National Adaptation Planning on Climate Change in Cambodia

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I. Background

- National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) was developed in 2006
- First National Communication in 2001and 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

Arrangement Capacity
Building and
awareness raising
through workshops,
trainings.

Identify and scope of vulnerability

Assessment of Clime 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

Development
Partners
UN Organizations
Bilateral agencies
Multilateral and
Regional
Institutions

Academia
Universities
Research
Institutes
Independent
researchers

Government

National
Ministries,
Provincial
governments,
Commune
Councils

NonGovernmental
Organizations
Vulnerable
communities
incl. women

PPCR Stakeholders in Cambodia

Media
Television
Radio
Newspapers

Private Sector
Banks

Engineering firms
Insurance companies

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)

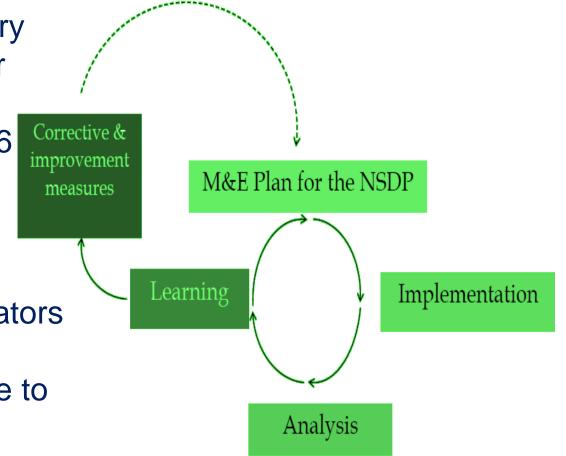
Sector	SPCR Project Title				
Water Resources	Climate Risk Management and Rehabilitation of Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Schemes in the Tonle Sap Basin				
	Enhancement of Flood and Drought Management in Pursat Province				
Agriculture	Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, forestry, water supply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

assistance

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

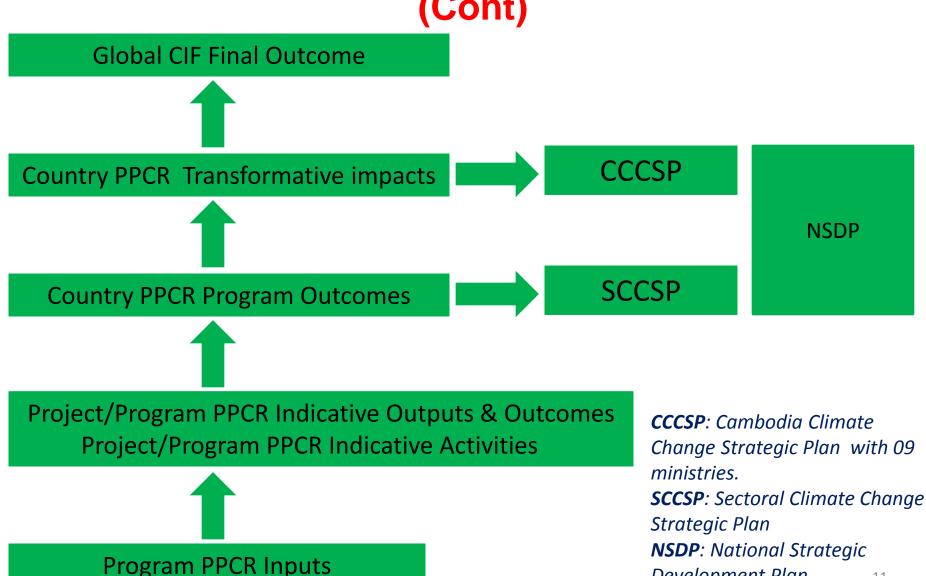
indicators were further reduced to 26 core indicators related to 16 outputs based on the Cambodia Millennium Development Goals.

 Most of the core indicators for monitoring NSDP, however, do not relate to climate change.



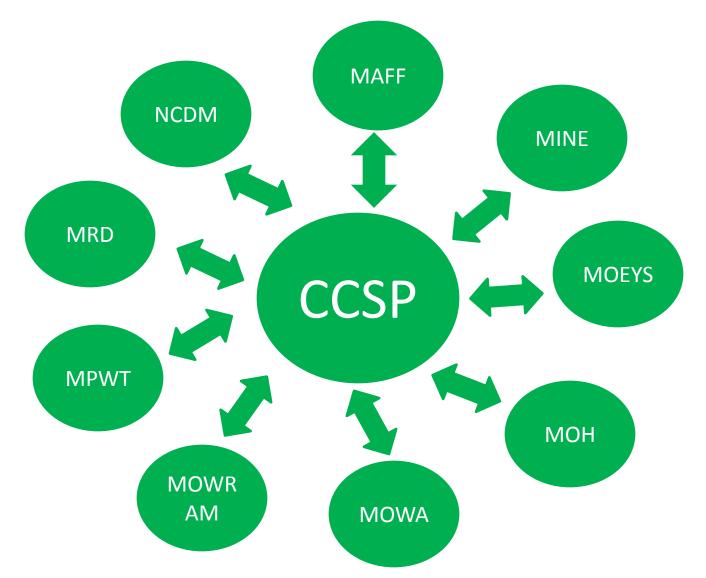
NSDP for 2014-2018 thus provides a major opportunity for inclusion of additional indicators related to climate resilience and adaptation.

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



Development Plan

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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

15 – 20 <u>yr</u> :	IF Final Outcome s)	Improved clima	te resilient development	consistent with othe	er CIF objectives
PCR to Tr	Contribution of ransformative	A1. Increased resilien	ce of households, comm climate variability an		sectors and society t
Impact (10-20 <u>yrs</u> / national level)		A1.1 Change in % of households whose livelihoods have improved		I.3 # of people supported by PPCR to cope with CC/CR	A1.4 % of people with year round access to water
	// 	A2. Str	engthened climate respo	onsive development p	olanning
		A2.1 Degree of CC in national sector pl	al including allocations to	ge in budget support CC/CV	
ountry -			re for and respond to cli	mate variability and	climate change
ountry – PCR Outo	B1. Adapti capacitie strengther	In order to preparive B2. Institutional frameworks	re for and respond to cli	B4. Sector planning, and regulation for climate resilience improved	B5. Climate responsive investment approaches

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, subnational 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