



SPCR NEWS-Cambodia



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Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)

Department of Climate Change
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Training of Trainers for Higher Education on Climate Change

A total of 40 faculty members from Chea Sim University, Kamchay Mear University, Svay Rieng University, Heng Samrin Tbong Khmum University, Meanchey University, Kampong Cham National School of Agriculture, Prek Leap National School of Agriculture, and Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) attended a two-day Training of Trainers for Higher Education on "Basics of Climate change" and "Climate Change Adaptation" and was held on September 27-28, 2018 in Phnom Penh city.

The training was presided over by Prof. Dr. Sok Kunthy, Vice Rector of the RUA, Dr. Huon Thavrak, Director of Graduate School of the RUA, and Mr. Ou Chanthearith, Deputy Director and Project Manager of Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning (MCRDP), National Council for Sustainable Development. This activity was supported by the Climate Investment Funds through the Asian Development Bank.

Prof. Dr. Sok Kunthy stated that the universities have been making continuous efforts to integrate climate



Mr. Ou Chanthearith, Deputy Director of Department of Science and Technology and MCRDP Program Manager, delivers welcome remark to participants

change courses into bachelor and master's degree curriculum. The MCRDP has assisted RUA and its affiliate institutions to prepare two bachelor level course modules that make technical information about climate change more accessible to lecturers and students. Currently, the RUA is preparing its Climate Change Unit to become part of the Graduate School in order to strengthen its climate change research capacity as well as offer more trainings, scientific conference, and academic collaboration.

Mr. Ou Chanthearith said that this project helps to complement the gaps in existing curriculum and course materials in Khmer language to facilitate understanding and teaching.



Prof. Dr. Sok Kunthy added that the cooperation through this project shared benefits and contributes to strengthening the relationship between policy and science as well as encouraging more cooperation between government and universities to address key sectors for sustainable development.

These two modules on “Basics of Climate Change” and “Climate Change Adaptation” can be downloaded from www.spcrcambodia.org



Pre-test on Climate Change Booklet and Posters for Lower Secondary Level



H.E. Prof. Dr. SABO Ojano, Secretary of State of Ministry of Environment and SPCR Program Coordinator, delivers opening speech to teachers

More than 100 teachers and students at lower secondary level (Grades 7, 8 and 9) in Koh Kong province and Phnom Penh city participated in an event to pre-test and improve upon newly developed student booklets and posters to teach about climate change. The event was presided over by H.E. Prof. Dr. Sabo Ojano, Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment (MoE) and H.E. Ngin Lina, Director General of General Directorate of Environmental Knowledge and Information, MoE. The two sessions were held on August 16th and 17th at Koh Kong High School and on September 6th-7th at Chaktomuk High School in Phnom Penh city.

The Department of Curriculum Development, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS) and the Department of Environmental Education, MoE developed these new learning materials with support from the Department of Climate Change and the SPCR technical assistance project Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning. The climate change booklet for lower secondary level has been compiled into five basic lessons: (1) Environmental on Earth, (2) Climate Change, (3) Impacts of Climate Change, (4) Climate Change Adaptation (5) Climate Change Mitigation. Each of the lessons is supported with a poster to provide a simple visualization of the key learning points.

At the pre-test event, H.E. Lina pointed out that the purpose of this initiative was to reflect on the contents of each lesson, advance the ways that climate change is taught in the classroom, and enhance understanding of technical terms. Also, H.E. Sabo

Ojano advised that the MoE has been collaborating with the MoEYS to integrate lessons link to environmental issues in order to enhance students' knowledge and their participation in environmental protection from primary to higher education levels.

The pre-test was also attended by the Deputy Governor, representatives of the MoEYS, Department of Education, Youth and Sports, Department of Environment, Schools, Teachers and Students.

“The content of these lessons will be incorporated into the official curriculum in the future,” H.E. Ojano informed the teachers participating in the pre-test, “I encourage you to deepen the transfer of knowledge about climate change to students as they are the next human resource to respond to this challenge and develop our country”.



Recent Extreme Flood in Cambodia

As Cambodia is one of the countries in Asia most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, extreme climate events, and current climate hazards and long-term climate change have been identified as significant environmental and developmental issues in Cambodia. Climate variability and frequency of extreme weather events are projected to increase, causing more severe floods, droughts, storms, coastal and upland erosion, heat waves, pest outbreaks and infestations, and disease outbreaks. Increasing temperatures, rising sea levels, and changes in rainfall patterns cause significant risks to already vulnerable agriculture and fisheries sectors and associated rural livelihoods.

Based on the report titled “Cambodia Climate Economic Growth Impact Model” prepared by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the National Council for Sustainable Development with technical support from UNDP launched in April estimates that reduced labor productivity that caused by workers slowing down or becoming fatigued due to higher temperatures. It will be the main cause of GDP loss accounting for 57 percent of the economic loss and damage caused by climate change in the country in 2050.

While the wet season of this year has shown that extreme events caused by climate change, like major floods in lowland provinces surrounding the Tonle Sap Great Lake, and along the Mekong river. Around Tonle Sap, the provinces of Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, and Kampong Chhnang provinces are experiencing flooding. The Mekong river provinces, Stung Treng, Kratie, Tboung Khmum and Prey Veng have been severely affected floods from the Mekong river upstream. Stung Treng suffers greatly from flooding due to the collapse of some dams in Laos PDR. These floods are adversely affecting the districts of Siem Pang, Sesan and Stung Treng provincial capital.

The information bulletin issued on August 3, 2018 by the Cambodian Red Cross announced that there were 3,578 families affected by this disaster while 1,662 families were evacuated to safety areas with water, food, and medicine supply by government and development partners.

The technical assistance project for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning has documented these locations suffering a lot by flood, including damage of crops, infrastructure (road, bridge, buildings, and transmission lines), and rural livelihoods. Here are key highlight photos of vulnerable group of recent extreme flood.



Training on Securing Funds for Adaptation Projects: Concept Note Preparation for Climate Funds



H.E Huon Vannith, Deputy Governor of Kampong Thom province (left) and H.E. Choup Paris, Deputy Secretary General of NCS General Secretariat (right)

About 50 participants from key government ministries attended a three-day training on how to secure funds for adaptation projects including getting tips on preparing concept notes to submit for climate financing. The training was organized by the Department of Climate Change under the National Council for Sustainable Development through the project for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning and was held in Kampong Thom province on July 10-12, 2018.

The main objective of the training was to build the capacity of government officials from ministries implementing investment projects under the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) to obtain climate financing for future adaptation priorities and initiatives to integrate resilience into development planning. Participants included representatives from the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry Public Works and Transport, the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Women's Affair, National Committee for Disaster Management, National Committee for sub-national Democratic Development and the Council for the Development of Cambodia.

The training method used practical examples to support government officials in understanding how to develop concepts for climate financing. For example, the workshop participants collaborated in generating information that will be used to prepare a Green Climate Fund (GCF) concept note for the proposed 'Adaptation through Commercialized Agriculture Pilot Project' in Kampong Thom province. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations are the Executing and Accredited entities for the project, respectively. They plan to submit the concept note to GCF soon after the workshop.

This training will be followed soon by another workshop on preparing full project proposals for submission to Climate Funds.



Dr. Seak Sophat, Deputy Team Leader, Water Resources and Climate Change Specialist, introduces the training's objectives and agenda



Participant asks questions during the workshop



Participants meet with commune council and community at Trea commune, Stong district, Kampong Thom province



Participants visit to corn field in Kampong Svay commune, Kampong Svay district, Kampong Thom province.

MOWA Leads Four Pilot Projects on Mainstreaming Gender in Climate Change Adaptation Investments of Agriculture, Health, Rural Infrastructure and Water Resources Management to be Implemented Soon

ADB recently approved the four pilot projects on mainstreaming gender in climate change adaptation investments of agriculture, health, and infrastructure and water Resources management. The total approved budget for the four pilot projects is USD 120,000. The pilot projects are starting its implementation in September 2018 and expected to complete by March 2019.

Pilot Project No.	Project Title	Expected Key Objectives	Implementing Agency	Target Province
1	Tonle Sap poverty reduction and small holder development project for livelihoods under climate change Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen individual and institutional capacity of six villages, two communes of Stoung district and provincial line departments on gender responsive and women's economic empowerment in crop intensification and animal production for sustainable livelihoods to adapt to climate change issues. To quantify the costs and benefits of gender mainstreaming and implementation of gender responsive and women's economic empowerment in climate SMART agriculture on crop intensification, animal raising and disseminated the lessons learned to wider audiences. 	Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries with supports from Gender Climate Change Committee	Prey Khla, Chhouk, and Kampong Veang villages of Pralay communes. Chrang Sar, Trea, and Bos Ta Ek village of Trea commune, Stoung district, Kampong Thom province.
2	Climate Adapted-Gender Mainstreaming in Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion in Public Markets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen Battambang provincial, Rukhakiri district, and Prek Chhik and Prey Tralach communes and communal market management committees along with key gender balanced beneficiaries' capacity on healthy, climate friendly and gender responsive latrine and hygiene practices. To quantify the costs and benefits of gender mainstreaming in building, operating and managing of healthy, climate friendly and gender responsive latrine and hygiene facilities at public market places. 	Gender Working Group of the Provincial Department of Rural Development	Prek Chhik and Prek Tralach commune of Rukhakiri district, Battambang province.
3	Building climate change adaptation and resilience of rural poor women in Kampot province accessing to safe sanitation and clean water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen Kampot provincial, Angkor Chey district, and Phnom Kong and Tani communes along with key gender balanced beneficiaries' capacity in mainstreaming gender in safe water and sanitation. To quantify the costs and benefits of gender mainstreaming in construction, operation and management of water wells and sanitation, and disseminated the lessons learned to wider audiences. 	Provincial Department of Women's Affairs in Kampot province	3 villages in the 2 communes namely Phnom Kong and Tani of Angkor Chey district, Kampot province
4	Mainstreaming Gender into Climate Change and natural disasters reduction in Peri-urban and Rural Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance capacity of target beneficiaries (women, men, and children, elderly and people with disability) on gender mainstreaming in rural infrastructure investments to address the risks caused by climate change and flood. To quantify the costs and benefits of gender mainstreaming in rural water facility construction and overall management in Phnov I and Prek Changkran communes of Sithorkandal district of Prey Veng Province. 	Provincial Department of Women's Affairs in Prey Veng province	3 villages in Phnov I and 2 villages in Prek Changkran commune of Sithorkandal district of Prey Veng Province

Training of Trainers on Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Investment Initiatives

The Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) conducted two Training of Trainers (TOT) for the target sectoral, subnational and civil society representatives from Battambang, Kampot, Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom and Prey Veng provinces on 3-4 July in Prey Veng province and 9-10 August in Battambang province.

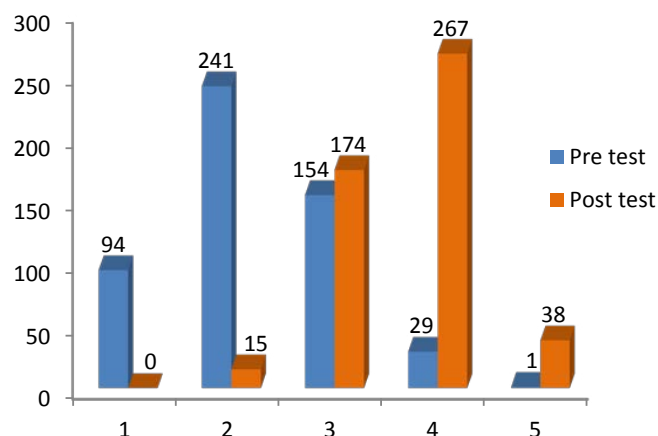
The training aimed to strengthen participants' capacity to mainstream gender in their respective climate change adaptation investment initiatives. The TOT particularly focused on how to mainstream gender into agriculture, health, transport, water resource management, rural development and CSOs' climate change investment into policies, programs, and projects.

Gender Mainstreaming Guidance Manual for agriculture, health, infrastructure, rural development (WASH) and water resources were used as the key tool for the training activities. The findings from the analysis of pre-test and post-test questionnaire helped participants to quantify the costs of gender mainstreaming in each sector. The participants gained improved knowledge how to quantify the economic benefits of gender mainstreaming from the four pilot planned in-

vestment projects to be implemented in Battambang, Kampot, Kampong Thom and Prey Veng provinces on WASH, safe drinking water (water wells), climate smart agriculture, rural infrastructure to tackle the impacts of climate change, floods and droughts in the target communities.

Comparative analysis was undertaken based on the pre and post tests. The analysis showed the significant improvements of knowledge as shown in the graph.

Result of comparing pre and post test



Participants attend the Training of Trainers

Four Demonstration Pilot Projects for Climate Investment

The objectives for implementation the four pilot projects are:

1. Demonstration of climate adaptation practices through small-scale rural infrastructure under management of National Committee for Sub-national Democratic Development
2. Demonstration of institutional capacity for climate change adaptation project implementation at district and commune levels
3. Demonstration of a smooth flow of funds from national to sub-national levels
4. Documentation of the implementation phase

Pilot Project Title	Implementing Agency	Target area
1. Rehabilitation of earth road covered with mountain laterite (2,185 km, 5.5 width with 2 pipe culverts, slope protection and tree planting)	District administration	Koh Sampov commune, Peam Chor district, Prey Veng province
2. Canal rehabilitation (3,5 km) with roads on both sides for improved access, and bank vegetation for erosion control and 2 pipe culverts with stop-log	District administration	Recheck and Chey Kampok communes, Preah Sdach district, Prey Veng province
3. Community pond rehabilitation with concrete stairs (50mx25mx4m) in Basac village; Reducing vulnerability to drought in Rukhakiri district by constructing water gate (6mx4mx2m) and rehabilitating dam	District administration	Basac and Mokrea communes, Rukhakiri district, Battambang province
4. Community pond rehabilitation with concrete stairs (65mx55mx4m) in Toul Koh Krop Bay of Kbal Mous village	District administration	Moung commune, Moung Rusai district, Battambang province

Capacity Building on Climate Change Implication for infrastructure by NCDDES



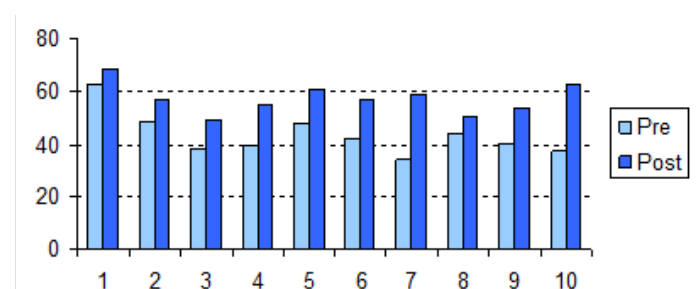
A total of 218 participants from relevant ministries and NGOs (40 women) attended trainings on climate change implication for infrastructure which were held from 2nd-6th July in Battambang and Prey Veng provinces. The objectives were to improve (1) knowledge on climate change implications to be considered in the design and implementation of sub-national investment projects; (2) climate-related risks and potential benefits of rural infrastructure projects, and repercussions for design and implementation; (3) approaches, methodologies, practices to be considered in the design and implementation phase; and (4) the scope for activating multiple (economic,

social and environmental) benefits through planned infrastructure initiatives.

Participants said they would share this knowledge to key practitioners and decision-makers at the provincial, district and commune levels. In addition, through these trainings, the participants were

tested their level of understanding as showed in the graph particularly focus on in-depth understanding on climate change implications and responsive adaptation as well as risk reduction measures in term of provincial and local leadership, leading to the inclusion of climate change adaptation into the provincial and local planning processes.

Level of understanding





Participants attend the training on Climate Change Implication for infrastructure by NCDSD

Upcoming Activities

**Oct,
2018**

- Meeting with SPCR ministries/ agencies on capacity needs assessment on Disaster Risk Reduction
- Trainings on application of adaptation guides
- Updating Climate Change Action Plan for the Ministry of Public Work and Transport, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, and Ministry of Environment

**Nov,
2018**

- Workshop on Environmental and Natural Resource Code
- Roundtable meetings for sector mainstreaming guidelines
- Training on full proposal preparation/writing for adaptation projects for Green Climate Fund
- Public awareness campaign on climate change and disaster risk reduction

**Dec,
2018**

- 9th SPCR coordination team meeting and launching on Cambodia Climate Change Decision Support System Toolbox
- Workshop on ecosystem based adaptation
- Training on integrating climate change into budgeting



For more information:

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