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Pursat and Takeo (SCR.2010).
- WorldBank et al 2011 estimates that floods kill 100 people annually, cause agriculture losses of US\$100-170mllion each year, and affect critical infrastructure along the floodplain.
- In 2013, NCDM reported that 20 out of 24 provinces in the country have been affected by flood, which has resulted in the death of 160. Some <u>1.7 million</u> people have been affected and 27,185 families were forced to evacuate to safety areas. In addition, nearly 297,600 hectares of rice field have been inundated. More than 28,100 hectares of rice have already been damaged, depriving the farmers of the much-needed income to support their families (www.kh.undp.org).



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Document reviews

- 1. CCCN.(2014).Situation Climate Change among local community priority in Cambodia, Many Factures in an uncertain Future.
- 2. Mikio Isahiwatari(2012),Government Roles in Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction. Volume 10,19-33page
- 3. NCDM(2008),Strategy National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2008-2013.
- 4. SCR.2010.Mapping of Climate change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management related Governance.
- 5. Takako Izumi and Rajib Shaw(2012)Role of NGOs in Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction.Volume 10,35-53page
- 6. Umma Habiba&Rajib Shaw(2012).Bangladesh Experiences of community Based Disaster Risk Reduction.Volum10,Pages 91-111.
- 7. WorldBank et al,2011 Vulnerability, Risk Reduction and adaptation to Climate change.Climate Risk and Adaptation Country profile.



The Main Natural Hazards Occur in Cambodia

 Flood
 Storm
 Epidemic
 Drought

 Flood, storm and epidemic is the main disaster

occurred to the flooding community



Sources:NCDM,2008 &SCR, 2010

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Natural hazard Data, 1996-2013

Event	DataCards	Deaths	Injured	Missing	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Victims	Affected	Relocated	Evacuated
Drought	1172	0	0	0	0	0	2500727	C	0	0
Epidemic	56	37	0	0	0	0	19	C	0	0
Fire	1447	102	59	0	3690	358	22055	C	0	0
Flood	3319	1091	788	0	2242	19176	11827882	C	16988	598545
Lightning	582	752	299	0	24	19	2237	C	0	0
Pest Outbreak	100	0	0	0	0	0	2378	C	0	0
River Bank Collapse	43	3	2	0	67	448	1150	C	228	36
Storm	1194	77	378	2	9452	19797	111288	0	0	3111
TOTAL	7913	2062	1526	2	15475	39798	14467736	C	17216	601692

Source: NCDM: http://camdi.ncdm.gov.kh

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DRM Coordination Mechanism





Study Outcomes

No	Courses Description	Timeline	11Credits
1	3104: Environmental Ethics and Environmental Education	April-July	2credits
2	4515:Integrated Watershed and Coastal Management	April-July	2credits
3	4501:Environmental Leadership A	April-June	2credits
4	3103: Management of Global Resource and Ecosystems	April-July	2credits
5	3235: Management International Environmental and Disaster Management	April-June	1credit
6	3259:Environmental Communication Studies	June-July	1credit
7	6279:Community Development and Environment	June- July	1credit
8	3601: Information Processing for Environmental	April-July	N/A



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Activities in the Laboratory

Date	Group Seminar	Торіс				
25 th April	Welcome seminar	N/A				
14 th May	Questionnaire seminar	How to design the questionnaire and analyze data				
19 th May	EEL/CCA group seminar	Role of Microfinance to enhance Food security of rural poor Women in Bangladesh.				
21 st May	Paper writing seminar	Academic Writing paper				
30 th June	EEL/Education group seminar	Usefulness of sustainability Literacy				
29 th July	EEL/Urban group seminar	How does Urbanization affect the food security in Asia				
30 th July	Final presentation of Atta- Ur-Rahman, post Doctoral	Flood Potentials in the Hindu Kush of Pakistan				
19 th ,April 09 th June 1 st July	Special seminar by guest speakers(SEED'staff, Prof.Krishnamurthy, Prof.Michiko Banba	1) SEED: Natural Disaster Risk Reduction,2)Impact of community college toward Enhancing the Resilience of Disaster Prone Coastal Communities, 3)How can land use management/planning be used for disaster risk reduction				
Regular time	Other activities	 Researching documents Develop the research proposal and questionnaires Doing Assignments Meeting and consultation with supervisor and lab mates 				
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Field activities

21 - 22 June,14: Attend the field trip to Wakayama with 26 participants including 8 high school students and 2 teachers. To learn about the agricultural sector in Japan and value of plum chain.



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Field activities

- Japanese government have good policy for promoting agriculture sector.
- Agricultural production more profitable in Japan.
- Government provide subsidy to the famer to improve the agriculture facility.
- Japanese famer have strong skill and knowledge on agriculture.



14 June,2014: Personal trip to **Kobe Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution**, to learn more about the mega earthquake that occurred in Kobe area and how the people and government to build resilience after disaster.



Lesson learnt from past experiences



Visitor can understand more through online documentary.



All of destructed photos and video were compiled and showing to the visitor.



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Study outcomes and Lessons learned

- More understanding about the natural disaster concept and principle(disaster preparedness, mitigation and resilience)
- More understanding about the CCA and REDD+ concept.
- Understand more about the watershed and coastal management, especially marine ecosystem.
- Learning the method which professors use to encourage the students to involve in working group and initiative project relating with university or society.
- Improved more skill on paper academic writing and questionnaires development.
- Laboratory activity is the main part of learning process in Kyoto university.
- Traffic and transportation : most of student in university use the bike and public transportation like bus and railway.
- Law: People strongly respect the rule or law

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- Business: I have clear idea on business operation such as agriculture(Food processing and packaging) and entertainment.
- Environmental and waste management: good standard of garbage collection and management.
- Study program: Course designation and teaching methodology are very interesting.
- Culture and religion: environment and biodiversity play a vital role.



Acknowledgement

- Thank you Prof. Shigeo FUJII, Coordinator, "Southeast Asian Studies for Sustainable Humanosphere" GSGES Short-term Scholarship Program and Dean, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University
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Thank for your Attention



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- 10. Rajib Shaw&Danai Thaitakoo(2010).Community Environment and Disaster Risk Management:Water Community.Volume2,274pages
- 11. W.Neil Adger et al (2005). Successful adaptation to climate change across scale.
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- 13. Rajib Shaw (2012).Corporate Community Interface: New Approach in Disaster Risk Reduction. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction.Volume 10,67-87 page
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