Towards Climate Change Resilience: Integrating Urban Biodiversity with CCA

Sub-Regional Annual Conference, 18-20 December 2013

Reflecting on APAN’s role in building capacities of SEA to respond to Climate Change

Ms: Baroda NETH
Climate Change Department
Ministry of Environment
Background

- Cambodia is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts due to a combination of factors: limited financial and human resources, weak infrastructure, an agriculture based economy, and limited access to climate friendly technologies. The Cambodian people suffer periodically from floods, droughts, windstorms, high tide, sea water intrusion, and vector borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever. Agriculture, water resources, human health and the coastal zone are the sectors most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The Royal Government of Cambodia clearly recognises the threats paused by climate change to the country's social and economic development and is therefore fully supportive of efforts to address climate change at both national and global levels. (TECHNOLOGY NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TECHNOLOGY ACTION PLANS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, Ministry of Environment, March 2013)
Cambodia ratified the UNFCCC in 1995 and acceded the Kyoto Protocol in 2002.

The Ministry of Environment (MoE) is the national focal point of the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol.

2003 - RCG appointed MoE as the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

2003, MoE established the Climate Change Office and promoted to be a Climate Change Department (CCD) in 2009.

Late 2006 NAPA has been approved by govt. for implement.

2006, established the NCCC (now has 20 member govt. institutions) is chaired by the MoE (PM is honorary chair) which has the mandate to prepare, coordinate and monitor the implementation of policies, strategies, legal instruments, plans and programs to address climate change in Cambodia.

Cambodia has supported to KP2.

Development of green growth roadmap, green growth policy (2013) and green growth strategy including green growth secretariat.

REDD+ roadmap and pilot projects implementation.

Finalized draft CCCSP 2014-2023.

Established climate change trust fund secretariat under the CCCA.
• As a LDC of the UNFCCC, Cambodia is not required to reduce GHG emission,
• However, Cambodia is contributing to mitigate GHG emission through CDM projects and others activities such as promoting to implement renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean, low carbon development, NAMA, REDD as well JCM.

RGC set up some CC priorities:
• Promote and coordinate the mainstreaming of climate change in concerned sectors
• Prepare a National Strategy and Action Plan for CC
• Promote the establishing of a national fund for CC
• Promote the implementation and update the NAPA
• Further identify and foster the implementation of CDM and GHGs reducing projects
• Educate and public awareness on climate change
• Mobilize resources and support to deal with CC problems
• Decentralize the preparation of national GHG inventory and database management system.
What are the priorities needs for Cambodia Climate Change Adaptation?

- Research needs and assessment
- Technology action plan (TAPs)/ technology needs assessment (TNAs) (adaptation and mitigation)
- Participatory (individual, group of people, institutions, private sectors, NGOs, CVs, stakeholders…National/ sub national)
- Financial support

» Key factors to guide (1) as roadmaps for policy making for specific priority sectors in adaptation consistent with the country's sustainable development objectives; (2) as support to Cambodia’s position in climate change negotiations in the area of technology transfer; and (3) as a medium to access international sources of funding for the implementation of adaptation activities (TECHNOLOGY NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TECHNOLOGY ACTION PLANS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, Ministry of Environment, March 2013).
APAN’s Activities

- NCDM First Five Year Institutional Development Strategy – Cambodia 2001-2006 \(\text{(disaster risk reduction)}\)
- Impact of Climate Change on Cambodian Forests \(\text{(natural resources and agriculture)}\)
- Provincial/Rural Road Improvement Project (Loan-2670) \(\text{(disaster risk reduction/ ecosystem based adaptation/ urban areas and infrastructure)}\)
- Developing climate change adaptation strategies for farming communities in Cambodia, Laos, Bangladesh and India \(\text{(natural resources and agriculture/ communication and awareness)}\)
- Building Capacities to Integrate Water Resources Planning in Agricultural Development \(\text{(natural resources and agriculture)}\)
- Promoting Climate-Resilient Water Management and Agricultural Practices - Chit Borei District (Kratie Province) \(\text{(natural resources and agriculture) on going project)}\)
Mainstreaming Climate Change Resilience Into Development Planning In Cambodia (adaptation strategies, adaptation-mitigation NEXUS) (food security and forest ecosystem)

New JCCI Publications Available (communication and awareness)

Training Modules for Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture: Province and Sub Province Agriculture Officers of Cambodia (natural resources and agriculture)

Learning from the experience of Asia-Pacific countries (financing and adaptation)

A Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment in North-East Cambodia (communication and awareness/gender and social impacts)

Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (adaptation strategies/adaptation mitigation NEXUS/private sector ecosystems based adaptation)

Climate Change Adaptation: Finding the Appropriate Response, February 2011 (communication and awareness)

Scoping Assessment of National Implementation in Cambodia

Accounting for Health Impacts of Climate Change (gender and social impacts)

Etc.
What were done with a good practiced & succeed

Forest Ecosystem

- Biochar demonstration project in Cambodia
- Community based-eco tourism
- Vulnerability assessment and adaptation programme for climate change within the coastal zone of Cambodia considering livelihood improvement and ecosystems

Food Security

- Climate mitigation and livelihoods improvements through sustainable agricultural practices in Kahn Chriech district of Prey Veng province
- Establishing a network of private Farm Business Advisors (FBAs)
- Improved rice cultivation: Optimize resources for higher yield
- Integrated commercial farm for small farmers in Samrong district, Takeo
- Promoting climate resilient livelihoods for small-scale farmers in the most vulnerable dryland areas in Siem Reap and Kampong Cham
The impact of APAN’s activities on Cambodia’s CCA efforts

- Climate change adaptation projects with facilitated access to financing
- People benefitting from program-supported projects e.g. eight successful Projects has been done and on going through forest ecosystem and food security
- Awareness raising / capacity building (individuals, stakeholders, institution…) has improved
- Improved multi sectoral approach to climate Change Adaptation
- Networking within national/ international/ others
- Project help contributed to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger
Other activities needs in relation to CCA - Country Cambodia

• Need to help facilitate counterpart exchange - technical support…M&E framework
• Integrate capacity building courses, good practices and tools developed through ADAPT Asia-Pacific into the curricula of universities, training institutions and similar organizations in the region.
• APAN help both technical support and funding by Joining programme to strengthening the Cambodian Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change (further projects and financing)
• Help to cop with the mechanisms through pilot demonstration adaptation projects in Cambodia
• Communication and outreach programme
Conclusion and Recommendations

- Climate Change Adaptation Programme, the important of the entering on a core message in country development.
- Further educational/experiences sharing (strengthening in capacity building & technology development)
- Opportunities/funding sources (mainstream CC resilience into sub-national planning and finance system)
- Networking, workshop and forum in Cambodia
- Regional hub in Cambodia (future if possible)