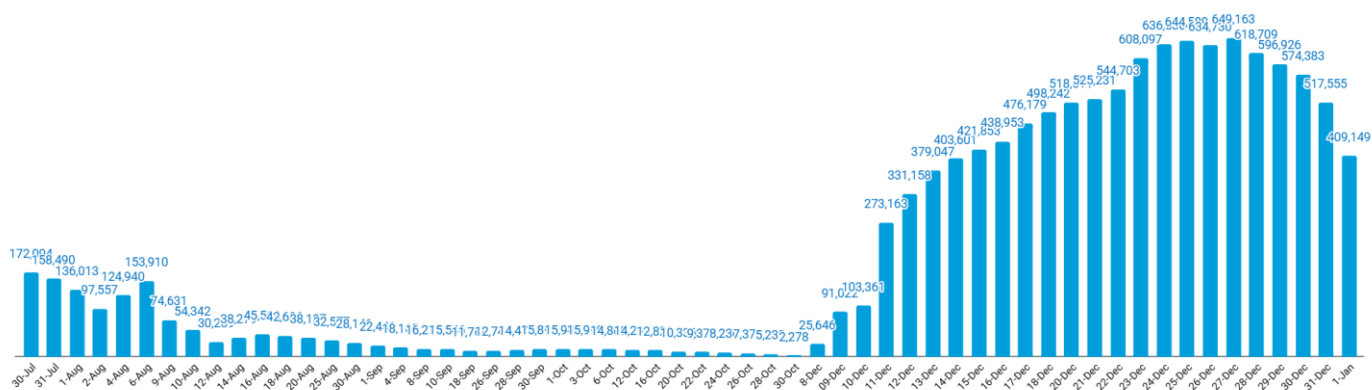


Number of people displaced from 30 July 2025 to 1st January 2026



Humanitarian Needs and Response

Humanitarian partners, under the overall coordination of the HRF, are mobilizing a humanitarian response to complement efforts by the Government. A Multisectoral Joint Rapid Needs Assessment was launched together with NCDM on 24 December 2025 to fill key information gaps necessary to identify needs. A draft report was produced this week. In the meantime, partners are using in-country stocks to meet immediate needs of displaced households and mobilizing external resources.

Since the onset of the Thai-Cambodia border clashes in July 2025, HRF's 5W monitoring indicates that an estimated 222,304 people across seven provinces received some form of assistance through the combined efforts of 30 HRF members, with the largest reach in WASH (211,396 people), followed by Food Security and Nutrition (100,788 people) and Shelter (83,006 people).

Education

Response

Education partners supported continuity of learning for displaced children through learning materials, temporary learning spaces and early childhood interventions, in coordination with provincial education authorities and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS).

- **Plan International Cambodia (PIC) distributed ~800 sets of learning materials** across displacement sites in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng, including supplies such as backpacks, stationery and notebooks, and provided additional materials to **~80 students** in Stung Treng through the Provincial Department of Education. Following assessments and in collaboration with MoEYS and the Siem Reap Provincial Office of Education, PIC established learning spaces in displacement sites in Banteay Srei and Svay Leu districts, including **10 learning spaces** for pre-school and primary education, expected to benefit **approximately 2,900 students** (including **1,000 girls**). Learning and teaching materials were distributed, and **120 pre-school children** received learning kits.
- **UNICEF supported education response across seven affected provinces through Provincial Offices of Education, Youth and Sport**, including the establishment of temporary pre-school classrooms and provision of **~400 Early Childhood Development kits** (17 items per kit). As of **31 December 2025**, UNICEF reported that **~3,600** of the targeted **12,000** children aged 3-5 in displacement sites had gained access to early childhood education through **~130 learning spaces** and supported outreach to parents with early childhood education messaging. UNICEF also continued support to MoEYS to establish primary education learning spaces, with materials currently being procured.

- **World Vision expanded and sustained temporary learning spaces in Preah Vihear, Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey, including ~50 operational sites supported by community facilitators delivering daily learning sessions and child-focused activities.** These learning spaces benefited **at least 14,000 children**, including **approximately 7,000 girls**, during the reporting period. In collaboration with MoEYS and partners, World Vision provided **~1,500 school uniforms and 500 learning kits** for Grade 1–6 children in displacement sites, with additional distributions ongoing.

Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods

Response

Sector partners continued to support displaced households through food assistance, nutrition interventions and livelihood measures.

- **World Vision provided food assistance in Banteay Meanchey and Preah Vihear, including support to ~400 families in Preah Vihear through private sector contributions.** In Preah Vihear, supplementary feeding and micronutrient support reached ~300 children under five, alongside practical guidance to promote household food production (kitchen gardening). World Vision also initiated planning with local authorities and partners for agriculture and livestock activities, including kitchen gardens and small-scale duck raising, to strengthen food security, nutrition and livelihoods in displacement sites.
- **UNICEF, working with civil society partner RACHA, coordinated with provincial and district health authorities to support delivery of basic health and maternal and child health services in displacement sites in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey, including micronutrient supplementation and screening for acute malnutrition among children under five.** At national level, UNICEF continued engagement with the National Nutrition Programme to develop standard operating procedures for the management of moderate acute malnutrition, including provision of ready-to-use therapeutic or supplementary foods during emergencies, and to support updates to national guidance in line with World Health Organization recommendations.

Health

Response

Health activities focused on strengthening prevention messaging, improving access to primary care and maternal health services, and supporting nutrition screening in displacement sites and safe centres.

- **Plan International Cambodia (PIC), in collaboration with the National Centre for Health Promotion (NCHP) under the Ministry of Health,** printed and displayed educational banners at **~100 sites** and provided **~50 hygiene promotion kits** to reinforce healthy practices. PIC also supported districts in Siem Reap (including Sonikum) and the Banteay Meanchey Provincial Health Department with essential medicines and sanitation supplies, with contributions from the private sector.
- **UNICEF, with civil society partner RACHA and local health authorities, deployed mobile health teams to ~20 safe centres** (including **14 visited this week**) across Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey and Siem Reap. Services included referrals for **three high-risk pregnancies**, antenatal care for **~100 pregnant women**, malnutrition screening for **~2,000 people** and referral of **~50 children** for further management. UNICEF also supported immunization for **~40 children** and delivered Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) reaching **~21,100 people** (including **~13,700 females**). In addition, UNICEF supported the display of **~100 hygiene and mental health promotion banners** in safe centres and provided medical equipment to strengthen maternal and newborn care, including **~30 fetal Dopplers** and **~60 resuscitators** for health facilities in Preah Vihear.

- **FH Cambodia, in coordination with local authorities and NCHP, continued health awareness activities in campsites and through social media.** World Vision worked with operational districts and health posts to support essential health needs and disseminate information on infection prevention, reproductive health and maternal and child health and nutrition through IEC materials in displacement sites across Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Siem Reap and Preah Vihear.

Social Protection

Response

Social protection interventions focused on maintaining access to social assistance through shock-responsive cash support.

- UNICEF supported the National Social Assistance Fund (NSAF) to implement relaxed conditionality for cash transfer schemes within the Social Assistance Family Package. This included cash transfers for pregnant women and children under two, reaching **~11,200 pregnant women** and **~12,100 children**, and support for schoolchildren in Grades 1–12 across **~1,300 schools**, benefiting **~56,800 children** (including **~29,900 girls**). The programme also reached **~4,600 persons with disabilities** (including **~2,500 females**), including children with disabilities.
- World Vision, with support from SDC, is identifying **~1,000 households** in Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear for unconditional or multipurpose cash assistance.

Protection

Needs

Children in displacement sites show signs of fatigue, anxiety and psychosocial distress, with reported exposure to physical and emotional violence. Awareness of available GBV, PSEA, safeguarding and reporting channels remains limited, and several sites lack child-friendly spaces and structured recreational activities due to security restrictions. Key gaps include insufficient gender-segregated WASH facilities, limited accessibility for people with disabilities (including lack of ramps to latrines), and the absence of systematic registration/screening, case management and safe reporting mechanisms for abuse and violence. Women and girls urgently require dignity kits, including menstrual hygiene supplies, and expanded access to psychosocial support services.¹

Response

Protection partners continued to deliver protection and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in displacement sites and affected communities.

- **Plan International Cambodia**, with Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Cambodia (TPO), supported **MHPSS programming** in displacement sites, including child-friendly spaces, psychoeducation and peer support activities, reaching **~1,400 children** (~800 girls and 600 boys). Caregiver sessions reached ~1,000 participants, alongside individual counselling for ~10 displaced persons.
- **With UNFPA support, ~2,600 dignity kits** were provided to displaced and crisis-affected women and girls across Preah Vihear (~600), Banteay Meanchey (~400), Oddar Meanchey (~700) and Siem Reap (~900), accompanied by ~2,200 Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) information materials to strengthen awareness of available reporting channels. UNFPA partners also advanced survivor-centred gender-based violence (GBV) services and community awareness activities, including

¹ The needs related to the other sectors have not changed substantially than what was reported under SitRep # 12. For further reference please access: <https://reliefweb.int/report/cambodia/humanitarian-response-forum-hrf-situation-report-12-cambodia-thailand-border-situation-27-december-2025>

outreach reaching ~1,900 internally displaced people and continued counselling support for individuals presenting protection concerns.

- With support from UNFPA, TPO conducted **GBV awareness-raising** activities for 1,867 IDPs focusing on increasing knowledge of risks related to sexual harassment, sexual abuse, and sexual exploitation, and strengthening awareness of available survivor-centred referral pathways for MHPSS services. In addition, TPO delivered four individual counselling sessions for survivors presenting with protection concerns,
- **UNICEF** supported government counterparts and partners to strengthen **child protection systems and frontline response**, including orientation on child-friendly space guidelines and Psychological First Aid training for ~100 frontline workers. Outreach activities reached ~5,000 people, including ~2,400 children (~1,300 girls), with information and basic psychosocial support.
- **World Vision** has established 4 more **Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)** and continues to operate its activities in 43 CFSs and 34 feedback and complaint mechanisms. During the reporting period, the CFSs continued to benefit at least 32,000 children (16,000 girls). With TPO, World Vision delivered MHPSS support to ~3,000 individuals across displacement sites in Siem Reap and Preah Vihear.

Shelter/ NFIs

Response

- **Plan International Cambodia** with fund support from Smart Axiata distributed 1,620 kitchen kits (each containing 8 items) in Banteay Srei District. In addition, 1,000 shelter kits (each containing 3 items) were distributed to displaced people in Banteay Srei and Savy Leu districts, Siem Reap.
- **World Vision** (through the delivery company Grab) distributed 200 shelter/NFI packages (blankets, mosquito nets, mats) to 200 families at displacement sites in Preah Vihear. World Vision also mobilized NFIs as gift-in-kind from its corporate partners to benefit at least 1,000 families across displacement sites in Battambang, Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, and Preah Vihear.

WASH

Response

WASH partners supported service delivery in displacement sites through latrine construction, distribution of essential items and drinking water, and hygiene promotion.

- **Plan International Cambodia**, working through the Siem Reap Provincial Department of Rural Development (PDRD), constructed **~70 additional latrines** across five districts. The organization also distributed **~1,000 WASH kits** (12 items per kit) and **~250 personal hygiene kits** to displaced people in Banteay Srei and Svay Leu Districts (Siem Reap), with supplies funded in part by private sector contributions.
- **UNICEF strengthened coordination with Provincial Departments of Rural Development in newly affected provinces** (Battambang and Banteay Meanchey) to enhance preparedness, including arrangements for potential emergency fund transfers if required. Through PDRDs, UNICEF-supported stocks were distributed to **~300 displaced families** in Siem Reap and **~800 displaced families** in Banteay Meanchey to help address immediate WASH needs at site level.
- **FH Cambodia provided ~500 detergent packages to Siem Reap PDRD and continued to promote key hygiene practices**, including regular handwashing and safe food handling, through ongoing community outreach and social media messaging.
- **World Vision, in collaboration with Provincial Departments of Rural Development (PDRDs)** in Battambang and Banteay Meanchey supported construction of **~25 additional latrines** (bringing the total supported by the organization to **~60**), providing materials while communities contributed labour. The organization also distributed **~100 water containers** (50+ litres) across displacement sites. With private sector support, **~4,300 cases** of 1.5L drinking water were delivered to displacement sites in Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Oddar Meanchey and Siem Reap.

- Samaritan's Purse distributed 6,575 WASH kits to displaced people in Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, and Oddar Meanchey.

Coordination

The humanitarian response is coordinated under the HRF, co-led by WFP and DCA, with the leadership of the NCDM and provincial authorities. Ad-hoc HRF Sector Co-Lead and sector meetings, as well as HRF coordination meetings with NCDM took place, with [5W response monitoring tools](#), assessment and requests for assistance registries in place to track the ongoing response. When required, the Humanitarian Country Team meets to provide strategic direction to the HRF.

Assessments:

On **29 December**, the HRF Co-Chairs and OCHA met with the Rapid Needs Assessment team and reviewed the progress made on the assessment. The RNA Team had completed the data collection in all five provinces as of 28 December. The meeting reviewed and agreed on a report template and a timeline to complete the report. The HRF and NCDM will jointly review the draft report and release the final report. The Assessment had solely focused on the immediate needs of the displaced people both in the camp sites and outside. This has changed since the ceasefire agreement, which has resulted in large scale return of displaced people. This, together with the likelihood of large numbers of displaced staying back for extended periods due to contamination of their habitats with UXOs and other factors, will have a bearing on the RNA findings. The HRF will convene a coordination meeting following the release of the assessment report to discuss the Response plans and way forward.

For further information, please contact: HRF secretariat, cambodia.hrf@wfp.org.