

**Accelerating National Adaptation Plans and Integrating Transboundary
Climate Risks into the NAP Process
Asia LDCs Regional Training Workshop
24-27 September 2019
Pusan, Republic of Korea**

Cambodia's Experience to access NAP GCF Readiness Support

**Presented by
Dr. HENG Chan Thoeun
Deputy Director of Department of Climate Change
General Secretariat of the National Council For Sustainable Development
Ministry of Environment**

Introduction

- NAP support project has been fully developed and will be implemented by the Department of Climate Change under the National Council for Sustainable Development, MoE;
- The overall objective is to ***Strengthen institutional and scientific capacity in Cambodia to formulate and implement national, sectoral, and subnational climate change adaptation strategies and actions.***

❖ Three outcomes that will be implemented in two phases:

- *Establish physical science basis and enhance research support capabilities for climate change adaptation in Cambodia;*
- *Strengthen subnational institutional and human capacities to assess climate vulnerabilities for enhanced urban resilience; and*
- *Implement Cambodia's NAP communication strategy, NAP process, and NAP financing framework.*

Cambodia's readiness needs and build on institutions, processes or existing work already underway in the country

- ❖ Cambodia initiated the NAP process in 2014 as climate change adaptation has progressively assumed a more prominent role in the government's policy agenda;
- ❖ The National Adaptation Plan Process in Cambodia (2017):
 - ▶ **Inter-sectoral coordinated implementation:** opportunities for coordinated implementation;
 - ▶ **Data systems and analyses:** harmonization/standardization of data processing, modelling, projections, vulnerability assessments;
 - ▶ **Capacity development and vertical mainstreaming** linking national and sub-national levels.
- ❖ Cambodia National Adaptation Plan Financing Framework and Implementation Plan (2017);

- Cambodia National Adaptation Plan Communication Strategy (2018) provides a framework for addressing information gaps and for disseminating knowledge about the NAP process;
- Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (2014-2023), National Strategic Development Plan (2014-2018) integrated climate actions and climate change, and the new Rectangular Strategy for 2019-2023 focus on sustainability and resilience to climate change;
- NDC roadmap has been developed significant efforts to mainstream climate change into national planning;
- These three documents collectively provide guidance for the implementation of the NAP process in Cambodia.

The key barriers or gaps that will be addressed through the different outcomes

- **Data and information issues:**

- ▶ Low capacity to generate, manage, and disseminate useful climate information in useful formats;
- ▶ Lack of consistent climate change scenarios. Climate risk projections and downscaling climate modelling;
- ▶ Insufficient involvement of academic institutions in climate change response

- **Sectoral Issues:**

- ▶ Limited knowledge of climate change and its impacts and implications for line ministries;
- ▶ Progress in terms of integrating climate change actions into line ministry regular budgeting and planning processes is limited;
- ▶ Lack of capacity to develop comprehensive sectoral adaptation plans

❖ Sub-national Issues

- ▶ Policy-makers, planners, and technicians at sub-national levels often lack the information and knowledge they need on how climate change impacts their work.

❖ Communications issues

- ▶ Lack of engagement among private sector stakeholders;
- ▶ Lack of messages on climate change impacts targeted to specific stakeholder groups and communities;
- ▶ Lack of organized, sustained, and proactive communications efforts for sharing knowledge and information about climate change impacts and the NAP process.

Lesson Learned: past and ongoing efforts undertaken by public and/or private sectors, and other complementary GCF grants or funding proposals

❖ Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA):

- ▶ The outcomes, sub-outcomes, and activities to be supported under the proposed GCF NAP Readiness project have been carefully designed to complement;
- ▶ Mainstreaming of climate change in ministries;
- ▶ Mainstreaming of climate change at provincial and town levels, and
- ▶ Improved mobilization of private sector investments in support of climate change response.

❖ Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR):

- ▶ build knowledge about climate change impacts in Cambodia and how to mainstream climate resilience into agriculture, water resources and transport and urban infrastructure; and
- ▶ invest in applying new skills, techniques, technology, and engineering practices for climate resilience.

Discussion other climate change initiatives and how NAP process coordinates with key agencies:

- ▶ NCSD (National Council for Sustainable Development)
- ▶ MOE (Ministry of Environment)
- ▶ DCC (Department of Climate Change)
- ▶ MOWRAM (Ministry of Water Resource and Meteorology)
- ▶ CNMC (Cambodia National Mekong Committee)
- ▶ MOP (Ministry of Planning)
- ▶ MEF (Ministry of Economy and Finance)
- ▶ TWG (Technical Working Group)

Support Documents for Reviewing

- ▶ GCF project for ADB
- ▶ GCF Readiness project
- ▶ CCCSP
- ▶ CC research partnership articles
- ▶ NDC Roadmap
- ▶ 2nd National Communication
- ▶ NAPA
- ▶ Look at regional sources for future vulnerability (e.g. USAID MekongARC)
- ▶ Also include information on potential economic losses in the future. (ILO conducted a study how heat affects productivity, and by CCCA with MEF on climate impacts on GDP growth)

National Designated Authority (NDA) Strengthening and Country Programming

This GCF Readiness project was executed by the Department of Climate Change and focused on:

- ▶ Establishing no-objection procedures to review potential GCF submissions;
- ▶ Identification of potential national implementing entities; and
- ▶ Conducting consultations to support the GCF engagement framework.

Estimated Budget Plan

OUTPUT/ACTIVITY	AMOUNT (USD)
OUTCOME 1. Establish and implement procedures for ascertaining and addressing priority sector risks and vulnerabilities	684,300
Sub-outcome 1.1. Conduct Sectoral Risk and Vulnerability Assessments	364,300
Sub-outcome 1.2. Strengthen research capacity to conduct scientific research on sectoral and cross-sectoral impacts of climate change	320,000
OUTCOME 2. Compile Urban Climate Change Adaptation Plan	200,000
Sub-outcome 2.1. Identify adaptation pathways for guiding future municipal policy and investment decisions	106,000
Sub-outcome 2.2. Identify vulnerabilities, priority adaptation options and compile and disseminate Urban Climate Change Adaptation Plan	94,000
OUTCOME: 3. Implementation of Cambodia NAP Communications Strategy	467,500
Sub-outcome 3.1. Strengthen private sector engagement with Cambodia's climate change adaptation response	82,500.00
Sub-outcome 3.2. Sub-outcome 3.2. Continue Media Outreach Activities	55,000
Sub-outcome 3.3. Disseminate information about Cambodia's NAP process to internal and external stakeholders and enhance engagement with stakeholders	330,000
Total Outcome Budget NO contingency	1,351,800
Contingency (calculated at 5%)	67,590
Total Outcome Budget with Contingency	1,419,390
Total Project Management Costs	150,300.00
Total Project Costs	1,569,690.00



Thank You for Your Attention!

Department of Climate Change, NCSD, Ministry of
Environment

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

www.ncsd.moe.gov.kh

