SPCR NEWS-Cambodia

General Secretariat of National Council for Sustainable Development
Department of Climate Change
Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)
March 2017 No.8

Training for Civil Society Organizations on Sector Specific Adaptation Practices and Techniques

Under the Civil Society Mechanism for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning, Plan International is continuing to deliver trainings to partner organizations on i) Climate Smart Agriculture, ii) Coastal Climate Resilience and iii) Urban Climate Resilience.

A four day training event on **CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE (CSA)** was held in Kampong Thom in October 2016. The 15 CSO partners implementing activities in the agriculture sector (out of 19 partners in all) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) staff from national, provincial and district levels also attended for a total of 38 participants. Facilitators included two persons from MAFF, two from private companies and one consultant, as well as representatives from ADB. Core sessions of the training covered:

- Impacts of climate change projection in Cambodia
- What is Climate Smart Agriculture and experiences sharing on CSA from Asian countries
- Irrigation management
- Horticulture
- Integrated Pest Management
- Farmer Field Schools
- Rice seed production
- Poultry Raising, and
- Energy saving technologies (bio-digester, solar pump).

The training included one day of field visits for the participants to witness and learn about chicken raising, rice seed production, and horticulture/ vegetable gardening.

CONTENTS

A three day training event on **COASTAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE** took place in Kampot in January 2017. More specifically, it took place on the grounds of a partner project site in Trapaing Sangke Fishery Community, Trapaing Sangke village, Trapaing Sangke commune, Tieuk Chhou district, Kampot province.

The training was attended by 5 of the 19 CSO partners implementing activities near Coastal areas, and also staff of Ministry of Environment (MoE), Provincial Department of Agriculture (PoDA), Provincial Department of Environment, Fishery Administration of Kampot, and community representatives from project target areas in Kampot and Koh Rong, Sihanoukvill Island. A total of 34 participants were present. The facilitators were from Plan International project team, from MoE, from PoDA of Kampot province, from the Fishery Administration of Kampot, from Marine Aquaculture Research and Development Centre (MARDC) of Preah Sihanouk Ville province, National Committee for Disaster Management and partner project stakeholders.

Core sessions of the training were:

- Climate Change Impact and Climate Forecasting in Cambodia by 2050 by Plan International
- Eco-tourism and conservation project of Koh Rong, by SSF
- Seagrass management and plantation by SSF
- Living with Disaster Risk and Climate Risk in Kampot and Kep and Women-led drinking water production enterprise by NCDM
- Eco-tourism, and conservation project of Trapaing Sangke Community Fishery and Mangrove management and plantation by TSCF
- Vegetable growing in Salinity soil by PoDA
- Marine resource management by FiA
- Sea Fish raising by MARDC
- Basic photo and video production by Plan International and Child Right Foundation.
- A field visit was conducted on day two of the training which allowed participants to actually see the implementation of related adaptation activities in coastal zones of Kampot and Kep province, such as: i) Trapaing Sangke commune fishery focused on Mangrove restoration, patrolling action, community fishery, seagrass, and eco-tourism of this community, ii) Prek Lpov village, Prek Thnaot commune where participants gained knowledge on shrimp drying, vegetable growing and understanding about vulnerability to salinity, and iii) Angkol commune where participants mostly were interesting in women-led drinking water production enterprise. In addition to water production and treatment, participants gained knowledge on salinity-protection dam that was initiated and other coping mechanisms.

The three day training event on **URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE** is taking place the last week of March 2017 in Phnom Penh, and will be attended by 2 of the 19 CSO partners whose projects are located in urban areas of Phnom Penh and Battambang Province, along with community members, municipality and sangkat personnel from both project sites in Battambang and Phnom Penh. There will be 38 participants in total. Aside from Plan International staff, facilitators include representatives from NCDDs, ICEM, PIN and officials from the Municipality, sharing experiences on waste management by CBO in Sankat Stoeung Meanchey and counterpart CBO in Battambang.

Core sessions of the training will cover:

- Impact of Climate Change and disasters to Urban and Climate Change projection
- Presentation of the Urbanizing disaster risks: vulnerability of the urban poor in Cambodia to flooding and other hazards by the INGO PIN
- Resilient housing by Habitat for Humanity, partner with SKO under the CSSM project

- Experiences Sharing on Community Base Waste Management in Stoeung Meanchey by CBO
- City Sanitation Planning, Plan International WASH specialist
- Resilient road and infrastructure by ICEM
- Waste, and Culvert Management in Battambang Town by Battambang city official
- Guidance Note Orientation on CCA and DRR mainstreaming into Sangkat development Plan by NCDD-s.

The training will likely include a field visit to the SKO partner project communities in Mean Chey district of Phnom Penh.

Drip Irrigation – A Technique to Adapt to Climate Change

Cambodia's farmers are increasingly aware of the impacts climate change is having on their production. Farmers know their livelihoods are vulnerable and they need to find ways to adapt now and in the future. One viable technique to adapt to climate change while improving production is drip irrigation.

Ms. Lay Heng in Pramat Dei Village in Tboung Khmum Province is one farmer that has decided to adopt drip irrigation. According to Ms. Heng, "the drip irrigation reduces water loss by evaporation and allows water to drip slowly to the roots corn a better way of watering the plant". She added that as this technique is easy to install, saves water, and reduces labor for watering. Ms. Heng is using the time she has freed up from watering to generate income from other activities.

Farmers in Kampong Khom Province are also finding drip irrigation an effective technique to adapt to the drier conditions associated with climate change. The Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries has been cooperating with NGOs to raise the awareness about using drip irrigation with short-term crops, and other water saving techniques such as plastic covers over the soil to retain moisture after crops are planted.

Women are a majority of agriculture workers and face heavier labor time when water shortages occur – techniques to more efficiently manage water are especially beneficial to women.

The Ministry of Planning Organizes Round-table Consultation Meeting on Data Collection, Sharing and M&E for Climate Change Adaptation

On March 1 2017, the Ministry of Planning (MoP) organized a multi-stakeholder roundtable consultation on monitoring climate change adaptation. This event was the first of its kind held under the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience and created a forum for MoP and other concerned sector ministries to take stock of what exists and what needs to be developed in terms of databases and data collection systems for planning and monitoring climate change adaptation programs and investments.

The meeting was attended by 38 participants representing the National Institute of Statistics, the General Directorate of Planning, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the National Council for Sustainable Development, the National Committee for Disaster Management, and some members of the M&E working group of MOP.

Analysis of the existing databases used for monitoring and evaluation by government and other stakeholders provided participants with a better understanding of the data availability, data gaps and potential use of data variables and indicators for tracking the effectiveness and progress of adaptation investments.

The participants raised several points of common challenges regarding database management, data collection and M&E:

- A lack of financial and technical resources both at national and sub-national levels;
- The quality level of administrative data is somehow below the requirements, and has limited scope and coverage;
- A lack of disaggregated data due to absence of some surveys (e.g. CLFS) and small sample sizes for the existing national sample surveys such as CSES;
- A lack of skilled staff, especially statistical staff at both central and provincial levels;
- The statistical system needs further strengthening for data collection, analysis, dissemination, management, and sharing;
- Limited resources for maintenance of synoptic scale meteorological stations and gauging stations by MOWRAM that are necessary for better climate information.
- No database and M&E system established on adaptation investments.

As a next step the technical assistance Mainstreaming Climate Resilience in Development Planning (Package C) will review the existing database resources and the identified challenges and support MoP in preparing strategies and next steps to improve climate adaptation monitoring information systems.

Department of Climate Change Conducts Vulnerability Assessment-Adaptation Planning and Initial Environmental Impact Assessment

From 17 January to 16 February in 2017, the Climate Change Adaptation Working Group (AWG) conducted vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning (VA & AP), as well as an initial environmental impact assessments to prepare a number of potential investment projects in the provinces of Battambang, Pursat, Prey Veng, Kampong Thom, Kampong Chhnang, Tboung Khmum provinces. These assessments were one of other steps towards preparing feasibility studies to prepare project proposals for investments in agriculture, water resources, transport and urban development for submission to international climate finance mechanisms.

These studies are being led and coordinated by H.E. Prof. Dr. Sabo Ojano, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment and a Chair of Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) Coordination Team in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Rural Development, and provincial, district, commune and village authorities.

The objectives of the studies are (i) to assess vulnerabilities of six project sites, assets/infrastructures/ interventions to climate change through conducting baseline data collection, vulnerability assessment, and identifying adaption options and planning, (ii) to collect data for initial environmental impact assessment of each project, and (iii) to collect data for project design of each project.

The AWG members collected baseline data related toagriculture and key infrastructure assets already in place such as main and sub-canals, irrigation systems, rice fields, reservoirs, integrated multi crop agriculture using drip irrigation, culverts, and rural roads. The focus of the feasibility studies is to evaluate and to prepare proposals of the following projects for submission to international climate finance mechanisms or other sources of funding:

- Rehabilitation and Development of Damnak Cheukrom Irrigation System Phase II
- Climate Resilient Commercial Horticulture Development Project
- Climate Resilient Water Management For Agriculture Production Project
- Enhance Resilience of Rural Infrastructure and Community Livelihoods at Kampong Leng District in Kampong Chhnang Province
- Climate Resilience of Rural Road and Small-scale Irrigation Reservoir Improvement Project in Western
  Region of Tboung Khmum Province
- Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Drainage System of Kampong Seima Project in Battambang Municipality

This baseline data collection mission was the third among the five steps of the feasibility study for adaptation project proposals preparation.

Meeting with local authority to conduct feasibility study for potential adaptation project in Kampong Chhnang Province

Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Infrastructure Investments

Under its Strategic Program for Climate Resilience supported by the Climate Investment Funds, the Royal Government of Cambodia has undertaken some key initiatives to integrate measures for climate resilience into key infrastructure projects managed by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport and the Ministry of Rural Development. Below are some recent initiatives.

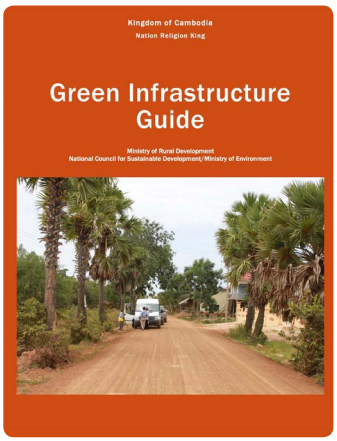
Water Resources

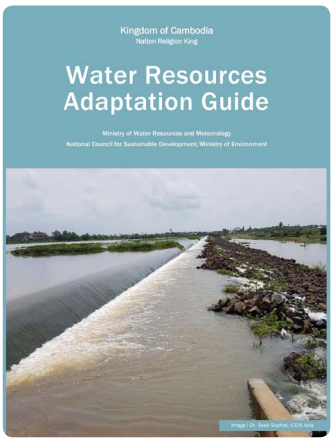
- Embankments and sluice gates (Por Tanon, Bak Dao and Srok) are under construction at Kampong Leaeng district in Kampong Chhnang Province
- An Emergency Operations Center and six evacuation safety areas are under construction at Kampong Leaeng district, Kampong Chhnang Province
- Natural lake is under rehabilitation in order to supply enough water during dry season at Tek Phos district in Kampong Chhnang Province
- Tender documents to design and construct a water supply system for Kampong Leaeng district in Kampong Chhnang Province have been published.

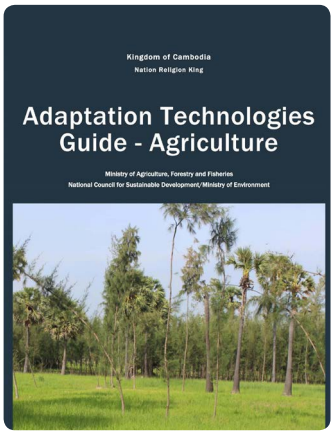
Rural Roads

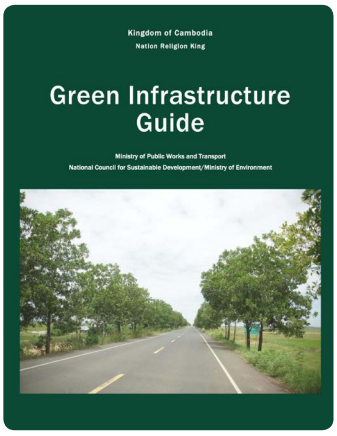
- 157 Kilometers of climate resilient provincial roads (N13, N53, 150B, 151B, 314D) are under construction. Trees will be planted along slopes to protect from erosion and landslides.
- Resilient rural roads and jetties are under construction in Kampong Cham Province

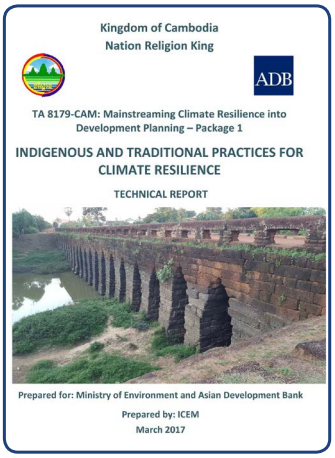
Upcoming Publications to be published soon

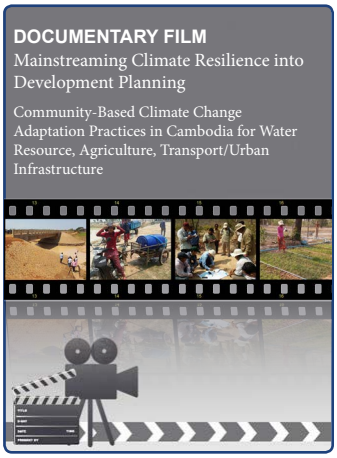












For more information:

H.E. Prof. Dr. Sabo Ojano, Secretary of State and Program Coordinator

Mr. Meas Sophal, Project Director

Mr. Ou Chanthearith, Project Manager

General Secretariat of National Council for Sustainable Development
Department of Climate Change

Morodok Techo building, lot No. 503, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkar Morn,
Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Tel: +855 23 5314 777

Email: adbspcrta8179@gmail.com

Website: www.spcrcambodia.org