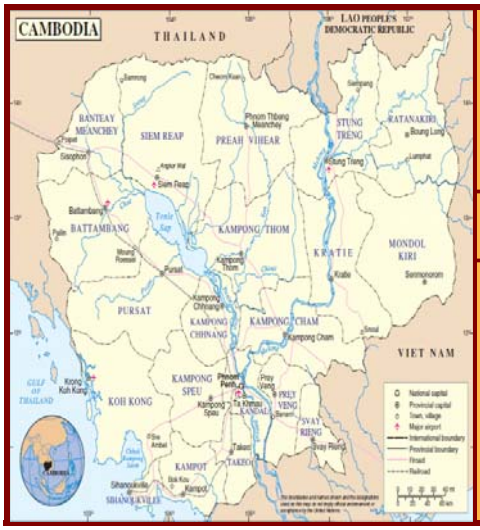


CAMBODIA

Territory : 181,035 km^2

Capital: Phnom Penh

Map No. 3860 Rev. 4 UNITED NATIONS
January 2004

BASIC DATA

Total population (millions)	**2009 – 14.4***
Population under age15 (as % of total)	**2010 – 11.1***
Life expectancy at birth (years)	**2008 – 61****
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above)	**2008 – 76****
Youth literacy rate (% age, 15-24)	**2007 – 86.5****
GDP per capita (US$)	**2009 – 1,900*****

NOTE: The map displayed in this document serves as a reference aid only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on it do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

* UN Population Database (2010)
** UNICEF Country Statistics (2010)
*** CIA The World Factbook (2010)

National Focal Point

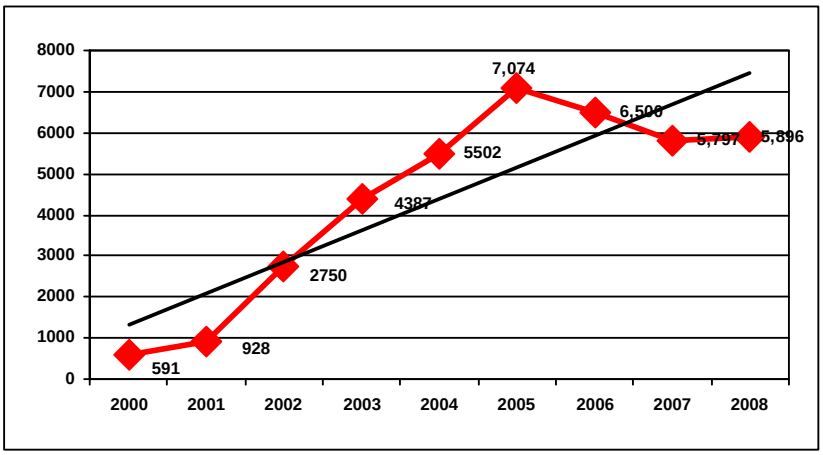
Br. Gen. Thong Sokunthea
Director of Research and Control Department
Secretariat General of the National Authority for Combating Drugs
Kingdom of Cambodia

Dr. Chhit Sophal, M.D., MintMH, Psychiatrist
Deputy, National Programme for Mental Health
Ministry of Health
Kingdom of Cambodia

Drug Abuse and Drug Dependence Treatment Situation

According to statistical data for the year 2008:

- The estimated number of drug users comprised 6,000-40,000
- Inhalants use is most common among young people and street children in urban areas
- The most widely spread drug in this context is the methamphetamine pill 'yama', which is smoked
- Increases in the use of crystal meth ('ice') and heroin point out to an increasing number of IDUs
- Unofficial estimates: ATS-users: 10,000-75,000; Heroin-users: 1,000-10,000 (UNAIDS, 2005)
- NCHADS' estimation for 2007 and 2008 : 13,000 DUs and 2,000 IDUs



Treatment for illicit drug users includes the following measures:

- Using evidence-based treatment for DUs as a strategy for prevention
- 14 state-run drug treatment and rehabilitation centers and 4 NGO centers exist nationwide
- state-run centers have the capacity for 100-200 clients

Additionally, a work group on treatment and rehabilitation has been established by the NACD with commitments from the Ministry of Health on capacity development for staff.

HIV/AIDS Situation

According to statistics for the year 2008:

- Cambodia has successfully reduced the HIV prevalence among the general population aged 15-49 (2003 = 1.9% and 2007= 0.9%)
- The most at risk groups of the population are injecting drug users (IDUs) and drug users (DU)
- 24.4 % HIV-IDU and 1.1 % HIV-DU related cases (NCHADS/NACD-SG Survey, 2007)
- 2004: One NGO operated pilot NSP in Phnom Penh authorized by the Ministry of the Interior
- 2005: Two NGO operated pilot NSP in Phnom Penh authorized by the Ministry of the Interior
- 2006: NSP Policy and Guidelines developed by NACD with technical help of WHO and UNAIDS
- Nov. 2007: First audit by the Drug & HIV/AIDS (DHA) Secretariat of the two NGO-run NSP providers

Training of Trainers – Current Status

Current Status	
Trainers	9

Community-based treatment services supported by the UNODC are at the moment in their early stages of development in a few provinces as well as a pilot methadone maintenance therapy project in Phnom Penh supported by WHO. In this context, medical staff will have the chance to enrol in specific courses on drug dependence treatment. For this purpose, a work group on treatment and rehabilitation has been established by the NACD with commitments from the Ministry of Health on capacity development for staff.

National Counterparts

- National Authority for Combating Drugs (NACD)
- Ministry of Health

Treatment Centre Details

There are 14 state run drug treatment and rehabilitation centers with capacity of 100-200 clients

	Province / Municipality	Name	Govt./ NGO	Service Provider	Approach
1	Banteay Meanchey	Chivit Thmey Phnom Bak	Govt.	MoSAVY	compulsory
2		Ponleu Thmey Somrab Yuvakvey	Govt.	Military Police	compulsory
3	Battambang (Provincial Centre)	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Military Police	compulsory
4	Battambang (Bavel District)	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Civilian Police, Governor's Office	compulsory
5	Kampong Cham	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Military Police	compulsory
6		Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Civilian Police	compulsory
7	Kampong Thom	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	to be confirmed	compulsory (tbc)
8	Kandal	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Civilian Police	compulsory
9	Koh Kong	Chivit Thmey Smach Meanchey	Govt.	RCAF	compulsory
10	Phnom Penh	Ogkas Kynom	Govt.	Department of Social Services, Municipality of Phnom Penh	compulsory
11		Chom Chao	Govt.	MoSAVY	compulsory
12		Green House	NGO	Mith Samlanh	voluntary
13		Treatment & Rehab Centre	NGO	DARAC	compulsory
14		tbc	NGO	TASK	voluntary
15		tbc	NGO	Hosea Ministries	voluntary
16		tbc	NGO	Teen Challenge	tbc
17		tbc	NGO	[Kevin Mulvey to send name]	tbc
18		tbc	Private	Prof. Ka Sunbaunat	voluntary,
19	Ratanakiri	tbc	Govt.	tbc	compulsory (tbc)
20	Siem Reap	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Civilian Police	compulsory
21	Sihanoukville	Treatment & Rehab Centre	Govt.	Military Police	compulsory

UN System

UNODC	OHCHR	UNIFEM
WHO	UNAKRT	UNV
UNAIDS	UNCTAD	WFP
UNDP	UNESCO	WHO
IFAD	UNFPA	World Bank
FAO	UN-Habitat	
ILO	UNHCR	
IMF	UNICEF	
IOM	UNIDO	