

**Proposal Report**  
**On**  
**“Flood Hazard Mapping Project**  
**in**  
**Prey Veng Province”**

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**FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING TRAINING COURSE**

**JFY 2008**

## **I-Background of Proposal:**

Mekong River is a life line to Cambodian. Mekong is extended from the North to South about 480km by crossing 5 provinces: The Mekong and its tributaries combined with local rainfall, annual flood 17,100sqkm or 25% of plain area of basin. Heavy rains during slow moving storms aggravated by large-scale deforestation also result in flashflood, The Mekong river flows frequently overtop its banks due to high rainfall in the basin causing flood in low land provinces. The flood area around Phnom Penh, a capital of Cambodia, and down to Viet Nam border is about 7,000km<sup>2</sup>. Province prone to the Mekong flood are StungbTreng, Kratie, Kampong Cham, Kandal, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng.

The flood in 2000 was reportedly the worst in more than 70 years, The official report compiled by National Committee for Disaster Management(NCDM) on 16 November 2000, put the death toll 374 persons(80% of whom were children). Of the 750,618 families (3,448,629 individuals) affected by flooding in 21 provinces or municipalities, about 85,000 families (387,000 individuals) had to be evacuated. Furthermore 317,975 houses were damaged, while 7,068 were destroyed, Approximately 688,021 ha of consumption and cash crop were damaged. Base on this NCDM report estimated total physical and direct damage at US\$ 157 million, in 2001 flood damage in Cambodia was estimated US\$36 million.

It is recognized that in the Lower Mekong basin, flood are recurring events, providing abundance of fish and wealth of biodiversity to the region, water supply, navigation, route, fertile sediment for agricultural land. But, at the same time, the Mekong flood cause loose of lives and properties as well as disruption of social economic activities destroy infrastructures throughout basin. Therefore, any flood mitigation measures, intervention, policies or plan undertaken should take the positive aspect of flood in to accounts to insure the sustainable development in country while protective lives and properties from flood damage.

Past activities related to flood disaster management have been mainly focusing on relief operation. According to the past experiences show that the effective implementation of flood preparedness programs at local levels could help people better cope with serious flood events and thereby avoid unnecessary damage through various measures.

## **II-Outline of Target area:**

Prey Veng province is located in the floodplain of the Mekong and Tonle toch . Most of the area of province are vulnerable to flood from Mekong and its tributaries.

Prey Veng consists of 12 districts, 116 communes, 1,317 villages. Its shares border with Kaompong Cham in the north, Svay Rieng in the east, Kandal in the west and with Veit Nam in the south. The total land area is about 488,300 km<sup>2</sup>, with the population of 1,103,703 persons (2006), and divided into two main areas:



**Low lying area:** This area located in the west part of the province, extend along the Mekong and Tonle Touch rivers, where Tonle Touch spans from north to south across 5 districts, this area lies in the Mekong delta and is rich with nutrients and suitable for growing rice in wet and dry seasons, fishing and additional cropping.

**Highland area:** it is in the eastern part of the province and also made up of old alluvial sandy soil, contains poor nutrients, and is suitable for wet season rice only. This area always faces drought, water shortage that has serious effects on livelihoods of local people.

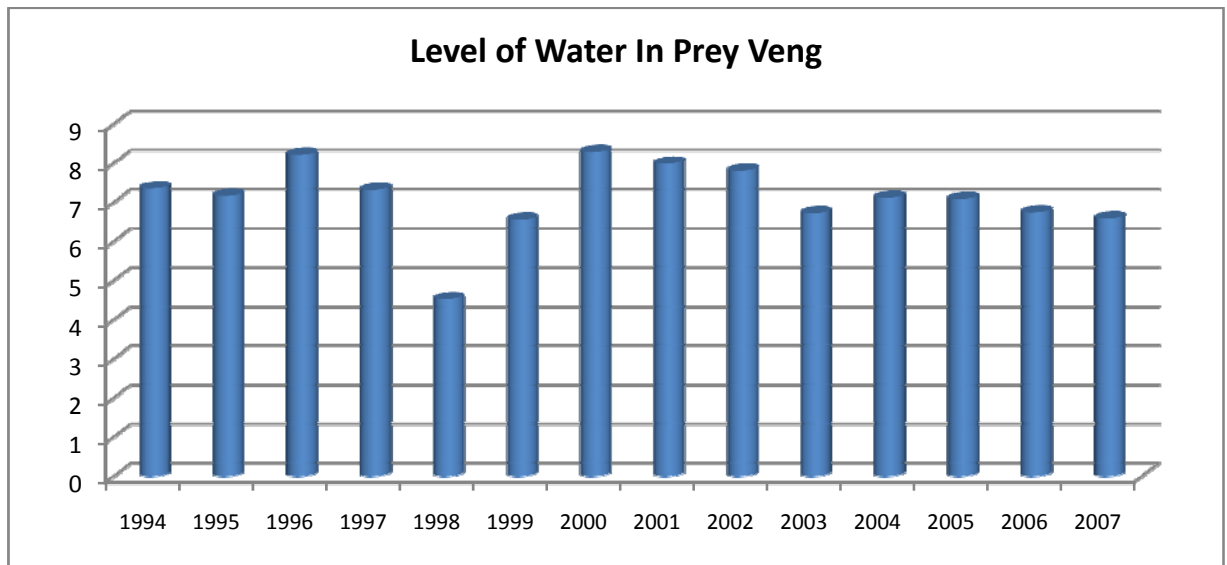
Part of Mekong river 75km flows across Prey Veng via two districts (Peam Chor & Peam Ro), beside the Mekong river, there are three tributaries of Tonle Toch (Small river) total 230km flows across seven districts in Prey Veng Province.

According to the annual report of the Provincial Committee for Disaster Management (PCDM), all damage losses including human lives, Infrastructure and social economic impact in the affected area for the above mentioned are below:

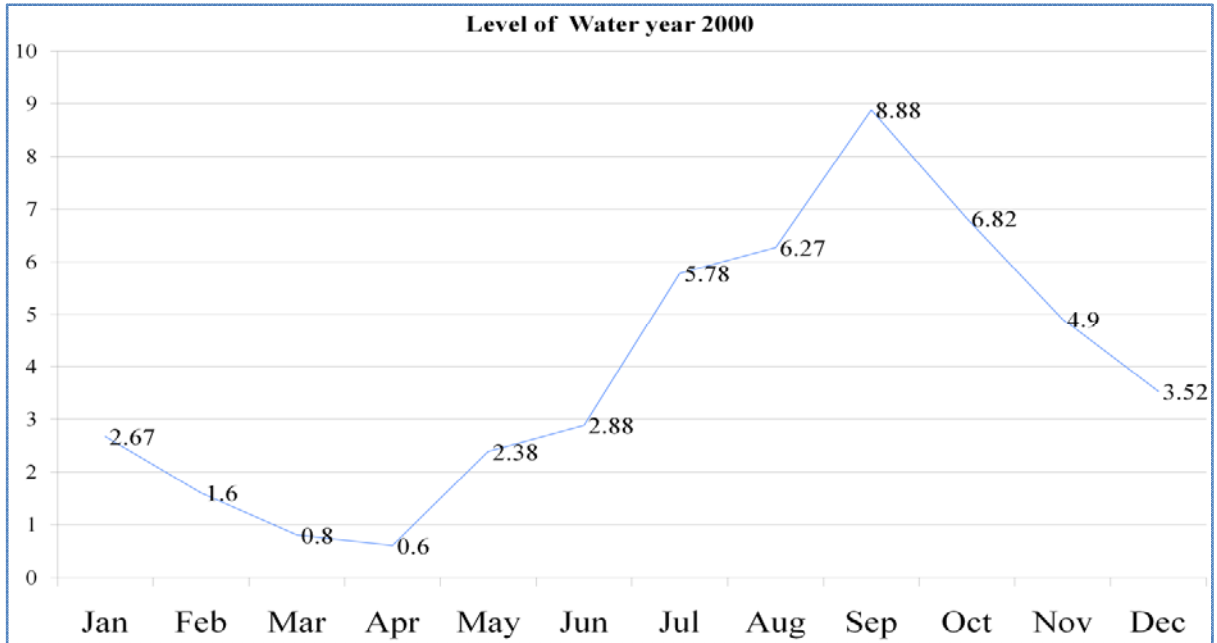
Year	Death	Families Affected	Houses Affected	House Damages	River bank Erosion(m)	Bridges water gates Affected(Place)	Road Affected (m)	Irrigation system damages(m)	Crop damages (ha)
2000	68	17,281	123,289	695	800	121	138,996	13,069	104,178
2001	35	15,060	76,434	323					98,500
2002	12	9,497	2,246	45	70				15,820
2003		5,400	450						1,500

2004		3,500	415						500
2005		2,141	422						510
2006		1,810	317						505
2007		880	250						450

**Situation of Flood in Prey Veng Province**



**Characteristic of Flood in Prey Veng year 2000**



**III-Schedule of Implementation:**

#	Activities	Schedule (month)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Explanation the useful of flood hazard map												
2	Consult with residents & communities												
3	Collection data												
4	Product FHM												
5	Printing												
6	Dissemination the useful of flood												

