



NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
GENERAL SECRETARIAT
DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

PROCEEDINGS

LEARNING EVENT

SHARING EXPERIENCES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIONS
AND SCALING-UP OF SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES

ANGKOR PARADISE HOTEL, SIEM REAP, 07-08 JUNE 2017



July 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	I
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYM	II
I. Background.....	1
II. Main objectives	1
III. organization of the meeting.....	1
methodology	1
results expected	2
IV. Summary of Key Outputs and Follow up Actions.....	2
Opening Session	2
Overview of the Learning event and brief introduction of participants	3
Session One: Identification of best practices and lessons learnt to date	3
Session Two: Strategies to sustain and scale-up successful approaches.....	13
Final Session: SUPPORT AND INFORMATION NEEDED FROM OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	21
Closing Remarks:	24
ANNEX 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	25
ANNEX 2: DCC/CCCA LEARNING EVENT PROGRAMME	29
ANNEX 3: OPENING REMARKS	31
ANNEX 4: PRESENTATIONS IN THE LEARNING EVENT	34
ANNEX 5: GUIDANCE FOR GROUP WORK	35

PHOTO

Photo 1: Mr. Nick Beresford, UNDP Country Director,	2
Photo 2: H.E. Tin Ponlok, NCSD's Secretary General,	3

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYM

ADB:	Asian Development Bank
CCAP:	Climate Change Action Plan
CCCSP:	Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023
CCCA:	Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
DCC:	Department of Climate Change
EU:	European Union
GSSD:	General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development
MAFF:	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MIH:	Ministry of Industry and Handicraft
MLMUPC:	Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
MME:	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoE:	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS:	Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport
MoH:	Ministry of Health
MoInfo:	Ministry of Information
MoT:	Ministry of Tourism
MoWA:	Ministry of Women’s Affairs
MoWRAM:	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
MPWT:	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MRD:	Ministry of Rural Development
NCDM:	National Committee for Disaster Management
SPCR:	Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience
UNDP:	United Nations Development Programme

I BACKGROUND

At present, fourteen government ministries and agencies have received grant support from DCC/CCCA for the implementation of priority actions under their Climate Change Action Plans. These projects are now at different stages of implementation: 8 started towards the end of 2015, and 6 have started at the beginning of 2017.

Furthermore, 8 governmental ministries and non-governmental organizations have received grants from CCCA in 2016 for climate change innovation and research projects

Previously, CCCA learning events have indicated the potential for collaboration across sectors and projects. This event was provided an opportunity to follow-up on these recommendations and identify good practice and lessons learnt among government ministries/institution and NGOs.

This event focused on majorities of strategies identification to scale-up successful approaches, and integrating lessons learnt into government policies and plans. The purpose of event bring together the practitioners who have been directly involved in the projects implementation process and climate change focal points of the concerned ministries/institution and agencies.

It was provided an opportunity to build a networking and partnership among CCCA Grantees (old and new) for sharing experiences, lesson learnt and good practices particularly future cooperation.

II MAIN OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the learning event is to take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the CCCA grants, and discuss strategies to ensure these grants contribute the scaling-up of the climate change response in Cambodia.

More specifically, this learning event aims to:

- Review progress of project implementation for CCCA grants;
- Exchange experiences and share best practices in addressing implementation challenges;
- Review progress made in working across sectors, identify any constraints and potential solutions;
- Identify opportunities and discuss strategies to ensure that successful approaches are scaled-up and sustained over time, either through public investments or private sector approaches.

III ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING

METHODOLOGY

The workshop took place over 1.5 days and was divided into four sessions as follows:

Session One: Identification of best practices and lessons learnt to date

Session Two: Strategies to sustain and scale-up successful approaches

Session Three: Grant Management

Session Four: Support needed from other stakeholders to maximize results

RESULTS EXPECTED

The main objective of the learning event is to take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the CCCA grants, and discuss strategies to ensure these grants contribute the scaling-up of the climate change response in Cambodia.

More specifically, this learning event aims to:

1. Review progress of project implementation for CCCA grants;
2. Exchange experiences and share best practices in addressing implementation challenges;
3. Review progress made in working across sectors, identify any constraints and potential solutions;
4. Identify opportunities and discuss strategies to ensure that successful approaches are scaled-up and sustained over time, either through public investments or private sector approaches.

IV SUMMARY OF KEY OUTPUTS AND FOLLOW UP ACTIONS

All key outputs from the one and half day learning event are summarized in the following sections. The full text of opening remarks can be found in Annex 3, while all presentations are in Annex 4.

OPENING SESSION

UNDP Country Director



Photo 1: Mr. Nick Beresford, UNDP Country Director,

Mr. Nick Beresford, UNDP Country Director, reflected on some of the early lessons learnt from the CCCA programme, including the need to reinforce synergies between sectors and projects to maximize impact. The experiences gained from the implementation of CCAP through CCCA grants will be important to inform climate change policies. He highlighted the critical role of relevant government agencies and non-governmental organizations in mainstreaming climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation strategies into national and subnational planning, and in coordinating service delivery. These strengthened capacities are crucial for the effective delivery of climate resilient infrastructure and capacity building support for rural communities.

He mentioned the importance of these events where projects can share their experiences and identify where they can benefit from the work done by others.

Secretary General of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)

H.E. Tin Ponlok, NCSD's Secretary General, stressed that fourteen government agencies have received support from DCC/CCCA for the implementation of priority actions under their Climate Change Action Plans. These projects are now at different stages of implementation: 8 started towards the end of 2015, and 6 have started at the beginning of 2017. In addition, 8 governmental and non-governmental organizations have received grants in 2016 for innovation and research projects focused on climate change priorities. Experience-sharing is thus very important to put a major focus on identifying strategies to scale-up successful approaches, and integrating lessons learnt into government policies and plans. He emphasized the need to fully mainstream climate change in sector strategies and budgets, and gradually move away from stand-alone climate change plans and projects.



Photo 2: H.E. Tin Ponlok, NCSD's Secretary General,

OVERVIEW OF THE LEARNING EVENT AND BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS

Mr. Sona LONG, CCCA Programme Management Officer, shared the objectives and agenda of the workshop for the one and half days. A CCCA staff meeting is also planned for the second day afternoon.

SESSION ONE: IDENTIFICATION OF BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNT TO DATE

Mr. Julien Chevillard, CCCA Trust Fund Administrator presented on the guidance of group discussion and divided participants into 5 groups for discussion with composition as below:

Group 1:

Scheme: Agriculture/forestry

Participants: MAFF/CCA/GERES project, MAFF/GDA project, CRDT project

Partner: *FAO Micro-Watershed Project, FCPF project*

Group 2:

Scheme: water/sanitation/health

Participants: MOWRAM project, NCDM project, MRD project, PDE Stung Treng project, MOH Window 1 project

Partner: NCDD-S, SRL project, Adaptation Fund Project (MOE)

Group 3:

Scheme: information management / awareness raising / education

Participants: MoEYS, MoWA, WCS, MoH Window 3 and MoInf

Partner: *3 Rio,*

Group 4:

Scheme: Climate Change Mitigation

Participants: MPWGT, NMP, Geres, MIH and MME

Partner: *UNDP*

Group 5:

Scheme: urban management / housing / waste management

Participants: MLMUPC, MoT, MoE and Nexus

Partner: CCCA

He presented on the guidance question as below:

GROUP WORK ON EMERGING BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNT FROM GRANT PROJECTS

(5-6 groups by theme/sector – 15 persons max per group – Project staff should stay together (4-5 projects per group)

Designate a facilitator/rapporteur who will have to report in plenary (10 mn) on:

- 2-3 most promising solutions discussed by the group (and why they are promising)
- 2-3 key challenges faced (and suggestions to address these challenges)

Start with a very short (5 mn) introduction of each project in the group, by answering briefly the following questions:

- Who is implementing the project?
- Where?
- When did it start?
- What is the climate change issue that the project wants to address?
- What concrete solutions is the project proposing?
- What is the most promising thing your project has done so far?
- What is the most challenging issue you have faced? How do you think it can be addressed (and who can help you)?

Once all projects are presented, exchange experiences on the most promising things and most challenging issues that have been presented:

- Do you agree on the promising solutions presented? Do you have anything to share from your own experience to make these solutions better? Do you see any issue with these solutions?
- Do you have any recommendations to help address the challenges that have been presented?

Based on the discussions, try to reach consensus on:

- 2-3 most promising solutions discussed by the group (and why they are promising)
- 2-3 key challenges faced (and suggestions to address these challenges)

WRITE THESE ON THE POWERPOINT SLIDES PROVIDED, FOR PRESENTATION IN PLENARY

Project name	Implementer	Most promising solution	Biggest challenge and proposed solution

Each group was discussed and come up with the results as below:

Group Number	Project name	Implementer	Most promising solution	Biggest challenge and	proposed solution
Group I Participants: MAFF/CCAFA/GERES project, MAFF/GDA project, CRDT project Partner: <i>FAO Micro- Watershed Project, FCPF project</i>	EISOFUN	GDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop bio-function tools for assessing soil ecosystems services at field & lab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of machines: only one tractor is available. Thus, it cannot respond the needs of farmers; - When applying new techniques, the yield will be decreased in the 1st year, but it will improve the ground in the following year. Thus, the farmers may be reluctant in the short term; - The required machinery is not sufficiently imported to Cambodia; - Lack of climate information sharing among relevant ministries; - Farmer normally leave the field empty during the dry season. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact local suppliers to copy the model to locally produce, or finding another financing support. - Provide the field visit to the farmer, explain the cost and benefit analyses of provide advising support to farmers - Coordinate with Department of Agriculture Engineering to develop suitable model of the machine and introduce to the community - Establish collective management
	Promoting resilience in agricultural production and enterprises for food security among subsistence farmers along the Mekong	CRDT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Find local markets (villages) and looking for outside villages market; - Financial resources from water users as a way to ensure sustainability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using solar pumping is new to farmers. They don't know the techniques well enough yet - Marketing to outside village is difficult. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need advising support and maintenance support from the supplier and the project. - Segment two markets, in the village and outside the village. Build the capacity of farmers by

					<p>producing for local demand first and when they are fully capable then increase agricultural production to sell to outside villages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain demand of supply chain within the farmers by using the market planning; Thus farmers will produce according to the market demand.
	FAO			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to scale up the techniques/ practice to other farmers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build more knowledge to farmers on the CSA curriculum.
<p>Group 2: Scheme: water/sanitation/health Participants: MOWRAM project, NCDM project, MRD project, PDE Stung Treng project, MOH Window 1 project Partner: NCDD-S, SRL project, Adaptation Fund Project (MOE)</p>	MRD project	CC team of MRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vulnerability Mapping at Kampong Thom - Develop a guideline for road construction which is resilient to climate change - Demonstration model for well, latrine as well as water volume measurement to ensure water is available both in dry season and rainy season - Climate-resilient home gardening demonstration by using plastic bottle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay of project implementation due to change leadership of MRD - Leadership take care more on core work than project work plan - High expectation of project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revise action plan and log frame following CCCA direction - Reduce target indicator and revise scoping

MOWRAM project	MoWRAM and PDoWRAM, PDE, ATC, REDD Cross Oddar Mean Chey, (Chong Kal, Anglong Veng, Trapaing Prasat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install Meteorological station at district level - Sub canal rehabilitation - Pumping Test for underground water monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project affected community rice field along irrigation scheme - Budget for government staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project team try to explain the benefit of project for affected community and livelihood - Community increased their rice production (three times per year) - Establishing water user group for management and maintenance
NCDM project	NCDM, PDE, PDoWA, local authority Kep and Kampot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve knowledge on DRR and CCA for all level and able to plan for DRR and CCA - Awareness on health and sanitation - Involve all stakeholders at all level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited knowledge on climate change - Water issues for domestic use - Accounting staff is required for project but no budget support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scaling up good practice to other area
PDE Stung Treng project	PDE-ST. Area: Ramsa, 4 communes, 01 district, 21 villages along upstream Mekong Bedeling company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis and evaluation of the vulnerable area around Ramsar protection area; - Propose climate change adaptation options for vulnerable group - Provide training and awareness raising to local authority, and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limitation of knowledge on climate change among villagers living around Ramsar Area; - Low capacity of financial staff; - Forest logging within project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCCA need to support staff on financial management within PDE-ST - Provide CC training to more community and villagers
MOH Widow I project	MoH, Department of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intervention on vector borne diseases; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limitation of budget to support outcome I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training to all relevant Dr. across region in Cambodia

		Medical Prevention, Target: Kg Cham, Kandal, SR, Bantey Meanchey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop guideline for disease intervention, and training to Dr. across the country (07 trainings); - Cooperation with NCDM, to align climate change in public health and DRR plan 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop guideline for sensitive disease intervention - Alignment of Cambodia climate change for public health and National strategic for risk reduction developed (almost complete)
Group 3: Scheme: information management / awareness raising / education Participants: MoEYS, MoWA, WCS, MoH Window 3 and MoInf Partner: 3 Rio,	Mainstreaming CC in Education	MOEYS / DCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CC curriculums for grade 10, 11, and 12 that will be integrated in the national curriculum - Eco-schools to run by themselves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership issues with implementation partners (NGO) - Eco-schools concept is new for Cambodia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amended partnership (with Mlub Baitong) - Continue to build capacity to schools
	Mainstreaming Gender into CCA and DRR	MOWA / Project unit (from many departments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborate with MOEYS to mainstream gender and CC into existing CC curriculums for grade 7, 8 and 9. - Work directly with vulnerable groups and schools, women and children to address CC, e.g. raising chicken and home gardens - Raising awareness to the youth (students) will impact positively in the long term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership with MOEYS on the selection of schools - Budget is small compared to the proposed activities in the project. - Project is implemented by different departments, time conflicts. - Mixing of gender and CC is difficult to explain the target group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need more communication with the partner (MOEYS) on the selection of schools - Project will continue to implement according to the proposed budget - Mainstreaming CC into the MOWA's program budgeting. - (request to) continue capacity building to the target groups
	Participatory land cover monitoring	WCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop tools to monitor the forest cover and land- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transfer of GIS department of FA to MOE. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (not yet found) - Project may delay the project implementation.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use change to train MOE and government staffs, - Capacity building to GIS department of MOE with collaboration with FA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Late the development of monitoring tool because WCS is working with Servir Mekong and FA 	
	CC knowledge and Capacity through TV/Radio and Media	MolInfo / National TV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce TV spots for CC awareness raising - Capacity building to the MolInfo staff, provincial departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not yet, because project has just started 	-
	Vulnerability and Impact Research	MOH / Preventive Medicine Department (Window 3 project)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop vulnerability index of health and CC - Test the vulnerability index and check with the regional VI - Prepare the intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Difficult to collect data from different ministries especially time-series data - Baseline data on Health and CC 	-
	3 Rio Project	GSSD/ Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generating, accessing and using knowledge related to 3-Rio conventions. 		
<p>Group 4: Scheme: Climate Change Mitigation Participants: MPWGT, NMP, Geres, MIH and MME Partner: <i>UNDP</i></p>	<p>MPWT project: GHG Inventory in transport sector, case study in Siem Reap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GHG inventory in transport sector at national and sub-national level 	MPWT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparing guideline on data collection and GHG inventory at national and sub-national level - Selecting mitigation options at city level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New project on CC - Lack of data at sub-national level, fuel consumption e.g. smuggling fuel, vehicle registration, - Mitigation options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field survey in Siem Reap e.g. 700 samples

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening capacity of GHG inventory - Mitigation options 				
	NBP project Pig farm in Kampong Speu	NBP Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GHGs Reduction: 600tCO₂eq. annually - Optimized use of slurry converted to solid compost - Waste to Electricity - e.g. Farm Cooling system - Gas storage for cooking - GHG Mitigation: Carbon Gold standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of medium biogas digester farmers - Limited Supplier of plastics e.g. CP Group - Limited supplier of gas-run generator - Cost: Costly e.g. 8000-10000\$ - Solutions: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline survey of potential farmers.
	<p>GERES project: Garment and brick factories with high consumption of fuelwood Assessment of FW consupo Agricultural wastes: Rice husk, sugar canne, cassava, corn, palm oil Technical and economic feasibility Mapping of Agro-residues</p>	GERES and ITC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GHG Reduction Potential: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenges: Data collection e.g. local data at provincial level, except for garment factories - Technical issues of residue cutting for oil palm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Survey - Good communication with big brand companies, garment factory federation

	MME project: Promote low carbon technology in electricity generation	Energy demand by different sectors e.g. Supply from fossil fuel (Dassel, coal) renewable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy balance: - Pilot renewable energy with solar panel in Prey Veng and Pursat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote, no access to reliable energy source - Target area: Change to other location in Prey Veng - Data access from Line ministries - Cost: Limited budget - Maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 scenarios e.g. Solar supply
Group 5: Scheme: urban management / housing / waste management Participants: MLMUPC, MoT, MoE and Nexus Partner: CCCA	MLMUPC project	MLMUPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptation house, Reasonable price, Demonstration house, develop guideline. - Partner with Habitat for Humanity and Caritas. - Used manual, standard climate proof and cost, mainstream climate finance to action plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1. Flood, storm, raining season, - 2. Return period should be improved in five years. 	
	MOT project Public awareness	MOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean city - Awareness to community based ecotourism and community tourism. - Green hotel standard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Late implementation due to restructuring in the ministry, - Increase tourist international and local, - Recycle material, growing tree. - TOR for clean city or designing posters, leaflet. 	
	MOE project	MOE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applied Echo School Guidelines, - E-bike technology, - Awareness climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temperature, air pollution, - VRA will be addressed. - Redd+ data should be applied for Carbon reduction, energy and 	

				water supply and M&E, used base line date before starting project.	
	Nexus project	Nexus	- Develop guidelines on solid waste management in Phnom Penh.	- Late implementation due cooperation with Municipality	

Common Challenges and Solutions (plenary)

Key challenges	Most promising solutions
Limited community knowledge and capacity on climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exchange knowledge - Study Tours
Impact of project on community land holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prior consultative meeting with affected community - Building agreement - Convince and explain the benefit
Budget support to government staff as counter part	- Request to CCCA to consider incentives for government staff
Financial management of project staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building capacity - Need CCCA support
Cross sector coordination	- Need to build more cooperation among stakeholder and sector ministries

SESSION TWO: STRATEGIES TO SUSTAIN AND SCALE-UP SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES

Mr. Clara Landeiro, presented on guidance for the session on strategies for sustainable and scale-up successful approaches and all participants are divided into 5 groups to discuss by theme/sector – Project staff should stay together (4-5 projects per group)

Designate a facilitator/rapporteur who will have to report in plenary (10 mn) on:

- Sustainability and scaling-up strategy of each project (improved through discussions);
- How is the project engaging concerned people / decision-makers;

Start with a short presentation of the sustainability strategy of each project (5-10mn each):

- What is your strategy to sustain and scale-up project results?
- Does sustainability require public investments (from govt budget or donors), either in the short to medium term, or on a continuous basis?
 - If yes, what are you doing to attract Govt. or donor investment to your approach? What challenges do you face?
- Is sustainability mostly based on a private sector business model?
 - If yes, how do you generate revenues and do you have evidence that the activity is profitable? Who could invest in sustaining/scaling-up this approach, and how do you engage them? Do you face any challenges in looking for financing?

Once all projects are presented, exchange experiences on the strategies that have been presented:

- Are the strategies realistic?
- Do you have any suggestions, based on your experience, to address the challenges that have been mentioned?
- Would you like to suggest alternative sustainability strategies for the projects presented?
- Are there any other key actors/ decision-makers that should be engaged to ensure sustainability?

Based on the discussions, for each project try to reach consensus on:

- An effective strategy to ensure sustainability and scale-up;
- Which stakeholders need be engaged to ensure this strategy is a success.

WRITE THESE ON THE POWERPOINT SLIDES PROVIDED, FOR PRESENTATION IN PLENARY

Project acronym	Sustainability (tick)		Actions recommended to ensure sustainability	Who does the project need to engage to ensure sustainability?
	Mostly through public funds	Mostly through private funds		

After group discussion, the group representative were presented the result of their group as below:

Project Acronym	Sustainability Public/private		Actions recommended to ensure sustainability	Who does the project need to engage to ensure sustainability
	Mostly through public funds	Mostly through private funds		
IR-CSA	Public Funds (donor)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When the CSA demonstration activities prove to be successful, the project will influence the policy makers within MAFF resulting in the final year of the project implementation; - In the future, the implementation of CSA will be integrated in the program budgeting within Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (PDAFF); - Conduct more awareness campaigns or farmer field days to broadcast the success story to attract other famers; - Agro-Clinic will serve as the center providing the one stop service for farmers and sellers to get consultation advice and solutions on the issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IFAD, ADB, and EU.
EISOFUN	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the profitability: cost & benefits - Ensure the environmental quality - Acknowledgement of the activities that they (farmers) have done: farmers' field days. - Establish the CASC as the center for research & extension on conservation agriculture 	<p>The whole value chains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Public sector: Governmental-Level, local authorities B. Private sectors: service providers, middle man, agri-input retailers, agri. Cooperatives, individual farmers
FAO	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate info to commune investment plan - GSA curriculum, CSO 	PDOE, GDA.,
CRDT		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar pumping irrigation system: Financial management system for water user groups created. The money collected will use for system maintenance, system operation and community development and for new investment to other area in the commune. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water business model (social enterprise). The water system will be operated by village operators and technical support by CRDT and PDoA

		✓	- Cyclical farm development: Develop model farm business plan and provide the capacity/techniques to model farmers to manage the cyclical farms	Eco-Farm business model. It is a social enterprise and stay supported by CRDT and PDOA
		✓	- AC members invest by themselves for their own business	Register with PDOA
	✓		- Climate change: Mainstreaming to commune council	Integrate planning into commune investment
MoEYS / DCD	✓ Mostly from donors		- Enhance the capacity of 10 eco-schools and eco-clubs - Explain clearly the advantages of eco-schools and eco-clubs - Integrate the CC into the national curriculums for high school - Enhance the vertical report of process from schools/principals to MoEYS	- Students, Teachers, and principals - Communities - MoEYS / secretariat of DRR - MoEYS / CC working group - Inter-ministerial working group - MoE and GSSD
MoWA / Project unit (from many departments)	✓ Mostly from donors		- Continue to pilot and monitor the project - Enhance the capacity of school committee on DRR and CC that include the participations of women - Mainstreaming Knowledge on CC and gender to teachers and principals - Creating Investment Committee responding CC: Engagements from provincial departments and local private sector in the community to find market - Develop a pedagogy manual for mainstreaming CC and Gender for teaching and awareness raising at community - Integrate the curriculum on CC and Gender to the regional teacher training centers	- Local authority - Teachers and principals - Community - MoEYS, NCDM, MAFF and their provincial departments
WCS	✓ Mostly from Govn't		- On-going and series of training to the GIS department and staff - Monitor the needs of MOE staff - Develop the manual for using the tool	- MOE - GSSD - GDANCP
MoInfo / National TV	✓ Mostly from donors		- Build capacity of the provincial staff - Monitor the activities after the training to provincial staff	- MOE and - Provincial departments of MoInfo

MoH / Preventive Medicine Department (Window 3 project)	✓ Mostly from gov'n't		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build capacity of staff and health professional - Train the planning staff to integrate the CC in the budget plan - Raise awareness to the public - Integrate the results into the curriculums at university level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage all stakeholders and public - Doctors and medical staff at hospitals
MPWT project:	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gov't budget via climate mainstreaming - Donor funding such as CCCA grant - Private funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CCCAP but need to update CCAP and ✓ Develop climate change policy in transport sector - Public Investment Program for transport mitigation action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MEF & MOE - Donors working on CC mitigation e.g. JICA, CCCA, EU
NBP project:	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public fund from gov't and donor to subsidize cost for project scaling-up - Build business model via Data collection and economic analysis e.g. cost, profitability, reimbursement period - Field visit of farm owners - Group organization of suppliers - Monitoring system - Resource mobilization e.g. loan from MFI and bank with low interest rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private sectors e.g. material suppliers, banks, MFIs, CP group, Pig raising association - GD of animal production and health, provincial departments of agriculture - Gov't policy support - Donors e.g. CCCA for subsidies, and extension - Farm owners e.g. cost reimbursement plan, generators from CP Group
GERES project:		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Market approach - Analyse future market trend (5-10yrs) e.g. raw material availability, energy price, new technology, - Build up technical pilots with minised support e.g. showcasing to convince Bricquet for garment factories technical feasible and financial profitable - Awareness raising: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investors: in this business e.g. brick and garment factories - International brand putting pressure on garment factories - Gov't support/law enforcement on protected forest: Fuelwood harvested freely from natural forest e.g. VAT exemption from Ministry of Economy

MME project:	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding from gov't and donors - Scaling-up from pilot to national project - Capacity building of gov't staff - Donors/consultants - Build Long-term plan to get gov't support - Strong commitment to low carbon development from policymakers and line ministries e.g. electricity production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote villages without electricity/off-grid - Remote health centre, schools and learning at night time - Mini-grid and solar power to
MIH Project:	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical guideline of clean production and environmental management - Transfer into ministerial action plan - Capacity building via training, women and young entrepreneur - Award for clean production program (e.g. production cost, energy efficiency, - Delegating this tasks to provincial departments - Gov't and donors funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry - Donors - Private sectors: e.g NBP project, GERES project
MRD	Donor, Govt,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vulnerable Mapping on Climate Change Impact at Kampong Thom. - Testify guideline for climate resilience for rural road construction - Related to adaptive capacity to climate change, we have to develop CCA manual for common use and capacity development purpose. - climate adaptive home gardening should be scaling up - Market Price and value chain system 	<p>Line ministries and relevant stakeholder particularly decision makers</p> <p>Private sectors</p> <p>Community and local authority</p>
MoWRAM	Donor, Govt,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand over projects result (irrigation, metrological station and water user group) to PDoWRAM to manage and maintenance. - All rehabilitation, new irrigation system always transfer PDWRAM (Operation and Maintenance), Water User Community have to establish. Role of community ensure that sustainable fund for O&M - Government have allocated budget for O&M for all kind of funded project (grant and loan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PDWRAM - MOWRAM - Community

NCDM	Donor, Govt, Private Sector		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer and handover two Safe Water Stations to commune council to take ownership - Community Pond handover to commune - Integrate community planning for DRR and CCA to CIP/CDP plan - Ensure that DRR and CCA should be common principle to apply all projects related to climate change - MOE shall coordinate with MEF to allocate cc fund for line ministries who request climate change proofing in their sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NCDM at all level
MoH	Donor, Govt,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness to general public/people on victor born disease which is caused by climate change; - Evident base advocacy: All result of projects should be publicly access and documentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoH and line departments
PDE-Stung Treng	Donor, Govt,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DPE-ST has resource persons to conduct a research on vulnerable assessment within Ramsar area (wetland) for project/policy development purpose - Data of vulnerability mapping is available for PDE-ST to use for future planning and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PDE-ST - MoE - BD link company
MLMUPC project	DP/ Donors	Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop guidelines and handbook for distribution - Training to constructor how to build resilient house - Cheap house which people can be built by their own money - District office can be supported and awareness to community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GDH, Partners, Consultant - House constructor and local people, communes/authorities - Local people. - District Housing officer
MOT	Donors	Private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop guidelines and awareness - Participations (contributions) - Building capacity to community how to clean up city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoE, Consultant - CHA, CCATA, CRA - Local community, 4P
MEF	10%-90% 20%-80% 30%-70%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complementary between government and DP - Cost efficiency and effectiveness, result based and sustainable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MEF, DP. - Relevant ministers.
MOE	PB – DP/Donors 20%-80% 40%-60%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming echo school into school curriculum - Develop video clip, documentary, leaflet for re-printing - Role model for garbage collection - Growing Tree 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School Director, teachers, students, relevant - MoINFO, Media and relevant ministries

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming climate change budget into program budget - MOE will be generated income from Carbon credit and land concession. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delegate to commune/sangkat, integrate plan with NCDDs with rule and regulations. - Hand over to school - Each ministry will be submitted their budget plan for climate change action to MEF for integrated in to the program budget. - MOE and MEF (rule and regulations 90% to MEF and 10% for MOE).
--	--	--	---	---

PLENARY DISCUSSION

Mr. Sum Thy (DCC), shared the experience of the NCDDS supported by CCCA approximately 200K to implement the pilot project at the sub national level, based on this experiences NCDDS received grants from donors. It's because of the supporting team and work with UNDCF and they are now applying for GCF. DCC wants to focus on the quality of the outputs produced by the grants, not the activities / process-based. Salary incentive for government officers cannot be paid under CCCA

Mr. Chhum Sovanny (UNDP): share on the UNDP NIM, all the decision making relies on the ministry for example in CCCA decision making is made by Manager and Director. For recruitment we have 3 modalities: 1. UNDP recruit to work with project, 2- Ministry as implementation agency can recruit by themselves for contract staff 3- recruit the counterpart but not receive any incentive from the project but they can receive the opportunity to receive the capacity building, equipment such as computer.

Mr. Sum Thy, please check and review on the implementation schedule and budget plan to avoid the big fluctuations and sudden high expenditure.

Dr. Mony (NCDM): some institution applied for grants but they never pass, we should build capacity to the government staff to ensure that they can get a project to implement. CCCA has offered the grant to Ministries without the competition and gave a chance to the ministries for implementation and strengthening capacity. Along with the implementation CCCA always give support to grantee as well.

Mr. Sambath (NBP), our project installed 2 bio digesters with only one technology and it is difficult to find the project site for another technology. Can CCCA advise if the project can just test one modality?

Mr. Julien Chevillard (CCCA): Ministry of Planning and CDC/CIB could be eligible to receive grants under Window 2, for example to track private sector CC projects, or improve CC mainstreaming in the NSDP.

Spot checks are just a part of capacity building and supporting projects to improve their practices.

For NBP, it is important to see what is working and not working, and we can adjust based on these lessons learnt.

Mr. Sum Thy: for CDC and MoP if they found any potential activities that CCCA should support, this is possible. ADB is supporting CC M&E work, but CCCA can support targeted activities if they have a clear plan.

Mr. Sien: Please share all the project profiles and contact list to share among the grantees.

Mr. Sum Thy: Actually we have a mailing list to share all the information and news , We can create a telegram group for all the grantee for sharing experiences, using new technology as well .

FINAL SESSION: SUPPORT AND INFORMATION NEEDED FROM OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Ms. Landeiro presented on the support and information needs from key stakeholders, with the following instructions for group work:

Designate a facilitator/rapporteur who will have to report in plenary (10 mn) on:

- Information or support gaps identified by the group, and who should be responsible to provide this information or support;
- Any partnership opportunities that have been identified between organizations.

Discuss information gaps:

Do you miss any climate change information or data to implement your project?

Who do you think could or should provide that information?

Is there any additional climate change research that you would like to suggest?

Discuss other support needs and partnership opportunities:

Based on your experience with your project so far, have you identified areas where you would need technical support?

Discuss with the group which organizations could provide that support you need.

Is there another organization or project with whom you would like to exchange/partner? Why? (For grantees who identified potential partners in the June 2016 event, discuss efforts made and results if any; if no action, why not?)

Based on the discussions, prepare a short summary of:

- Key information and support needs, and who could help;
- Any proposed new areas for research;
- Partnership opportunities identified.

WRITE THESE ON THE POWERPOINT SLIDES PROVIDED, FOR PRESENTATION IN PLENARY

Project acronym	Information gaps and/or TA needed	Who can help fill these gaps?	Partnership opportunities
New areas for research: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 			

After the group discussion, Mr. Bou Chan Serey, Deputy Director General of MoT, chaired the session and each group representative presented their results as follows:

Project acronym	Information gaps and/or TA needed	Who can help fill these gaps?	Partnership opportunities
MRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information/data on ground water volume/source - Ground water survey tool/machine (pumping test) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaise with MoWRAM project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Company
GERES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of data on targeted industries (garment/brick) and agro industries: rice mill, corn processor, sugar cane - So far, we have only data from census survey in 2011 but it is out of date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MME - MIH - MAFF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government ministries
CRDT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qualify of Solar panel and motor 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Sector
MOWRAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interpretation of weather information/forecast 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Company
NCDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early warning system (accessing to information on weather forecast at Kep and Kampot a bit late of release) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PDWRAM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vietnam Weather Forecast Station
MLMUPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flood and wind information (potential impact of flood, storm on housing construction) - Downscaling climate change projection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoWRAM, - NCDM - MRC-S 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data available on website of MRC Secretariat - World Bank - Habitat organization
MME project: Promote low carbon technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of data for Energy balance - Primary data from 24 provinces - Secondary data from MPWT (# registered vehicles) , MEF (Fuel export), MAFF, CDC (Special economic zones), MIH, - TA on low carbon technology for electricity production - Further Support from CCCA for international consultant recruitment - Field visit in SEA region on low carbon technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Line ministries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaboration and support from Line ministries for data sharing - Law enforcement on data sharing
MLMUP project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of data on houses damaged by extreme weather events e.g. storm - Lack of climate information - Field visit on house construction experiences in the region e.g. bamboo construction in Philippines, the most vulnerable country to storms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NCDM - MOWRAM - CCCA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaboration on data sharing with NCDM, MOWRAM - CCCA support to inter-ministerial collaboration and partnership
MPWT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual vehicle travel distance - Number of damaged vehicles - Lack of data for locally-adjusted vehicles - Data of cylinder volume 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCCA support on staff capacity building - GD of Transport for annual inspection, including these data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote partnership and collaboration with individual consultant rather than consulting firms

	- TA on capacity building on GHG inventory at sub-national level		
MOH	- Climate data-temperature (series data)	- MOWRAM	- MOE focal point for sharing to be linked with climate portal
MAFF	- Climate data-rainfall	- MOWRAM, MOE (a study on climate projection) and MAFF	- CCTWG and partnership with developing partners
MOT	- Technical awareness information is limited at community level	- Tourism industries (private sector)	- association, NGO and developing partners
NBP	- Suppliers (materials and equipment)	- Private sectors and PDAFF	- UNIDO and CP and PDAFF
	- Technical knowledge of owners of biodigester	- Private sectors and PDAFF	- UNIDO, CP and PDAFF
PDE	- Knowledge information	- PDOE	- Developing partners and NGO
WCS	- Land Use data set (2014-2016) (GDANCP) - Land Use data from MLMUPC	- GDANCP and GIS department - MLMUPC	- MOE - MLMUPC
GDA/EISOFUN	- TA needs for rainfall pattern - Strengthen capacity of researchers	- MOWRAM, Consultant/GDA - RUA, UBB (teachers, student)	- Public fund, Private, DPs - Public fund, Private, DPs
MLUMPC	- Lack of database on poor households, information on disaster, land information	- Ministry of planning, NCDM	- CCCA, Donors
NCDM	- Sea level, for researching	- Local community, researcher	- MOWRAM, Coastal Area/CCCA, Donors
MOWA	- Information from school on mainstreaming gender in climate change. - Market and agriculture	- MOEYS - MAFF	- CCCA, - Donors
CCCA, Donors	- Early warning system and database for disease from flood, storm, women victim and children. - Training and scale up	- NCDM/Local authority - MOH/TA	- CCCA, ADB, WB, WHO

CLOSING REMARKS:

Mr. Sum Thy, CCCA Project Manager, thanked all participant for their active participation in the discussions. The inputs gathered during the meeting will help the CCCA team to work with participants to ensure that implementation issues are addressed and that strategies for sustainability and scale-up are put in place. CCCA is also working on a new information platform for climate change, to facilitate the sharing of knowledge products and information.

**Learning Event Sharing Experiences on
the Implementation of Priority Climate Change Actions and Scaling-Up of Successful Approaches
ANGKOR PARADISE HOTEL, SIEM REAP, 07-08 JUNE 2017**

No.	Name in Latin	Gender	Position	Organization	Phone - Number
1.	H.E. Tin Ponlok	M	Secretary General	GSSD	012 915 351
2.	Mr. Sum Thy	M	Programme Director	CCCA	016 907 764
3.	Mr. Julien Chevillard	M	Trust Fund Administrator	CCCA	092 277 782
4.	Ms. Clara LANDEIRO	F	Technical Specialist	CCCA	077 380 321
5.	Mr. Long Sona	F	Programme Management Officer	CCCA	012 256 869
6.	Mr. Chea Chan thou	F	Director of Department	RI Team Leader	011 750 758
7.	Mr. Va Vuthy	M	Adaptation Officer	CCCA	012 553 050
8.	Ms. Khlok Vichet Ratha	F	Deputy Director	GSSD	012 509 966
9.	Mr. Sum Cheat	M	Vice Chief of office	GSSD	012 850 164
10.	Mr. Kang Vanda	M	Officer	GSSD	016 727 316
11.	Mr. Yem Sokha	M	Grants Management Officer	CCCA	016 702 424
12.	Mr. Lim Veng	M	Financial Management Officer	CCCA	012 632 633
13.	Mr. Ung Soeun	M	Coordination Officer	CCCA	012 910 391
14.	Mr. Pich Sokhim	M	Officer	GSSD	098 388 600
15.	Dr. Heng Chanthoeun	M	R3 Team Leader	CCCA	016 726 668
16.	Mr. NGUON Huong	M	CC Technical Officer	CCCA	011 680 966
17.	Ms. Neou Reaksmeay	F	Communication Assistant	CCCA	077 535 392
18.	Ms. Phoeuk Reasey	F	Officer	GSSD	070483837

19.	Mr. Moy Vathana	M	Admin Team Leader	CCCA	012 596 766
20.	Ms. Tin Sophors	F	Finance Officer	CCCA	012 244 662
21.	Ms. Kien Danary	F	Admin Officer	CCCA	012 391 869
22.	Ms. Chrun Naren	F	Secretary	CCCA	012 998 626
23.	Mr. Sor Bunhieng	M	Driver	CCCA	012 690 429
24.	Mr. So Chan	M	Driver	CCCA	012 922 120
25.	Mr. Youn Daravuth	M	Operations Officer	CCCA	089 884 887
26.	Ms. Vann Dina	F	Vice Chief office	GSSD	012 591 363
27.	Mr. Keo Ratana	M	Officer	GSSD	010 798 788
28.	Mr. Bul Delly	M	General Director	MOWRAM	077 878 978
29.	Mr. Kong Chanveasa	M	Officer	MOWRAM	012 884 944
30.	Mr. Sok Sam	M	Director of Department	MLMUPC	017 542 333
31.	Mr. Prak Angkeara	M	General Director	MLMUPC	012 869 377
32.	Mr. Koy Ra	M	Director of Department	MAFF	012 873 432
33.	Mr. Leng Vira	M	Officer	MAFF	012 321 568
34.	Mr. Prum Chin	M	Deputy director	MoInf	012 590 272
35.	Mr. Meng Kimsan	M	Coordinator	MoEYS	012 659 322
36.	Mr. Thol Bunthat	M	Vice Chief Office	MoEYS	017 596 905
37.	Ms. Te Daline	F	Deputy director	MoWRAM	077 555 664
38.	Ms. Teng Rithiny	F	TA	WCS	012 333 136
39.	Mr. Bin Dim	M	Project Director	CRDT	092 873 791
40.	Mr. Heng Kunleang	M	General Director	MME	012 829 773
41.	Mr. Ou Chandy	M	Deputy director	NCDM	017 878 778
42.	Mr. Kol Hero	M	Director of Department	MoH	017 999 586
43.	Mr. Chan Vibol	M	Coordinator	WMO	076 887 9999

44.	Mr. Chea Chanthan	M	NPC	FAO	017 799 973
45.	Mr. Armand Blondeau	M	Sector Leader	GERES	
46.	Mr. Vong Narith	M	Technician	GERES	012 896 712
47.	Mr. Hoeung Kimsay	M	Chief Office	MIH	077 977 727
48.	Mr. Chheng Phirun	M	Officer	MIH	012 704 231
49.	Mr. Bou Chan Serey	M	DDG	MoT	012 885 559
50.	Mr. Nouth Sokha	M	Chief of Office	MoT	012 364 647
51.	Mr. Laot Thearith	M	Officer	MoE	078 788 595
52.	Mr. Touch Siphath	M	Deputy Director	MRD	099 557 767
53.	Mr. Saphon Somolireasmey	F	Project Officer	MoWA	085 250 368
54.	Mr. Khin Mengkheag	M	Assistant Project Director	MoE	012 927 406
55.	Mr. You Ma	M	SPO	CRDT	098 428 764
56.	Mr. Nouv Borey	M	Project Manager	MME	012 387 790
57.	Ms. Theary Khut	F	Finance Manager	Nexus	012 442 776
58.	Mr. Soth Kimkolmony	M		NCDM	012 272 107
59.	Mr. Ky Visal	M	Project Officer	MAFF	012 6177 242
60.	Mr. Prak Thaveak Amida	M	National Project Coordinator	MAFF	
61.	Mr. Vong Safkiarary	F	Officer	MoH	012 331 905
62.	Mr. Uk Raksmeay	M	Head of Office	MPWT	012 718 530
63.	Mr. Srey Vireak	M	ESO	MPWT	011 340 434
64.	Mr. Eng Phiroug	M	Project Manager	STDOE	
65.	Mr. San Chanmonyphalla	M	Chief Burea	STDOE	088 866 6485
66.	Mr. Phuong Dara	M	Officer	NBP	012 940 997
67.	Mr. Him Sambath	M	Interior Technical Manager	NBP	092 992 472
68.	Mr. Chhum Sovanny	M	Programme Analyst	UNDP	012 919 041

69.	Mr. Mao Kroeung	M	Deputy Director	MOWRAM	097 643 6444
70.	Mr. Dok Doma	M	Project Manager LASED II	MOWRAM	012 725 669
71.	Mr. Thach Sovanna	M	Deputy Director	MOWRAM	012 890 321
72.	Mr. Som Piseth	M	Deputy Director	MOWA	017 799 477
73.	Mr. San Vannakreth	M	Director of Department	MoP	012 799 965
74.	Mr. Am Phirum	M	Deputy Director	MAFF	011 927 862
75.	Mr. Seng Sochinda	M	Director of Department	CDC	017 507 666
76.	Mr. Kol Phanna	M	Deputy Director	Mol	017 614 416
77.	Mr. Siyonn Socheth	M	Deputy Director	MRD	012 965 908
78.	Mr. Tauch Chan Kresra	M	General Director	MEF	012 858 140
79.	Ms. Khlok Vichet Ratha	F	Deputy Director	GSSD	012 509 966
80.	Mr. Thiv Sophearith	M	Director of Department	MoE	012 858 509
81.	Mr. Chann Sophal	M		IRD/FA	012 917 919
82.	Mr. Thay Chantha	M	Director of Department	MoE	012 877 774
83.	Mr. Heang Bora	M	Deputy Director	MME	012 888 476
84.	Ms. Lineth	F	Finance Officer	3Rio	069 373 666
85.	Mr. Hak Mao	M	Coordinator	SRL	078 996 479
86.	Mr. Ou Chanthearith	M	Project Manager	SPCR	017 978 879

ANNEX 2: DCC/CCCA LEARNING EVENT PROGRAMME

DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE
GENERAL SECRETARIAT, NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Learning Event

Sharing Experiences on the Implementation of Priority Climate Change Actions and
Scaling-Up of Successful Approaches
ANGKOR PARADISE HOTEL, SIEM REAP, 07-08 JUNE 2017

DRAFT AGENDA

Time	Session	Speaker	Moderator
<i>Day 1 – 07 June 2017</i>			
08:00-8:15	Registration		
Session 1: Opening Session			
7:30-08:00	National Anthem		MC: Ms. Kien Danary, CCCA
08:00-08:20	Welcome remarks	UNDP Country Director	
08:20-08:40	Opening remarks	H.E. Tin Ponlok Secretary General, NCS D	
08:40-08:50	Overview of the Learning event and brief introduction of participants	Mr. Sona LONG Programme Management Officer	
08:50-9:00	Group Photo and Coffee break		
09:00-09:15	Coffee break		
Session One: Identification of best practices and lessons learnt to date			
9:15-09:25	Presentation of group work on emerging best practices and lessons learnt from grant projects	Mr. Julien Chevillard	H.E. Tin Ponlok Secretary General, NCS D
9:25-10:45	Group Work	G1: Mr. Yem Sokha, G2: Mr. Oung Soeun G3: Mr. Va Vuthy G4: Mr. Houg G5: Mr. Lim Veng	
10:45-12:00	Presentation of group work results in plenary	Group's representation	
12:00-13:30	Lunch		
Session Two: Strategies to sustain and scale-up successful approaches			
13:30-13:40	Presentation of group work on strategies to sustain and scale-up successful approaches	Ms. Clara Landeiro	Mr. Sum Thy Director of DCC, GSSD
13:40-15:00	Group Work	G1: Mr. Yem Sokha, G2: Mr. Oung Soeun	

Time	Session	Speaker	Moderator
		G3: Mr. Va Vuthy G4: Mr. Houng G5: Mr. Lim Veng	
15:00-15:15	Coffee break		
15:15-16:45	Presentation of group work results in plenary	Group representative	Mr. Sum Thy
16:30-17:00	Wrap up of Day 1 and Overview of Day 2	Mr. Sona LONG	
Day 2 – 08 June 2017			
Session Three: Grant Management			
08:30-08:40	Summary outcome of Day 1	Mr. Sona LONG Programme Management Officer, CCCA	
8:40-9:30	Plenary discussion on management, implementation and reporting issues for CCCA grantees	Mr. Julien Chevillard	
Final Session: Support needed from other stakeholders to maximize results			
09:30-10:15	Presentation of group work on support and information needed from other stakeholders	Dr. Heng Chanthoeun	
10:15-10:30	Coffee break		
10:30-11:30	Presentation of group work results in plenary	Group representative	Dr. Heng Chanthoeun
11:30-12:00	Next steps and closing remarks	H.E. Tin Ponlok	
12:00-13:30	Lunch		

CCCA-II LEARNING EVENT

Remarks by Mr. Nick Beresford

Country Director, UNDP Cambodia

Angkor Paradise Hotel, Siem Reap Province, 07-08 June 2017

Excellency Dr. Tin Ponlok, Secretary General, National Council for Sustainable Development

Excellencies,

Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen

It is my great pleasure to be present for the opening session of the learning event of the CCCA-II project in beautiful Siem Reap. First of all, I would like to congratulate the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD), Climate Change Department (CCD) for their leadership in organizing this important event.

The learning event is offering an opportunity for government agencies and non-governmental organizations who have received grants from CCCA-II to share experiences on the implementation of priority climate change actions and to take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the CCCA grants, and discuss strategies to ensure these grants contribute the scaling-up the successful approaches of the climate change response in Cambodia.

In February 2017, UNDP colleagues had the opportunity to join a field visit to Kratie province to learn about the progress made by Cambodian Rural Development Team (CRDT) in implementing Climate Change (CC) Adaptation/Mitigation activities in villages along the Mekong River. We were impressed by the progresses made in installing solar powered pumps and the

engagement of the beneficiaries in the two villages visited. Although the activities per se do not represent novel technologies or approaches in the adaptation field, the context in which they are applied can provide invaluable lessons on the potential for scale up and on the corresponding challenges to be addressed. Of particular interest is the attempt to develop a successful business model for the specific set of (integrated) adaptation activities in remote areas, where hauling costs of agro-products and ability/willingness to pay for water access and water consumption will need to be carefully factored in.

Under the leadership of the National Council for Sustainable development (NCSD), the Royal Government of Cambodia has developed **the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP)** for the period 2014 to 2023. This comprehensive national policy document is the first of its kind, both in its effort to reduce climate change impacts on Cambodia, and in its contribution to global efforts to mitigate Greenhouse gas emissions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

The National Strategic Development Plan (2014-2018) further affirms the importance of the CCCSP as a policy instrument to guide the national effort to reduce the impact of climate change by strengthening adaptation capacity and resilience to climate change.

I would also like to highlight the critical role of relevant government agencies and non-governmental organizations in mainstreaming climate resilience and adoption strategies into national and subnational planning, and in coordinating service delivery. Their strengthened capacities are crucial for the effective delivery of climate resilient infrastructure and capacity building support for rural communities.

We have also worked very closely with the National Committee for Subnational Democratic Development Secretariat (NCDD-S), for example on a project to

enhance climate change adaptation in local planning, and on a project to build the capacities of the District and Commune Councils to address the prioritized needs of local councils and rural communities.

Today, I would like to reaffirm our strong commitment to continue supporting the governments' efforts to tackle climate change threats and to protect the welfare and livelihoods of rural communities.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Previous CCCA learning events have indicated the potential for collaboration across sectors and projects. This event will further provide an opportunity to follow-up on these recommendations and identify lessons learnt.

I would like to sincerely thank the involved government agencies, specifically the Department of Climate Change of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD/DCC), NGOs and all project partners for their active participation and committed efforts in making today's event a success.

I wish you a fruitful learning event. Thank you.

See separate documents for the guidance note for group work, market place and panel discussion.

- Guidance note for Group Work 1: identifying the range of current institutional arrangements; strengths and weaknesses; what can be improved (what are the key elements for an effective institutional arrangement?); identify top-3 immediate actions/ministry
- Guidance note for Market Place: sharing experiences on the design and implementation of CCCSP/CCAP actions/projects; plenary discussion on challenges and lessons learnt, and potential synergies amongst grantees/ministries (including identification of immediate steps/actions to be taken to strengthen CCAPs' project implementation)
- Guidance note for Knowledge Management Panel Discussion: capturing Lessons Learnt from CCCSP/CCAP Implementation

CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

Implemented by:



Ministry of
Environment

Supported by:



European Union



United Nations
Development Programme



SWEDEN