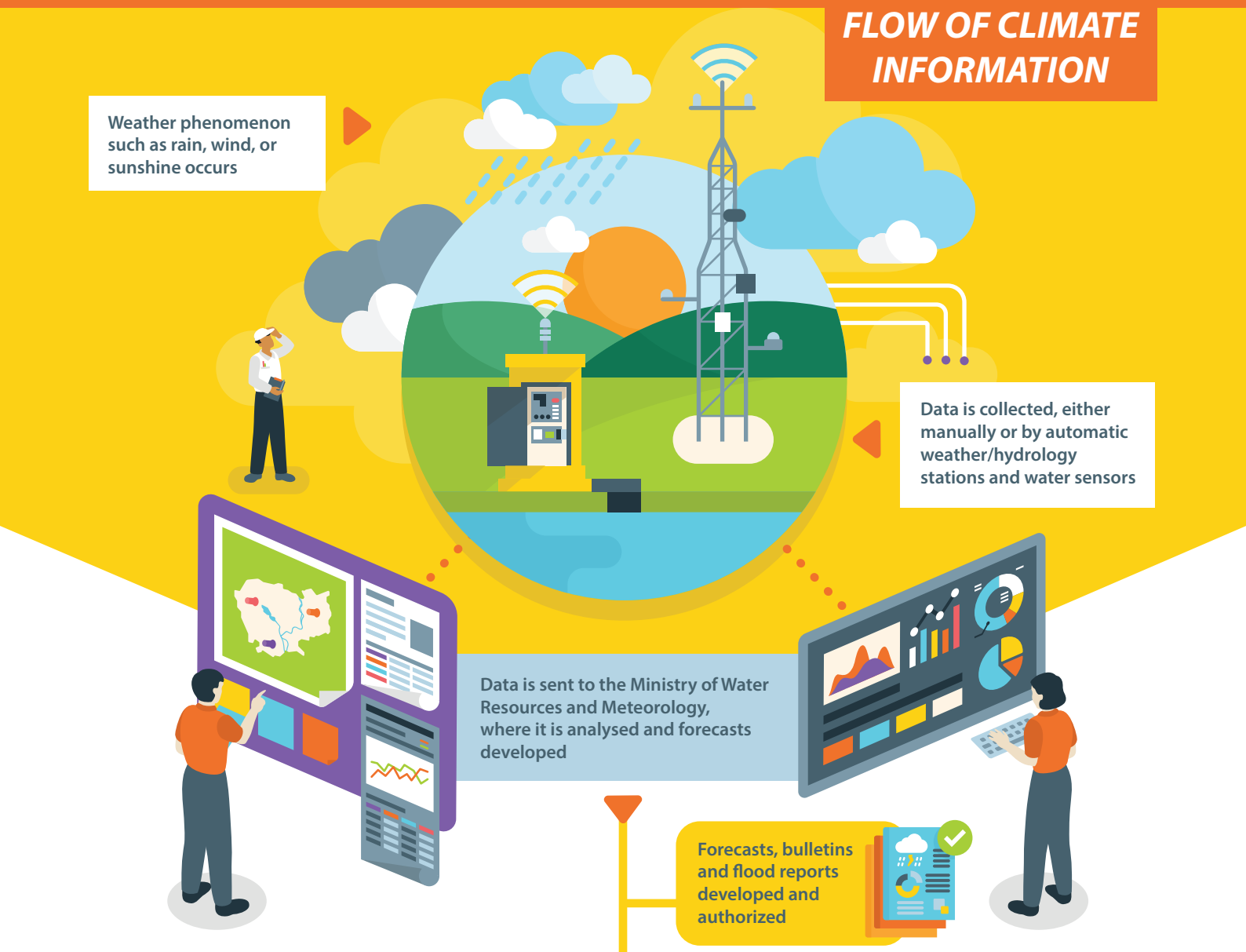
United Nations Development Programme

Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems in Cambodia

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

FLOW OF CLIMATE INFORMATION

Weather phenomenon such as rain, wind, or sunshine occurs



Data is collected, either manually or by automatic weather/hydrology stations and water sensors

Data is sent to the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, where it is analysed and forecasts developed

Forecasts, bulletins and flood reports developed and authorized

Forecasts disseminated to ministries and relevant agencies + to public by social media, mass media and website

If crisis weather event occuring, alerts developed and distributed among ministries

Data also used to develop future forecasts

Forecasts can be used by Cambodians across the country to plan for upcoming weather in the days, weeks and months ahead

Alerts enable communities to prepare for imminent natural hazards such as floods and storms

The project 'Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems to Support Climate-Resilient Development in Cambodia' is funded by the Global Environment Facility's Least Developed Countries Fund and supported by the UN Development Programme in Cambodia