

National Adaptation Planning on Climate Change in Cambodia

Green Growth Knowledge Platform

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I. Background

- National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) was developed in 2006
- First National Communication in 2001 and Second National Communication in 2012
- National Policy on Green Growth and National Strategic Plan on Green Growth 2013-2030
- **Prepare Draft of Climate Change Strategic Plan
National Plan into Draft National Strategy
Development Plan (2014-2018)**

II. Methodology and Processes

Institutional
Arrangement Capacity
Building and
awareness raising
through workshops,
trainings .

Identify and scope
of vulnerability

Assessment of
Climate Change in
the First and
Second National
Communication,
NAPA,
Select Model for
projections

Listed project
and program
integrated into
socio-economic
development,
sustainable
development
from NAPA

Selected priority projects and
programs within sectors:
(Rectangular strategy)

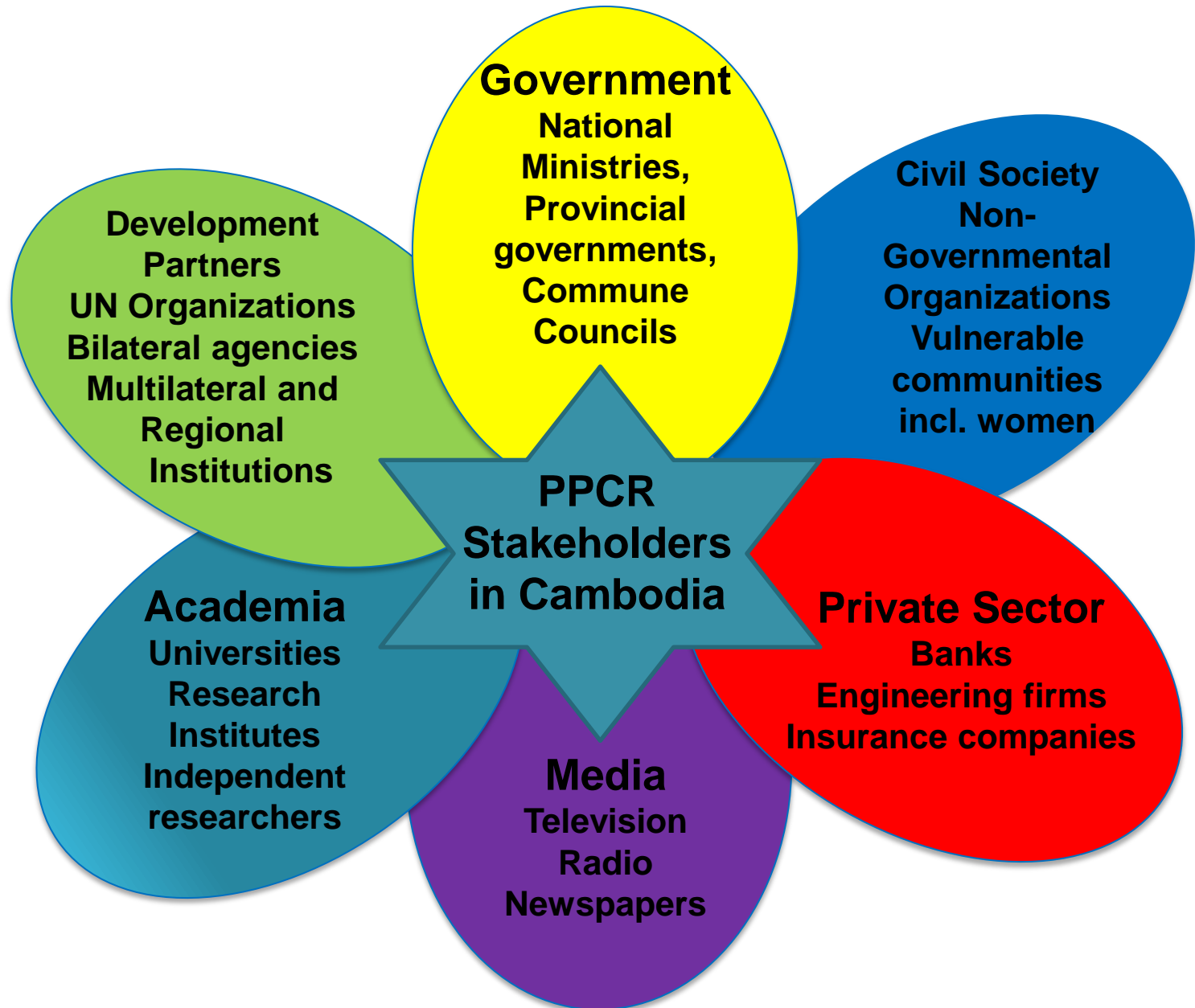
Cambodia Millennium
Development Goals

National Strategic Development
Plan, poverty reduction, food
security, Clean coastal, Green
Growth context , implementation,
Monitoring and evaluation

III. Criteria to develop Strategic Program for Climate Resilience through PPCR

- Most vulnerable areas impacted by climate change
- Responding to Government policy and Strategy (sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction and sustainable development.. tc)
- Being the investment projects/programs as sectoral programs related to climate resilience
- Liking regional cooperation with neighboring countries (Great Mekong Sub-Region)

Stakeholder Involvement



IV. Preparation and Implementation

Project and Program

- Through Pilot Program for Climate Resilience supported by WB and has been implemented in two phases in Cambodia.
- **Phase 1 is aimed at enhancing institutional readiness to implement PPCR.**
- Phase-I comprises five components:
 - Mainstreaming of climate resilience at national level;
 - Mainstreaming at sub-national levels;
 - Strengthening civil society and private sector engagement and integrating gender considerations;
 - Science-based adaptation planning; and
 - Outreach and preparation of Strategic Program for Climate Resilience.
- **Phase 2 of the PPCR is the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR),** and phase I linking to NAPA, Green Growth (National Policy on Green Growth and National Strategic Plan on Green Growth, Rectangular Strategic Plan , Cambodian Millennium Development Goals and other

Cambodia's SPCR (Cont)

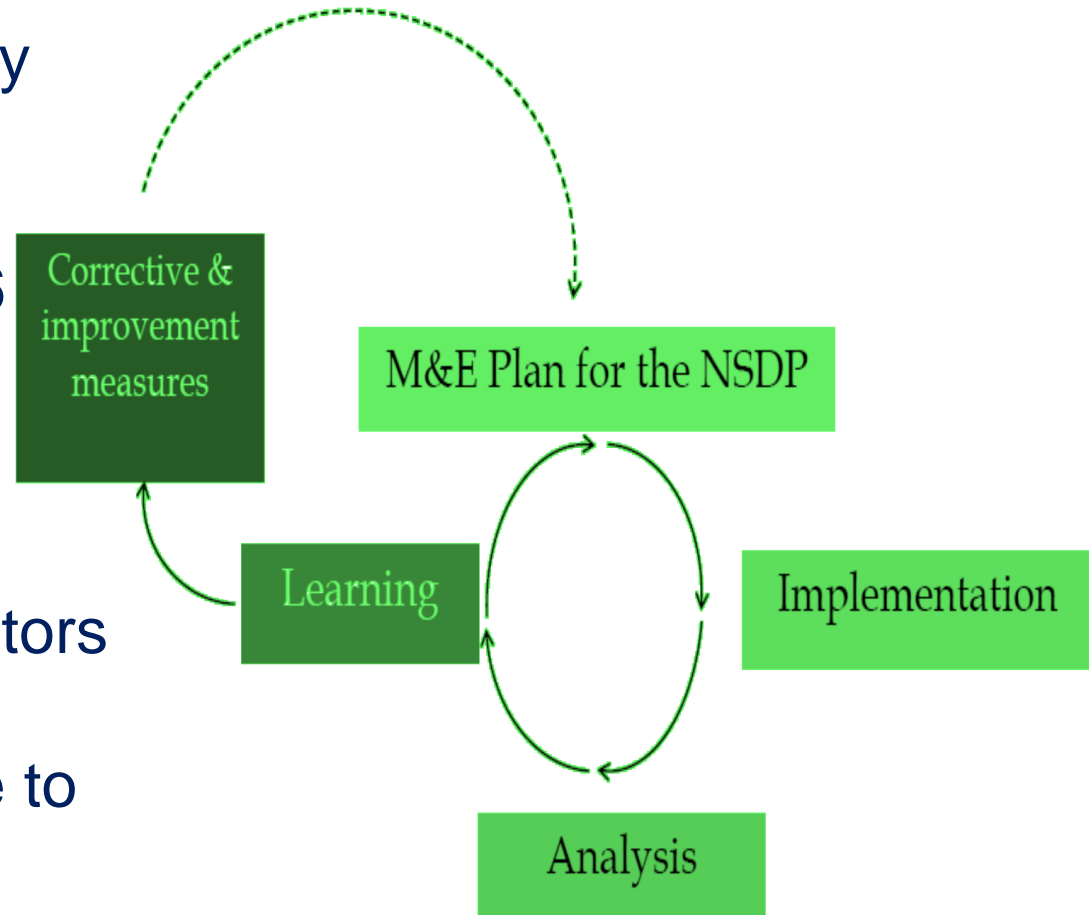
- SPCR endorsed in June 2011
- SPCR comprises 7 investment projects and TA.
 - Water Resources (2 projects)
 - Agriculture (2 projects)
 - Infrastructure (3 projects)
 - Technical Assistance (TA) (1 project)

SPCR (Cont)

Sector	SPCR Project Title
Water Resources	<i>Climate Risk Management and Rehabilitation of Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Schemes in the Tonle Sap Basin</i>
	<i>Enhancement of Flood and Drought Management in Pursat Province</i>
Agriculture	<i>Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, forestry, water supply and coastal resources in Koh Kong and Mondulhiri Provinces</i>
	<i>Climate Proofing of agricultural infrastructure and business-focused adaptation</i>
Infra-structure	<i>Climate Proofing of Roads in Prey Veng, SvayRieng, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu Provinces</i>
	<i>Climate Proofing Infrastructure in the Southern Economic Corridor Towns</i>
	<i>Flood-resilient Infrastructure Development in Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Cham</i>
Technical assistance	<i>Mainstreaming climate resilience into development planning</i>

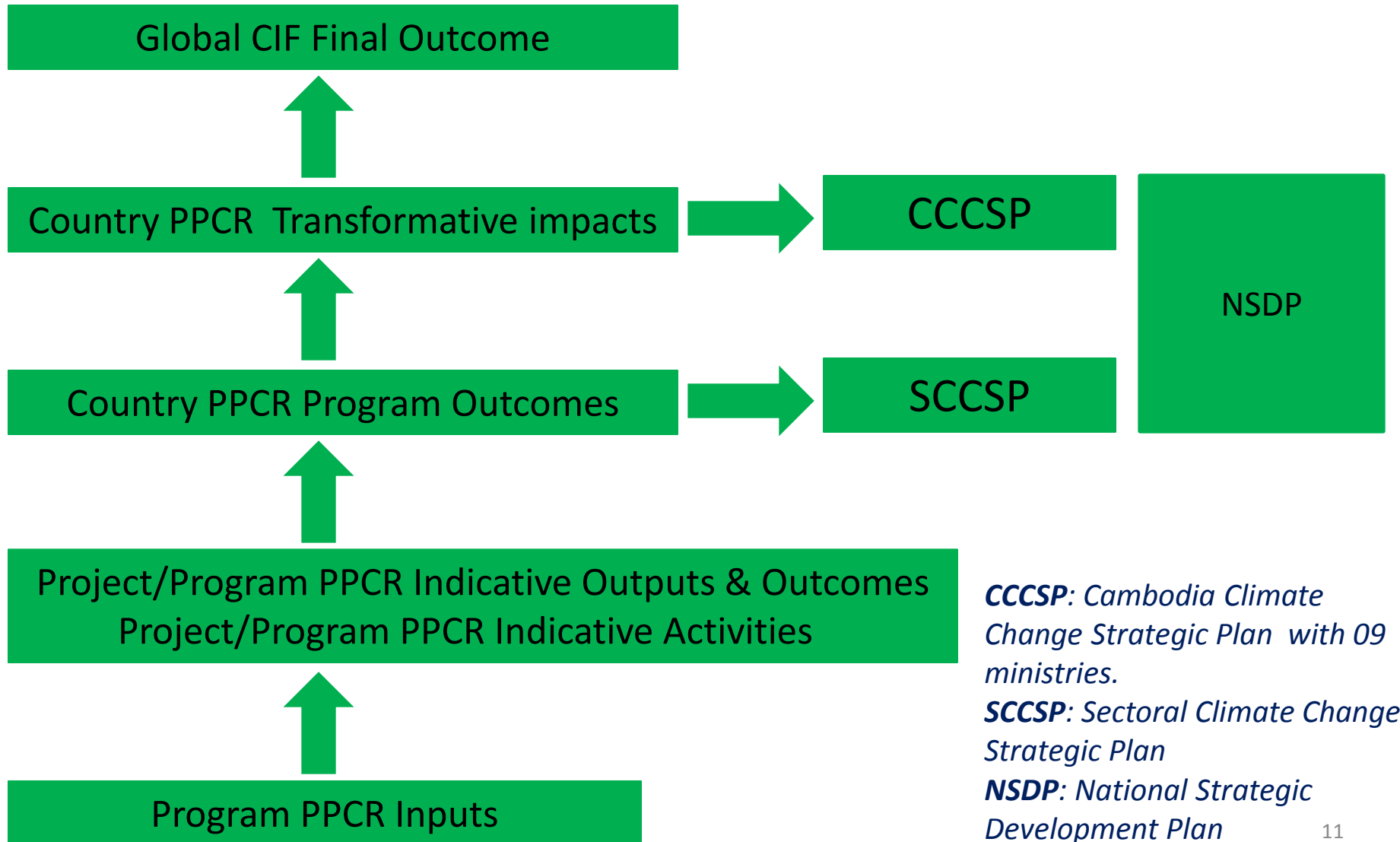
IV. Integrating Project/Program Results Framework into National Strategic Development Plan approach

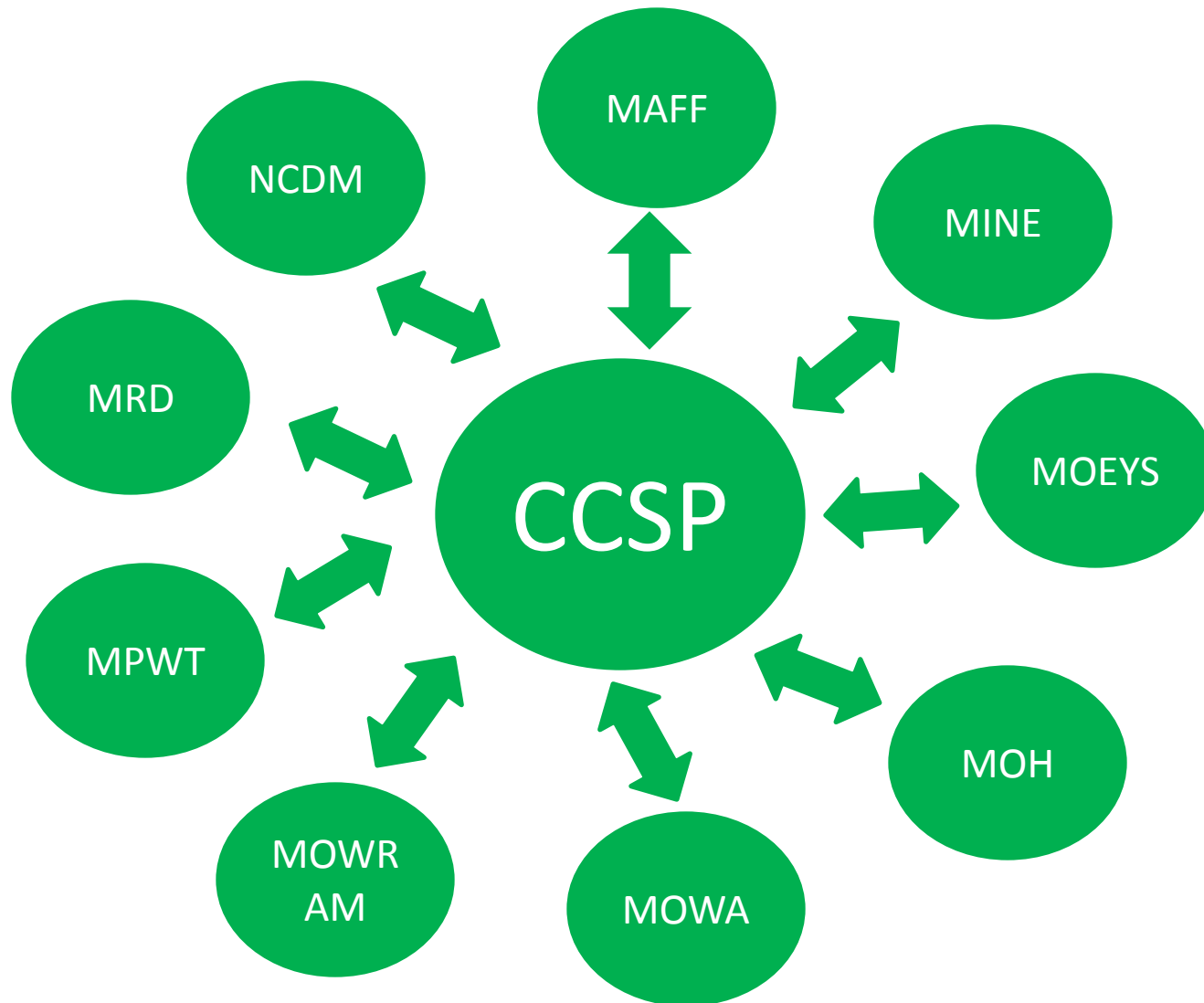
- Key and supplementary indicators were further reduced to 26 core indicators related to 16 outputs based on the Cambodia Millennium Development Goals.
- Most of the core indicators for monitoring NSDP, however, do not relate to climate change.



NSDP for 2014-2018 thus provides a major opportunity for inclusion of additional indicators related to climate resilience and adaptation.

Integrating PPCR Results Framework into National Strategic Development Plan approach (Cont)

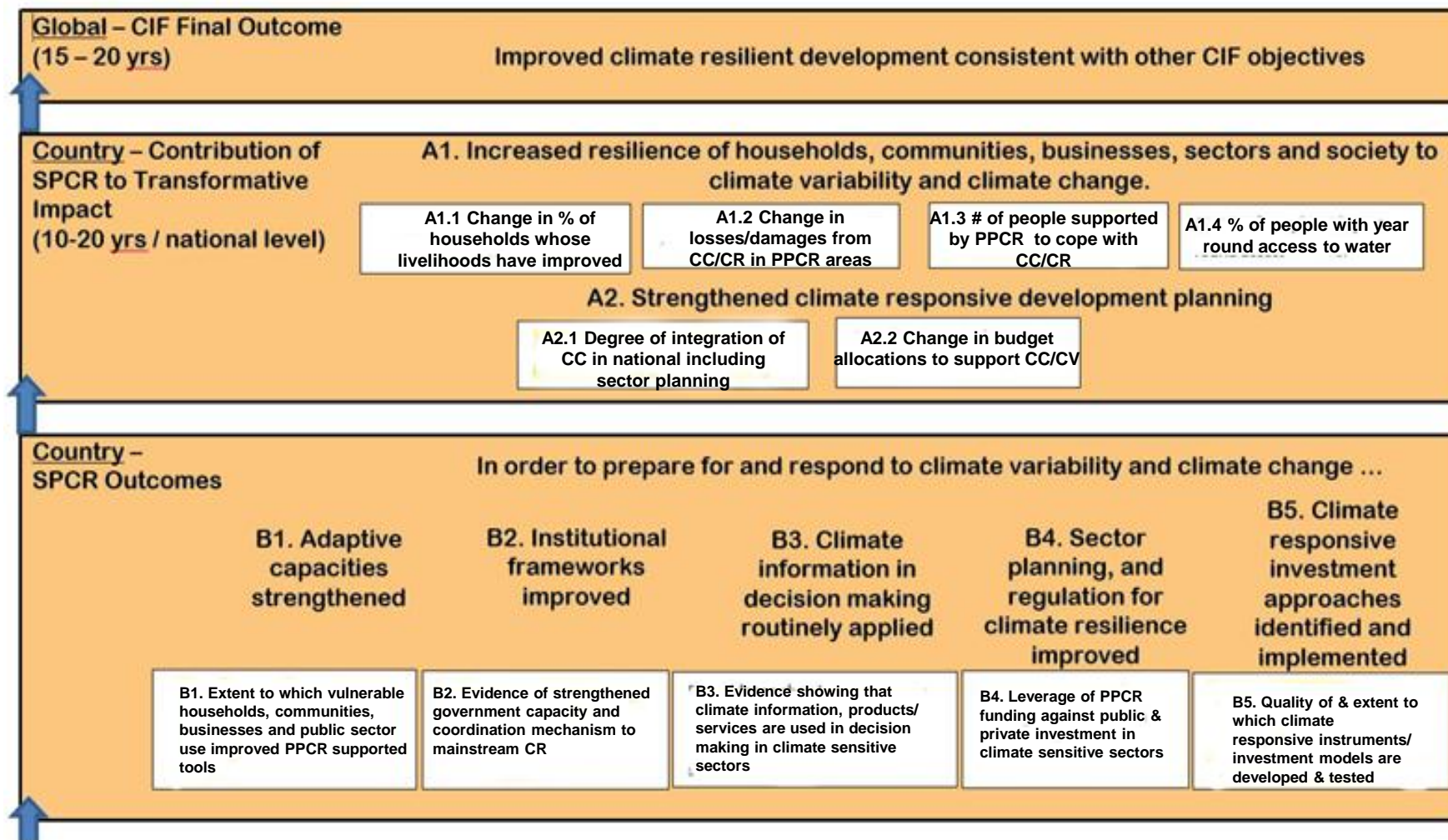




Note: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy (MINE) , Ministry of Education Youth and Sports (MOEYS), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Women Affairs (MOWA), Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM), Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM).

2012 Results Framework: Core Indicators

PPCR Revised logic model and results framework



VI. Lesson Learned and Challenges

- Good coordination and participations of all stakeholders at national and sub-national levels,
- Ownership by line-ministry concerned to prepare strategy plan
- Private sector role is unclear in addressing the climate change adaptation and resilience,
- Lack of Capacity building, especially private sectors, sub-national levels and line-ministries,
- Difficult to indicate indicators with existing human resources to fulfill tasks,
- Harmonize data collection and reporting
- Allocate funds for Ministry of Planning for development national strategic development plan and collect all data is the most problem at sub-national level .

Thank you