

**The Workshop for Capacity Building on Climate Change Impact Assessments and  
Adaptation Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region:  
Needs and Challenges for Designing and Implementing Climate Actions  
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# **Needs and Challenges on Adaptation Planning at the National Level: Cambodia**

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# Outline

1. Introduction
2. Programs, projects, and/or activities conducted at the national levels to develop and implement adaptation plans and other relevant plans
3. Challenges in developing and implementing these plans
4. Assistance required to support the development and implementation of the plans

# 1. Introduction

- UNDP, UNEP and GIZ (2013) support Cambodia's Ministry of Environment (MoE) to identify entry points for the Government to institutionalize Cambodia's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process.
- The main objectives of a NAP process as suggested by the UNFCCC and LEG Technical Guidelines are:
  - *To take a medium- and long-term approach to reducing vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change.*
  - *To facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation (CCA), in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities...*

- The framework of NAP process for Cambodia has several building blocks already in place that can be enhanced to meet these two objectives. These include:
  - Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCSP)
  - Climate change financing framework, and
  - Several climate mainstreaming initiatives at the sub-national levels.
- The roadmap takes into account already existing projects, programmes and initiatives that are contributing towards supporting Cambodia to integrate climate change into planning, and aims to respond to specific needs that will support the NAP process.

## **2. Programs, projects, and/or activities conducted at the national levels to develop and implement adaptation plans and other relevant plans**

- Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)
- The Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)
- National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA)
- Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan2014-2023 (CCCS)
- National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2014–2018
- The Strategic Framework and Plan for Decentralization and De-concentration (NP-SNDD) 2010–2019
- National Programme for Sub-National Democratic Development (NP-SNDD) 2010-2019
- The Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2008–2013 (SNAP)

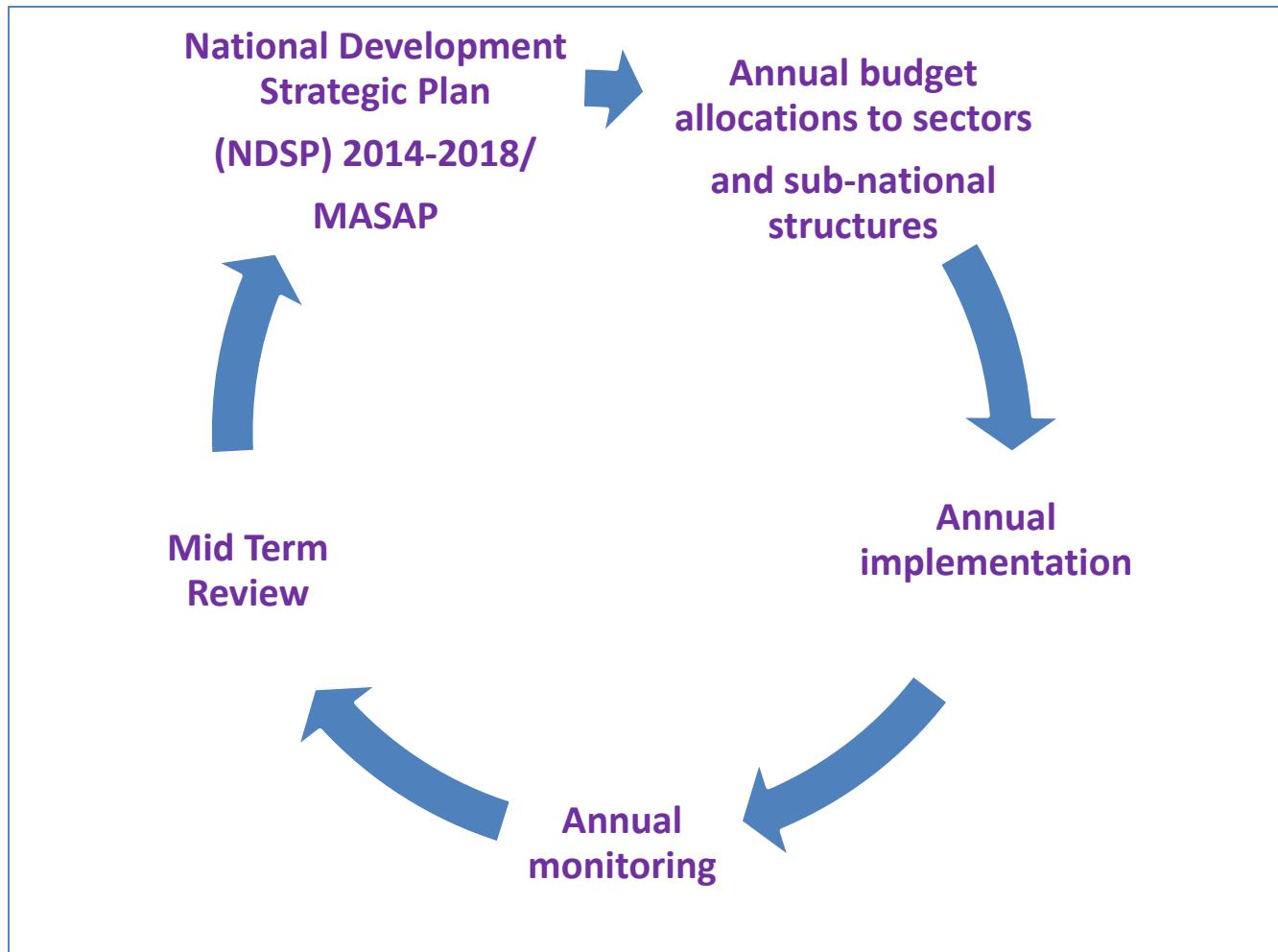
- Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC in 2002
- Second National Communication (2015)
- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA): Cambodia's NAMA framework. *Areas such as GHG Inventories, transport and energy are specific to mitigation*
- Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) (2012)
- Climate change monitoring and evaluation framework (2013)
- Climate Change Financing Framework (CCFF): Under development in 2014
- Community based adaptation initiatives (SIDA-UNDP)
- Promoting Climate Resilience in Agriculture and Water Resources Management for Rural Livelihoods in Cambodia Programme (NAPA follow up) is to promotes sectoral climate change mainstreaming
- The UNCDF model under the Local Governments and Climate Change (LG-CC) Project *is promotes climate change mainstreaming through sub-national planning and budgetary processes*
- Harvest Project funded by USAID
- Mekong River Commission's Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI).

### 3. Challenges in Developing and Implementing these Plans

- Lack of inventories of existing climate information and vulnerability assessments
- Lack of consistent climate scenarios, and limited cross-sectoral collaboration on climate adaptation programming at national and sub-national levels
- Lack of clear CC policy and legislation
- Limited technical and institutional capacity
- Data availability, reliability and management issues
- Limited CC awareness, limited understanding about future CC and its impacts, and GHG mitigation potential
- Limited connection between research results, policy formulation and proposed actions.

## 4. Assistance required to support the development and implementation of the plans

Stages in the adaptation planning cycle: *Entry points for mainstreaming climate change adaptation (NAP Road Map, 2013)*



*To meet the need the intersection between the climate change action plans of line ministries and the CCCSP as below:*

- Adequate financing and technical support for formulation of NAPs urgently required maintaining is essential to ensure ownership and success of long term adaptation and implementation.
- Cambodia already have existing institutional setups and national processes which should be supported for enabling the NAP process.
- Capacity building of the climate change secretariat for coordination and policy development.
- Cambodia's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) for implementation of the specific actions.

# *Strategic Intervention Areas*

- 1) Inter-sectoral coordinated implementation:** Fields of activity based on Sector Climate Change Action Plans which offer synergies through joint collaboration between sectors
- 2) Data systems and analyses:** Harmonize/standardize data processing, modelling, projections, vulnerability assessments
- 3) Support financing systematically:** MOE might adopt a ‘finance brokering’ function to match financing needs with sources.
- 4) Capacity development and vertical mainstreaming linking national and sub-national levels**
- 5) Overall steering of implementation and evaluating effectiveness (M&E)**
- 6) Qualitative mainstreaming:** Including integrating climate risks into Environmental Impact Assessment and climate proofing larger projects.

***The NAP road-map is divided into three work-streams which occur in parallel over the time frame for short term (2014-2015), Medium Term (2016-2018), and Long Term (2019 and beyond):***

**Workstream I: Planning, establishing and steering the NAP process.** This requires an overall steering of the NAP process. Many activities from the six strategic intervention areas.

- **Workstream II: Implementing the NAP process / the CCCSP and Sector CCAPs.** Deal with the implementation of the strategic intervention areas 1 to 5.
- **Workstream III: Reviewing and learning.** Deal with the implementation of an effective M&E system. It thus implements the strategic intervention area 6.

# Thank You for Your Attention!

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