



# Second National Forum on Climate Change Cambodia 3-5 October 2011

## Sectoral Policies Relevant to CCCSP

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# Objectives

- To provide an analysis of existing policy, strategy, plans and programmes related to climate change (CC) in Cambodia
- To propose sectoral engagement in the process of the development of Cambodia CC Strategic Plan

# Sectoral Policy Analysis

Three points to look at :

- Compatibility and relevance to NAPA, SNC or CHDR on CC
- Policy recognition
- Policy recommendation

Key sectors are:

- Agriculture and water resources,
- Health
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- D+D
- Forestry,
- Fishery
- Land
- Energy

# Agriculture and Water Resource

A+W  
in  
NAPA

Out of 39 projects identified in NAPA, 20 projects deal with agriculture and water.  
Primarily focus on “ No regret interventions” such as water management, crop protection, public awareness, agricultural productivity and access to water, etc.

SAW  
2006-  
2010

- Aims for poverty reduction, food security and economic growth
- Its proposed actions and programmes considered as “ no regret interventions” and relevant to NAPA
- Recognizes CC impact on A +W and recommends that appropriate steps to be taken to respond to climate change
- Approaches to climate change adaptations are agro-ecosystem, watershed management, and river basin planning
- SAW proposes the following recommendations:
  1. Study and assess climate change impacts on surface

# Health

## NAPA

- Identified health as one of the five key sectors in reducing vulnerabilities of people
- Out of 20 high priority projects, 4 projects are related to health focusing production of biopesticides, development of health facilities, provision of safe water in high risk malaria regions, and malaria education and mosquito habitat clearance campaigns

## Health Strategic Plan 2008-2015

- Recognises environmental pollution and global climate change effect on human health.
- Strengthens and improves environmental, quality and reducing environmental risks;
- Identifies financial and human resources in the areas of identify, manage, monitor and evaluate the impact of environmental factors on health; and the effect of environmental health interventions.

## National Environ

- Aims to protect human health and environmental considerations particularly given Cambodia's rapid

# Disaster Risk Reduction

NAPA

- Recognised the need of disaster prevention and preparedness in reducing Cambodian vulnerability to disaster events.
- Out of 39 projects, DRR is prioritised as the one of the cross sectoral interventions focusing on strengthening of community disaster preparedness and response capacity

Strategic  
National  
Action  
Plan for  
Disaster  
Risk  
Reduction

- Its vision is to build a resilient community to natural disaster in accordance with Hyogo Framework for Action
- Covers a number of themes relevant to climate change adaptation, including mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national, sector and local development policies and plans; national and local risk assessments; improved flood forecasting

# Decentralization and Decentralization

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAPA</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The implementation of the 30 projects are supposed to be carried out by the technical ministries and its line departments at the sub-national level.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Programme for Sub-national Democratic Development</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vision: Develop management systems of provincial/municipal, district/khan and Commune/Sangkat levels based on the principles of “democratic participation”.</li><li>• NP-SNDD identified Climate Change as a cross-cutting program.</li><li>• Enable climate change mainstreaming in SNA planning, management and service delivery is implemented. The NP SNDD has proposed to develop CC National Adaptation Assessment Framework, Assess SNA capacity to establish CC mitigation and adaptation plans and develop guidelines and procedures and training on CC mainstreaming in all SNAs.</li><li>• Functions review and transfer in accordance with a</li></ul>

# Fisheries

NAPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Out of 39 projects identified in NAPA, four dealing with Fisheries ( 2 with costal zones, 1 cross sector and 1 with Agriculture and Water.</li><li>• Those projects focus on rehabilitation of Mekong waterways and capacity building to local authorities on integrated water resource management and conservation.</li></ul>
Draft Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries (2010-2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vision: Management, conservation and development of sustainable fisheries resources to contribute to ensuring people's food security and to socioeconomic development in order to enhance people's livelihoods and the nation's prosperity.</li><li>• SPF acknowledges that Climate Change is a threat to the Fisheries sector.</li><li>• SPF has recognised the importance of properly understanding the likely effects of climate change, and including measures to both adapt to and mitigate these effects. A sub-group has been established under the</li></ul>



# Forestry

NAPA

The NAPA included forestry projects dealing with community agro-forestry in deforested watersheds and coastal area and community based soil conservation

National Forestry Programme 2010-2029

- Its vision is ecologically, socio-economically, culturally and environmentally sound forest management
- Recognition and valuation of ecosystem services of the forests, in relation to water supply, infrastructure protection, and climate change adaptation
- Proposed approaches related to CC: Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD), the Clean Development Mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol (CDM), and other innovative schemes and forest conservations .
- Advocates for rights of local communities and the importance of decentralised management of natural resources.

REDD+ READINESS

- REDD+ Readiness Road Map was developed based on broad based stakeholder consultation in

# Sustainable Land Management

NAPA	Integrated sustainable land management into projects dealing with water resource management, water supply, soil conservation, flood control and integrated farming
10 National Action Programme for sustainable land management (Agricultural land and forestry land), 2011-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10 Year vision: Sustainable agricultural land management and improved adaptation to climate change</li><li>• Goal: Enable widespread adoption of sustainable land management practices and improved adaptation to climate change in the agriculture sector</li><li>• It follows an integrated approach addressing simultaneously the natural and socio-economic aspects of the processes of land degradation and climate change</li><li>• Analysis the linkage of land degradation, biodiversity loss and climate change</li><li>• Analyze the effects of CC in agriculture</li><li>• Proposed watershed approach for sustainable land management that is relevant to approach for CC adaptation and mitigation.</li><li>• Proposed an integrated financing strategy for SLM and CC</li></ul>

# Energy

Second national Communication

- Identifies mitigation options for energy industries (Electricity Supply) , manufacturing industries and construction, transport, commercial institutional etc.
- Proposes mitigations options such energy efficiency measures, solar power, rice husk gasification with combined heat and power, electric vehicles, efficient cookstoves, etc

Draft Cambodia Energy Sector Strategy

- Acknowledges the impacts of global warming and climate change and advocates for the development of renewable energy sources such as biomass, solar and mini-hydro, while ensuring the supply of electricity to the industry, commercial and residential uses
- Harmonization of the economic growth, the energy security and the environmental protection,
- Strengthen efforts in implementing the sustainable energy efficiency program
- Develop capacity and mechanisms to deal with climate change, and improve knowledge on climate change

# Propose sectoral engagement in development of Cambodia CC Strategic Plan

- Expected results:
  - A sectoral CC strategy / CC road map with implementation plan developed to guide investment;
  - Priority sectoral CC issues, and options for CC adaptation and mitigation identified;
  - Sectoral CC assessment approved by Minister / Head of Agency;
  - Sectoral CC strategic objectives and activities reflected in the CCCSP and stakeholder engagement strengthened;
- Inputs and Approach
  - Each sector express interest to develop the sectoral road map through a short concept note
  - NCCC to review and decide on the sectors
  - CCCA to provide about 25 K to key priority sectors to develop sectoral road maps based on good stakeholder consultation
  - The 25 K will be top up on existing CCCA funded project or CCCA partner project
  - Use existing mechanisms as much as possible to support the process such as TWGs, REDD Task Force,

# Propose sectoral engagement in development of Cambodia CC Strategic Plan (cont.)

- Conduct situation analysis by using some tools such as SWOT analysis
- Conduct literature reviews of CC relevant to the sector
- V+A and Green House \gass Inventory Reports of key sectors, NAPA, SNC and CHDR on CC provide very good CC information for key sectors
- Existing policy, strategies and programme related to CC provide a good basis to start with for some sectors
- Map out existing projects/programmes and
- Period: 2 and half months (October-December)
- Need head agency endorsement to start with
- Members of the NCCC should be a political focal point
- Set up a task force/team if needed
- Members of CCTT should be a technical and coordination focal point
- TWGs should play a strategic role in helping to build a consensus of proposing strategic objectives and actions.
- Focus group stakeholder

# Conclusions

- Impressive progress of policy recognitions and interventions with key sectors after the first National CC Forum
- The existing sectoral policy recognitions and recommendations on CC provide a good entry points to develop sectoral roadmaps
- Sectors now have an opportunity to be strategically engaged in the process of the development of CCCSP- please take it.
- The sectoral road map will subsequently be used to turn into programme/project interventions to develop sectoral resilience to CC impacts.

# THANK YOU !

For more information, please contact the Climate Change Department

