

Local Government and Climate Change in Cambodia



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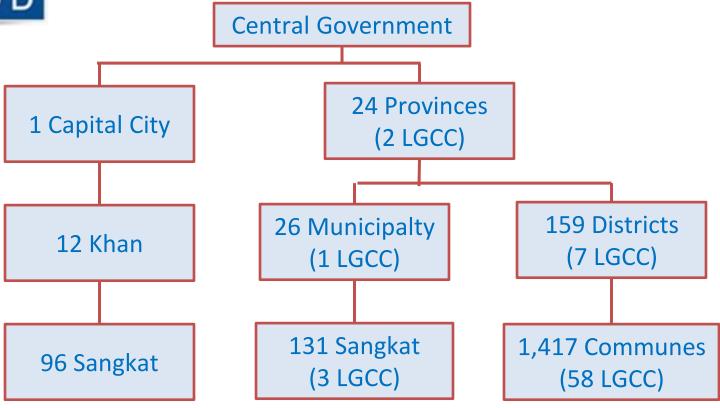


Climate Change Challenges and Policy in Cambodia

- Cambodia is highly vulnerable to global climate change.
- Floods have accounted for 70% of rice production losses between 1998 and 2002, while drought accounted for 20% of losses and impact form flood in 2013.
- The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) recognizes the challenge of global climate change and is fully committed to the global efforts to address climate change Adaptation.
- Cambodia ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995 and acceded to its Kyoto Protocol in 2002.
- NAPA: National Adaptation Program of Action To Climate Change endorsed by Council of Minister in October, 2006.
- Cambodia 10 years National Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023
- Cambodia 10 years National Democratic for Sub-National Development Program (2010-2019)



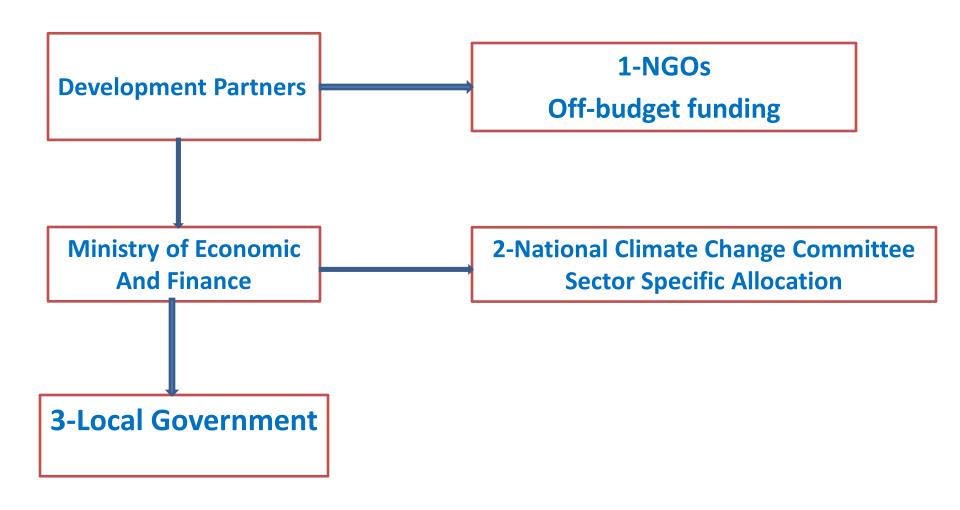
Local Administration in Cambodia



Cambodia has three tiers of sub-national administration

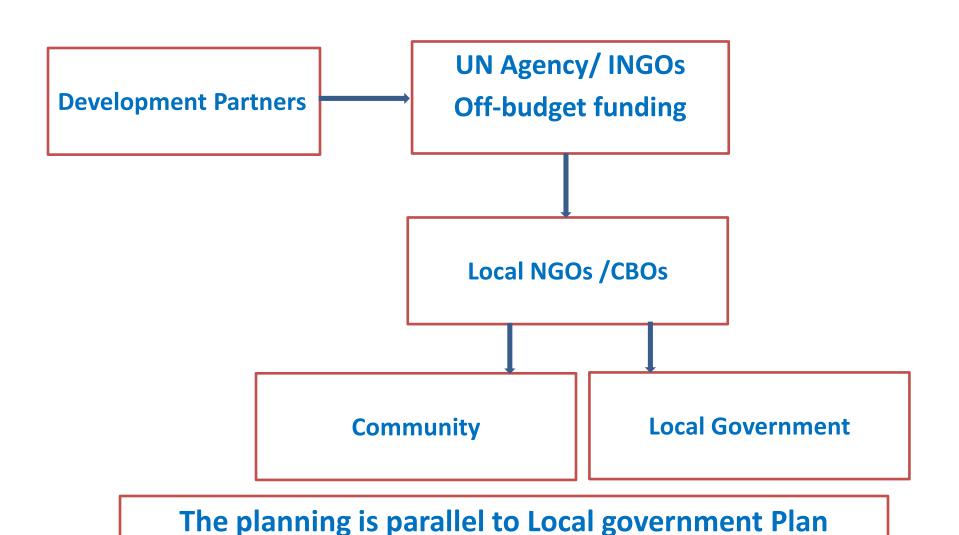


Three Types of CCA Financing System in Cambodia



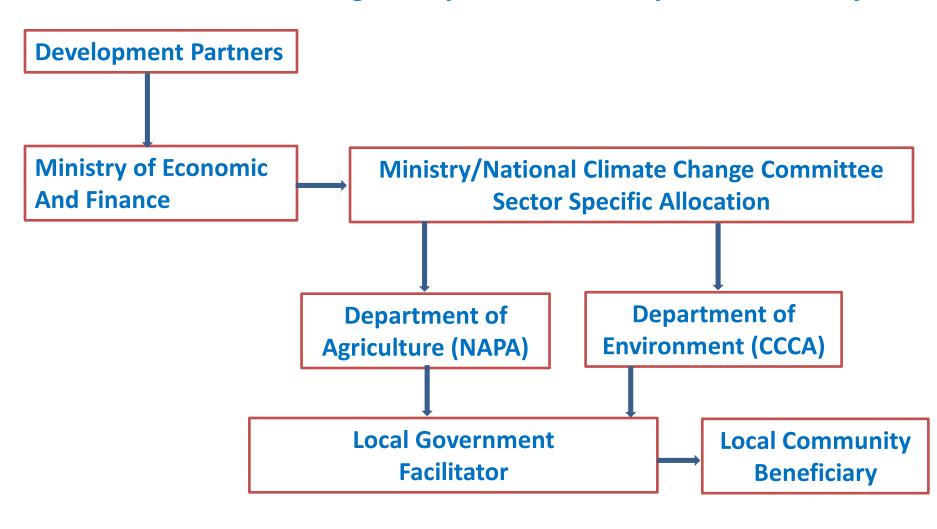


Climate Change Adaptation Grant for NGOs





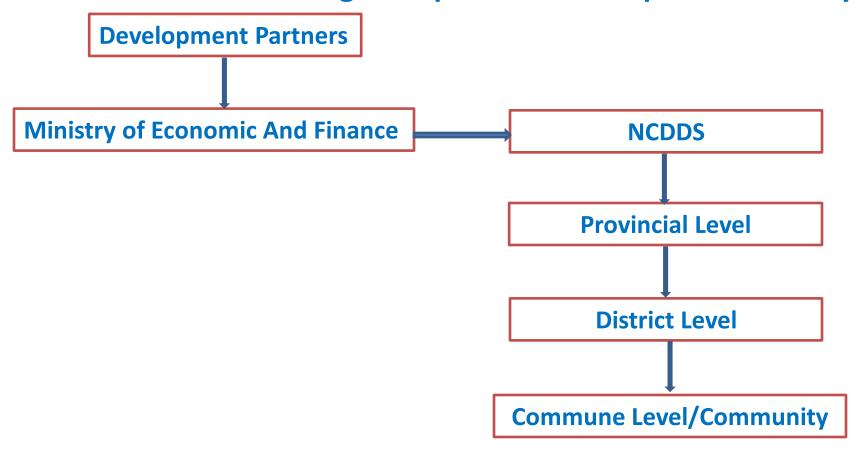
Climate Change Adaptation Grant Specific Ministry



The planning is a line to National Plan



Climate Change Adaptation Grant Specific Ministry



Mainstream CCA in to Local Government Investment Plan



Local Government and Climate Change Project Purpose

The principle purpose of the LGCC is to demonstrate the key role of Local Governments in fostering Climate Change resilience at community level and to support their access to CCA funds.

LGCC does this through:

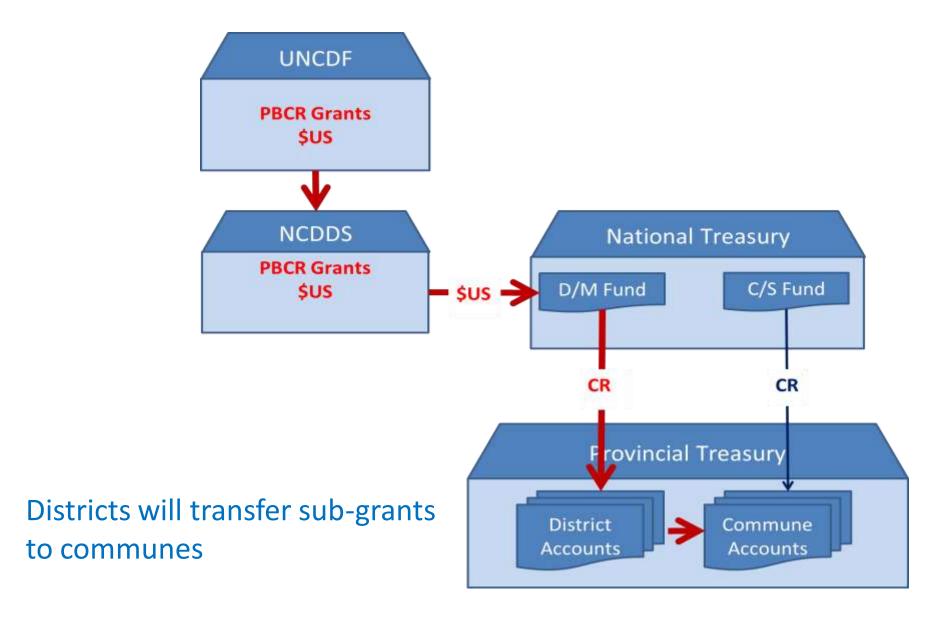
- Improved local investment planning to ensure the CCA had been mainstreamed and implemented by local governments
- Performance Based Climate Resilience Grants to create an incentive for local governments to plan, finance and implement CCA activities
- Provide the capacity building on CCA to local government officers.



Performance-Based (PB) Climate Resilient Grant System

- Grants are provided to the District level. Districts work together with Communes for planning and implementation.
- Districts must comply with Minimum Conditions to access the grants. The size of the grant is adjusted annually based on Performance Measures
- There is an annual assessment exercise based on two sets of indicators: Good Governance indicators and CCA performance indicators.

LGCC/PBCR grants are transferred through the Treasury System



Local Government and Climate Change (LGCC)

Provincial Project Orientation



Project Implementation/M&E





Project Prioritization









CCA & VRA Training





LGCC

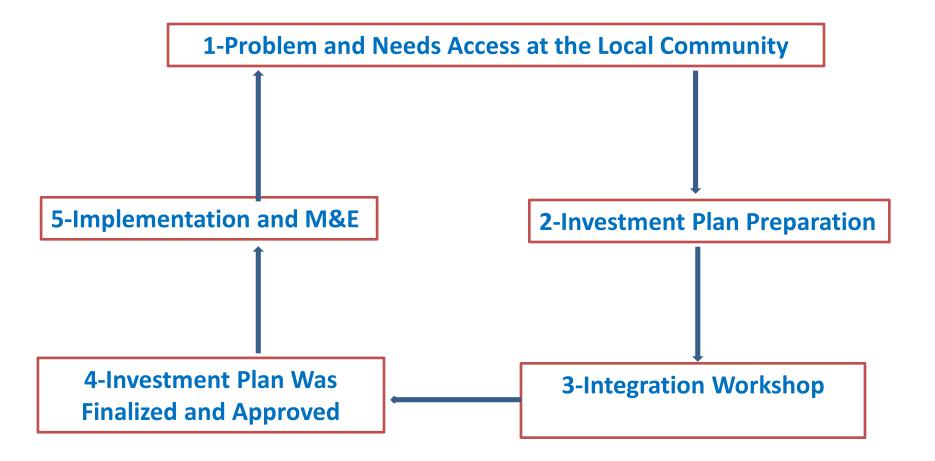








How to Mainstreaming CCA in to Local Government Plan



This process is to ensure the CCA had been mainstreaming in to Local Government Investment Plan



CCA Infrastructure Projects











Community Canal in Chambok Com, Bati District (LGCCII)





Community Canal in Chambok Com, Bati District (LGCCII)





Flood-Resilient Road in Boreichulsar Com, Boreichulsar District (LGCCI)





Flood-Resilient Road in Boreichulsar Com, Boreichulsar District (LGCCI)





Water Gate in Baray Sangkat, Daunkeo Municipality (LGCCI)





Community Pond in Lumpong Com, Bati District (LGCCI)



Rice Resilient Project in Baray Sangkat, Daunkeo Municipality (LGCCI)





Thank You!!