



**Launching Workshop on
Cambodia's 1st BUR under the UNFCCC
Mondulkiri, 10-11 September 2020**

**សកម្មភាពកាត់បន្ថយឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់
នៃរបាយការណ៍បច្ចុប្បន្នកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំម្ភៃរបស់កម្ពុជា
ក្រោមអនុសញ្ញា UNFCCC**

ដោយ លោក អ៊ុយ កាម៉ាល

អគ្គនាយករង

អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដ្ឋានចំណេះដឹង និងព័ត៌មានបរិស្ថាន



របៀបវារៈ

1 សេចក្តីណែនាំ

2 គោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ

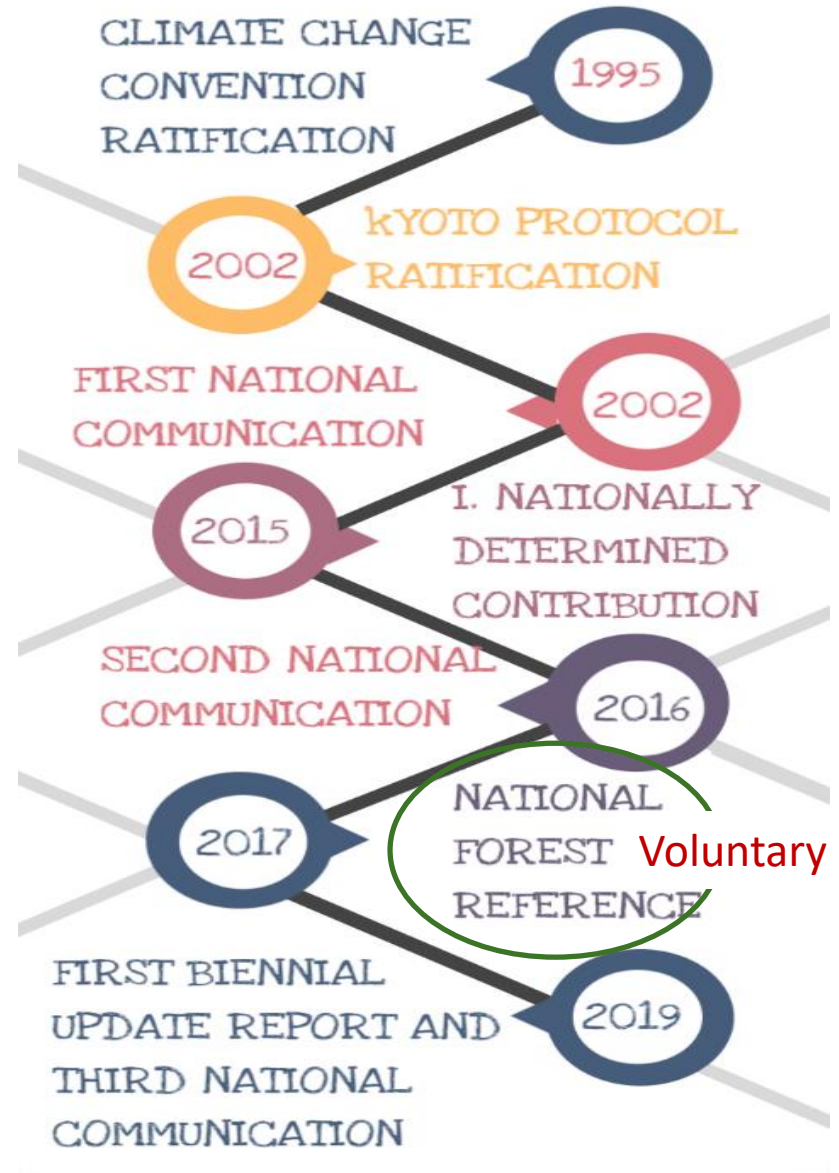
3 ឧបករណ៍កាត់បន្ថយសំខាន់ និងសកម្មភាព

4 យន្តការទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

1 សេចក្តីណែនាំ



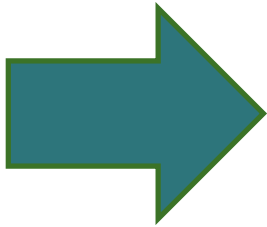
- ❑ ភាគីនៃអនុសញ្ញាបានយល់ព្រមដាក់ជូនរបាយការណ៍ជាតិស្តីពី ការអនុវត្តអនុសញ្ញាដើម្បីជម្រាបពីវឌ្ឍនភាពការងារពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ
- ❑ របាយការណ៍ជាតិ និងរបាយការណ៍បច្ចុប្បន្នកម្មពីរឆ្នាំម្តង ត្រូវបានរៀបចំរៀងរាល់៤ឆ្នាំ និង ២ឆ្នាំតាមការរំពឹងទុក





1 សេចក្តីណែនាំ

- ❑ ភាពខុសគ្នារវាង របាយការណ៍ជាតិ និងរបាយការណ៍បច្ចុប្បន្នកម្មពីរឆ្នាំម្តង។
- ❑ សំដៅដល់ការកាត់បន្ថយ ព័ត៌មានអ្វីដែលកម្ពុជាគួរដាក់បញ្ចូលក្នុងរបាយការណ៍នីមួយៗ?



នៅពេលដែលរបាយការណ៍ជាតិបង្ហាញពីការឆ្លើយតបការកាត់បន្ថយ ជម្រើសកាត់បន្ថយ សេណារីយ៉ូ និងការវាយតម្លៃ របាយការណ៍បច្ចុប្បន្នកម្មពីរឆ្នាំម្តងបង្ហាញពីសកម្មភាពកាត់បន្ថយដែលបានអនុវត្ត និងបានធ្វើផែនការនាពេលថ្មីៗ និងផលប៉ះពាល់របស់ពួកគេ (ក្នុងទ្រង់ទ្រាយតារាង)



1

សេចក្តីណែនាំ

ព័ត៌មានត្រូវបានបញ្ចូលក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ជាតិ

Measures to mitigate climate change

Paragraph 37: Each Party shall, in accordance with Article 12, paragraphs 1 (b) and (c), of the Convention, provide to the COP information on the general descriptions of steps taken or envisaged for formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and any other information they consider to be relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in their communications.

Mitigation assessment

Paragraph 38: Based on national circumstances, non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to use whatever methods are available and appropriate in order to formulate and prioritize programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change; this should be done within the framework of sustainable development objectives, which should include social, economic and environmental factors.

Programmes and measures implemented or planned

Paragraph 40: Based on national circumstances, non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to provide, to the extent their capacities allow, information on programmes and measures implemented or planned⁷ which contribute to mitigating climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including, as appropriate, relevant information by key sectors on methodologies, scenarios, results, measures and institutional arrangements.

1

សេចក្តីណែនាំ



ព័ត៌មានត្រូវបានបញ្ចូលក្នុងរបាយការណ៍បច្ចុប្បន្នកម្មពីរឆ្នាំម្តង

Mitigation actions and their effects

Non-Annex I Parties should provide information, in a tabular format, on actions to mitigate climate change, by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol

For each mitigation action or groups of mitigation actions including, as appropriate, those listed in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/INF.1, developing country Parties shall provide the following information to the extent possible:

- (a) Name and description of the mitigation action, including information on the nature of the action, coverage (i.e. sectors and gases), quantitative goals and progress indicators
- (b.i) Information on methodologies
- (b.ii) Information on assumptions
- (c.i) Objectives of the action
- (c. ii) Steps taken or envisaged to achieve that action
- (d.i) Information on the progress of implementation of the mitigation actions
- (d.ii) Information on the progress and the underlying steps taken or envisaged, and;
- (d.iii) Information on the results achieved, such as estimated outcomes (metrics depending on type of action) and estimated emission reductions, to the extent possible
- (e) Information on international market mechanisms.

Parties should provide information on the description of domestic measurement, reporting and verification arrangements.



2

គោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ

គោលនយោបាយ	គោលបំពងសំខាន់ៗពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ
គោលនយោបាយស្តីពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ បៃតង	គុណភាពការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាមួយនឹងបរិស្ថាន សង្គម វប្បធម៌ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ធនធាន ធម្មជាតិប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព
ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសម្រាប់ការ អភិវឌ្ឍបៃតង	ដើម្បីដឹកនាំសេដ្ឋកិច្ចទៅរកសេដ្ឋកិច្ចបៃតងជាងមុន ដោយផ្ដោតសំខាន់លើការប្រើ ប្រាស់ធនធានធម្មជាតិឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព និរន្តរភាពបរិស្ថាន ការងារកាន់តែបៃតង បច្ចេកវិទ្យាបៃតង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុបៃតង ឥណទានបៃតងនិងការវិនិយោគបៃតង។ សំដៅដល់ការ កាត់បន្ថយការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ក្រោមផ្នែកទីបី ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចពណ៌ខៀវ ដោយនិរន្តរភាព
ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាតិ និងតាមវិស័យ	ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុជាបញ្ហាអាទិភាពមួយ ដោយគំរាមកំហែងដល់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ និងការរីកចម្រើន។ បញ្ចូលសូន្យការដើម្បីតាមដានការអនុវត្តសកម្មភាពប្រែប្រួលអាកាស ធាតុ
ផែនការសកម្មភាព និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ បរិស្ថានជាតិ	សំដៅធានាថា ការការពារបរិស្ថាន និងការគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរ ភាពគឺជាផ្នែកមួយនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមជាតិ
ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រប្រែប្រួលអាកាស ធាតុ និងផែនការសកម្មភាពតាមវិស័ យ	សំដៅបញ្ចូលការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុទៅក្នុងផែនការជាតិ តាមវិស័យ និងថ្នាក់ក្រោម ជាតិ



2

គោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ

ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រតាមវិស័យ

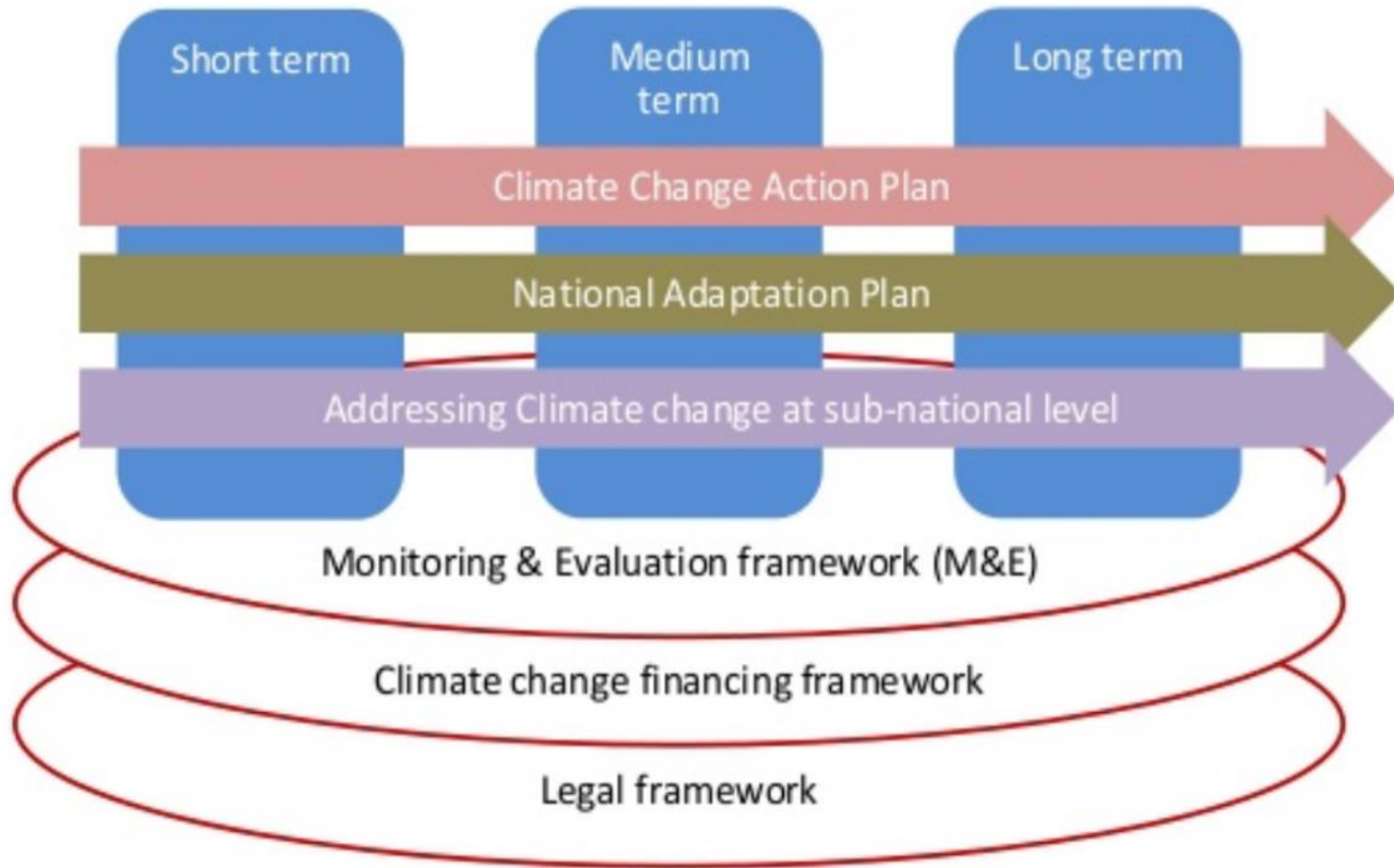
តាមវិស័យ	ឧបករណ៍
កសិកម្ម	ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រវិស័យកសិកម្ម (ASDP) ផែនការមេវិស័យកសិកម្មឆ្នោះទៅឆ្នាំ ២០៣០
ការចិញ្ចឹមសត្វ	ក្របខណ្ឌផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រជាតិសម្រាប់ការចិញ្ចឹមសត្វ (២០១៦-២០២៥) ច្បាប់ស្តីពី ផលិតកម្ម និងបស្សុសត្វ
ព្រៃឈើ និងប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី	កម្មវិធីព្រៃឈើជាតិ (NFP) យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអេកូឡូស៊ី ២០១៧-២០២៦ ផែនការគ្រប់គ្រងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រតំបន់ការពារជាតិ (NPASMP) ២០១៧-២០៣១
ថាមពល	គោលនយោបាយប្រសិទ្ធភាពថាមពលជាតិ
ការដឹកជញ្ជូន	យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រស្តីពី ការអភិវឌ្ឍការដឹកជញ្ជូនប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាពមិនប៉ះពាល់ដល់បរិស្ថាន (ESTD) ផែនការយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុសម្រាប់វិស័យដឹកជញ្ជូន (CCSPTS) ផែនការមេសម្រាប់ការដឹកជញ្ជូននៅទីក្រុង
សំណល់ និងសំណល់រាវ	ពង្រាងផែនការសកម្មភាព និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រគ្រប់គ្រងសំណល់ជាតិ ២០១៨-២០៣០ អនុក្រឹត្យស្តីពី ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំណល់រឹង អនុក្រឹត្យស្តីពី ការគ្រប់គ្រងការបំពុលទឹក



2

គោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ

CCCSP implementing mechanism





2

គោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ

ផែនការសកម្មភាពប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុតាមវិស័យ (CCAPs)

ផែនការសកម្មភាពប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុតាមវិស័យរួមមាន តារាងផែនការដែលកំណត់សកម្មភាពអាទិភាព ដែលចាំបាច់ដើម្បីផ្តល់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងអាទិភាពសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤-២០១៨ ដល់ ១៣ក្រសួង

សកម្មភាពអាទិភាពរួមមានសកម្មភាពកាត់បន្ថយតាមក្រសួង។ តម្លៃនៃការអនុវត្តរបស់ពួកគេត្រូវបានប៉ាន់ ប្រមាណ ប៉ុន្តែជំហានបន្តមកទៀតត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត។ បន្ថែមពីនេះ ផែនការសកម្មភាពប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ មិនត្រូវបានភ្ជាប់ទៅ NDC។

តើវាមានប្រយោជន៍ដែលបញ្ជាក់ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍បច្ចុប្បន្នកម្មពីរឆ្នាំម្តងលើកទី១ ដែរឬទេ ?

តើមានផែនការអនុវត្តទេ ?



3

សកម្មភាព និងឧបករណ៍កាត់បន្ថយសំខាន់ៗ

ការចូលរួមចំណែកថ្នាក់ជាតិក្រោមកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងទីក្រុងប៉ារីស

Cambodia Nationally Determined Contribution	Mitigation	Target	Unconditional	Reduce GHG emissions by 27% from BAU levels in 2030 in energy, manufacturing, and transportation sectors.
			Conditional	Additional LULUCF contribution of 4.7 tCO ₂ e/ha/year (equivalent to 10.6 MtCO ₂ e of additional sequestration compared to BAU). <i>Note: The conditional contribution from LULUCF was calculated using data from the 2000 GHG inventory, which has been updated with new GHG estimates found in Cambodia's FRL submission to the UNFCCC in 2017 and the 2019 GHG inventory covering the time series 2000-2016 for the FBUR and the TNC.</i>
	Basis of Target	Analytical Basis	Mitigation potential evaluated based on sectoral reductions and "previous needs analyses, experience from successful projects, pilot projects, feasibility studies, literature reviews, and expert opinion".	
			BAU projections developed using the LEAP model for energy sector and COMAP for LULUCF sector.	
		Existing Policies	Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023	
			Green Growth Policy and Roadmap	
			National Forest Programme (2010-2029)	
		Mitigation actions	16% reduction in energy emissions (1.8 MtCO ₂ e). National grid connected to renewables energy generation. Promoting energy efficiency by end users.	
			7% reduction in manufacturing emissions (0.727 MtCO ₂ e). Includes renewable energy and energy efficiency for factories and brick kilns.	
			1% reduction from other sources (0.155 MtCO ₂ e). Includes energy efficient buildings, cook stoves, and biodigesters.	
Increase forest cover to 60% of total land through the implementation of the National Forest Programme (2010-2029) and the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade programme.				
3% reduction in transportation emissions (0.39 MtCO ₂ e). Promoting mass public transport and improving motor vehicle inspections.				



3

សកម្មភាព និងឧបករណ៍កាត់បន្ថយសំខាន់ៗ

ការចូលរួមចំណែកថ្នាក់ជាតិក្រោមកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងទីក្រុងប៉ារីស

Cambodia Nationally Determined Contribution

Adaptation	Included in NDC	Yes	
	Implementation Strategies	Climate change adaption mainstreamed in national and subnational planning, including through the National Adaptation Plan.	
	Priority Sectors	Agriculture; Infrastructure; Forestry; Health; Coastal Zones.	
	Priority Actions	Promoting and improving the adaptive capacity of communities and restoring the natural ecology system to respond to climate change.	
		Implementing measures of management and protection of areas to adapt to climate change.	
		Strengthening climate information and early warning systems.	
		Developing and rehabilitating the flood protection dykes for agricultural/urban development.	
		Increasing the use of mobile pumping stations and permanent stations in responding to mini-droughts and promoting groundwater research in response to drought and climate risk.	
		Developing climate-proof tertiary-community irrigation to enhance the yields from agricultural production of paddy fields.	
		Promoting the climate resilience of agriculture through building sea dykes in coastal areas and scaling-up of climate-smart farming.	
		Developing crop varieties suitable to Agro-Ecological Zones (AEZ) and resilient to climate change (include coastal zones).	
		Promoting aquaculture production systems and practices that are adaptive to climate change.	
		Repairing and rehabilitating existing road infrastructure and ensuring effective operation and maintenance, taking into account climate change impacts.	
	Up-scaling of national programmes on different diseases (malaria, respiratory infection, diarrhoeal disease, etc.)		
Strengthening technical and institutional capacity to conduct climate change impact assessments, climate change projections, and mainstreaming of climate change into sector and sub-sector development plans.			
Data Quality & Transparency	INDC includes qualitative actions to incorporate adaption into Cambodia's priority sectors.		
Participation	INDC developed under the National Council for Sustainable Development, which has representatives in relevant ministries.		
Financial Assistance	US\$ 1.27 billion for implementation of INDC activities (to 2018).		
Technical Needs Identified in INDC	Technical support to develop MRV and M&E systems.		
	Technical support for a detailed technology needs assessment.		



3

សកម្មភាព និងឧបករណ៍កាត់បន្ថយសំខាន់ៗ

ការចូលរួមចំណែកថ្នាក់ជាតិក្រោមកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងទីក្រុងប៉ារីស

Mitigation Potentials by Sector of the NDC		
Sector	Priority actions	Reduction as Gg CO ₂ eq. % in the year 2030 compared to the baseline
Energy Industries	Grid connected renewable energy generation (solar energy, hydropower, biomass and biogas) and connecting decentralised renewable generation to the grid.	1,800 (16%)
	Off-grid electricity such as solar home systems, hydro (pico, mini and micro).	
	Promoting energy efficiency by end users.	
Manufacturing Industries	Promoting use of renewable energy and adopting energy efficiency for garment factory, rice mills, and brick kilns.	727 (7%)
Transport	Promoting mass public transport.	390 (3%)
	Improving operation and maintenance of vehicles through motor vehicle inspection and eco-driving, and the increased use of hybrid cars, electric vehicles and bicycles.	
Others	Promoting energy efficiency for buildings and more efficient cookstoves.	155 (1%)
	Reducing emissions from waste through use of biodigesters and water filters.	
	Use of renewable energy for irrigation and solar lamps.	
Total Savings		3,100 (27%)
<p>In accordance with the National Forest Programme (2010-2029), Cambodia is striving to increase and maintain the forest cover at 60% of the total land area, from an estimate of 57% in 2010.</p> <p>This will be achieved in particular through:</p> <p>Reclassification of forest areas to avoid deforestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protected areas: 2.8 million hectares - Protected forest: 3 million hectares - Community forest: 2 million hectares - Forest concessions reclassified to protected and production forest: 0.3 million hectares - Production forest: 2.5 million hectares. <p>Implementation of the FLEGT programme in Cambodia (FLEGT stands for Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade. It aims to reduce illegal logging by strengthening sustainable and legal forest management, improving governance and promoting trade in legally produced timber).</p> <p>The objective is to improve forest governance and promote international trade in verified legal timber.</p>		4.7 tCO ₂ eq/ha/year for 5 million hectares



3

សកម្មភាព និងឧបករណ៍ការតម្លៃសំខាន់ៗ

The National REDD+ Strategy

Goal: reduce deforestation and forest degradation while promoting sustainable management, conservation of natural resources and contribute to poverty alleviation.

Scope: prioritize addressing deforestation, and build capacity alongside to later address forest degradation

Pools: Prioritize above and below ground biomass; address dead wood, litter and soil carbon later

Objectives

1. Improve management and monitoring of forest resources and forest land use;
2. Strengthen implementation of sustainable forest management; and
3. Mainstream approaches to reduce deforestation, build capacity, and engage stakeholders.

Implemented in two phases

Phase I 2017-2021

An action plan will be developed and institutional arrangements for the implementation of the NRS will be finalized. Including policies which implement community based nature resource management

Phase II 2022-2026

The NRS focus will be to complete the transition from readiness to implementation and prioritize the achievement of measurable results. Establish a functioning disclosure mechanism of the information through a web-based platform

Results

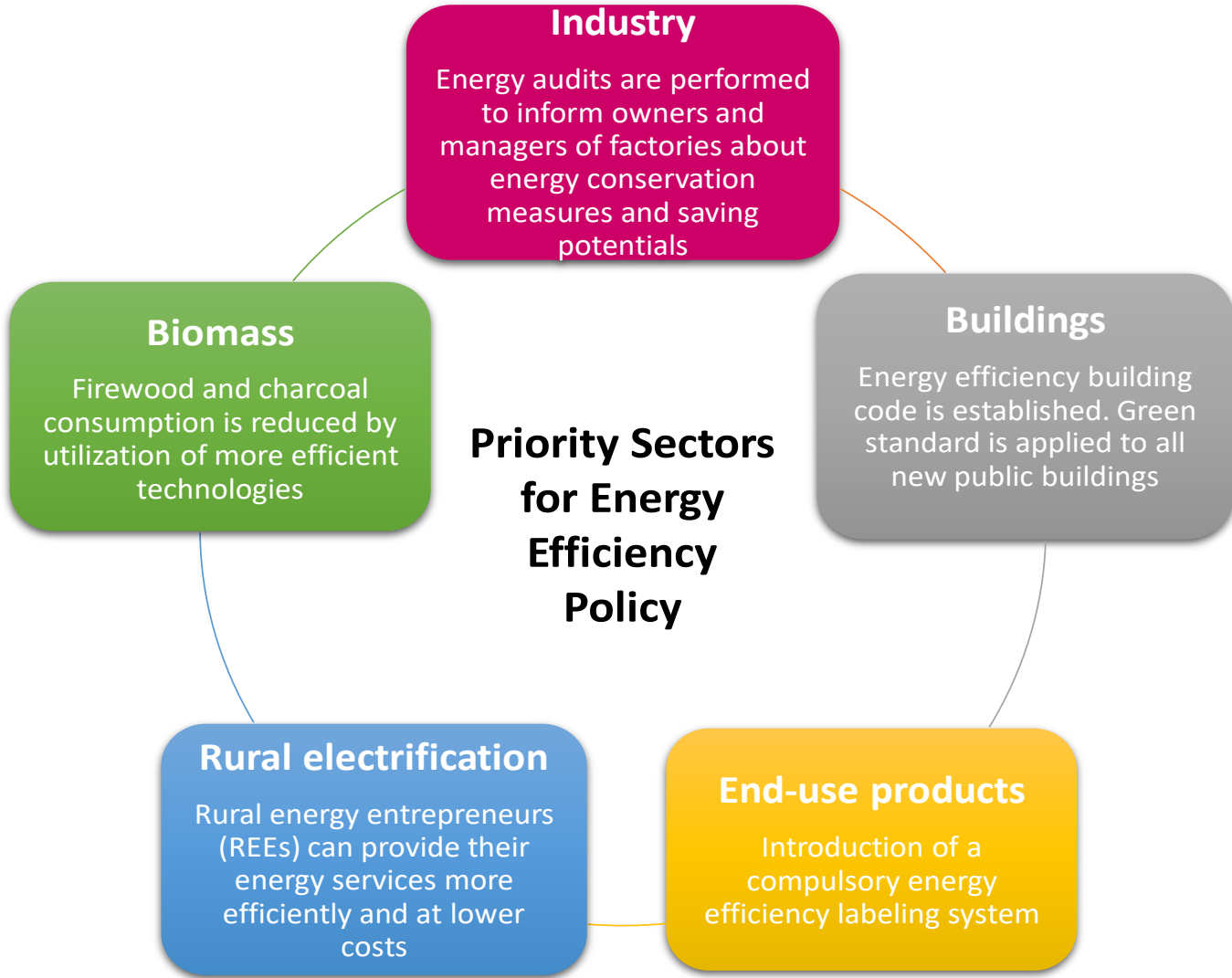
By 2026 reduce annual deforestation by half compared to the rate during FRL period of 2006-2014





3

សកម្មភាព និងឧបករណ៍កាត់បន្ថយសំខាន់ៗ





3

សកម្មភាព និងឧបករណ៍កាត់បន្ថយសំខាន់ៗ

វិស័យកសិកម្ម ព្រៃឈើ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ដី
 គម្រោងអដបូកនៅភ្នំក្រវាញចំខាងត្បូង
 កាត់បន្ថយការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នពីការបាត់បង់ និងរិចរិលព្រៃឈើនៅដែនជម្រកសត្វព្រៃកែវសីម៉ា
 គម្រោងអដបូកនៅទំរីញ
 អដ នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ – ឧត្តរមានជ័យ

វិស័យថាមពល ឧស្សាហកម្ម និងសំណល់
 សកម្មភាពកាត់បន្ថយសមស្របថ្នាក់ជាតិស្តីពី ប្រសិទ្ធភាពថាមពលក្នុងឧស្សាហកម្មកាត់ដេរ
 សកម្មភាពកាត់បន្ថយសមស្របថ្នាក់ជាតិស្តីពី ការផលិតធុងប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព
 កម្មវិធីឡធីវឧស្ម័នថ្នាក់ជាតិ
 គម្រោងសន្សំសំចៃថាមពលដីវម៉ាស



4

យន្តការដីឡូអេកូឡូស៊ី

គម្រោងយន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ស្អាត

Name of CDM project activity	Type of Project	Information on technology	Registration Date	Annual emission reduction estimated (tCO ₂ /year)	Annual emission reduction validated (tCO ₂ /year)
Kamchay Hydroelectric BOT Project	Hydro	New reservoir	08/10/2013	281,348	370,496
Cambodia Stung Atay Hydropower Project	Hydro	New reservoir	19/12/2012	266,472	266,472
Stung Tatay Hydroelectric Project	Hydro	New reservoir	14/12/2012	563,074	563,074
Lower Stung Russei Chrum Hydro-Electric Project	Hydro	New reservoir	21/08/2012	701,199	701,199
Biogas Project at MH Bio-Ethanol Distillery, Cambodia	Biogas	Agricultural waste	16/02/2012	58,146	52,831
W2E Siang Phong Biogas Project Cambodia	Biogas	Agricultural waste	07/04/2011	26,592	27,121
Kampot Cement Waste Heat Power Generation Project (KCC-WHG)	Waste heat/gas utilization	Cement production line	17/04/2009	17,107	17,249
Methane-fired power generation plant in Samrong Thom Animal Husbandry, Cambodia	Biogas	Animal waste	03/12/2008	5,593	6,792
TTY Cambodia Biogas Project	Biogas	Agricultural waste	03/09/2008	50,036	66,402
Angkor Bio Cogen Rice Husk Power Project	Biomass	Rice Husk	10/08/2006	51,620	39,981
PoA Waste to energy using biomass gasification in South East Asia LDCs programme of activities in Cambodia	Biomass	Waste gasification	14/03/2016	549	601
PoA Water Kiosks in Cambodia – CPA 4	Small-scale water treatment stations	Water Purification	05/12/2016	7,321	-



4

យន្តការទីផ្សារអន្តរជាតិ

គម្រោងយន្តការឥណទានកាបូនរួមគ្នា

Mitigation Action	Implementing Institution	Project Status	Duration	Sectors	Expected emission reductions (tCO ₂ per annum)	Gas Covered
Introduction of High Efficiency LED Lighting Utilizing Wireless Network	Minebea Co., Ltd. Overseas Cambodian Investment Corporation (OCIC) Siem Reap Provincial Hall APSARA	Completed	Jan 2016 – Dec 2018	Energy Sector	3,590	CO ₂
Introduction of Ultra-lightweight Solar Panels for Power Generation at International School Project	Asian Gateway Corporation International School of Phnom Penh	Completed	Feb 2016 – Sep 2016	Energy sector	149	CO ₂
Introduction of 1MW Solar Power System and High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller in Large Shopping Mall	AEON MALL Co., Ltd. AEON MALL (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	Completed	Nov 2016 – May 2018	Energy sector	1,688	CO ₂
Energy Saving by Inverters for Distribution Pumps in Water Treatment Plant	METAWATER Co., Ltd. Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority	Completed	Apr 2016 – Aug 2018	Energy sector	407	CH ₄
Provincial Water Supply and Sanitation Project	ADB	Not Started	Planned: Jul 2019 – Jun 2021	Energy sector	6,371	CO ₂
1.5MW Solar Power Project in Kampong Thom	Asian Gateway Corporation SOMA Energy Co., Ltd.	Not Started	Not defined	Energy sector	831	CO ₂



4

យន្តការដីឡូងអន្តរជាតិ

គម្រោងកាត់បន្ថយការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត

Name of VER project activity	Implementing Institution	Standard	Sector	Duration	Ex-ante estimation annual emission reduction (tCO ₂ /year)	Reporting Period	Annual emission reduction reported (tCO ₂ /year)
Southern Cardamon REDD+ Project	Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC), Ministry of Environment	VCS	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use	01 January 2015 – 31 December 2044	3,867,568	2015/2017	3,982,378
Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary	The Royal Government of Cambodia, Forestry Administration	VCS	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use	01 January 2010 – 31 December 2069	1,426,648	2010/2017	1,842,174
Tumring REDD+ Project	The Royal Government of Cambodia, Forestry Administration	VCS	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use	01 January 2015 – 31 December 2044	378,434	-	-
Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Community Forest – Oddar Meanchey, Cambodia	The Royal Government of Cambodia, Forestry Administration	VCS	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use	28 February 2008 – 28 February 2037	204,792	-	-
Fuel Wood Saving with improved Cookstoves in Cambodia	GERES (Gpe Energies Renouvelables & Environnement)	VCS	Energy	01 January 2003 – 09 May 2013	192,600	2003/2013	191,215
Bio-digester Programme	The Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Gold Standard	Energy	13 March 2006 – 25 February 2023	10,000	2012/2016	97,321

ସୂତ୍ରଧାରଣା

