



Climate Change Bulletin

JUNE-DECEMBER 2021



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ACRONYMS

- DCC: The Department of Climate Change
- GSSD: The General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development
- CCCA3: The Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Phase 3
- MoE: The Ministry of Environment
- NCS: The National Council for Sustainable Development
- CEE: Cambodia Energy Efficiency

OVERALL CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED NEWS

MoE Delegation to Attend the 2nd Seoul Summit of Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G)



H.E. Mr. Say Samal accompanied **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia** at the 2nd Seoul Summit of Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G)

H.E. Mr. Say Samal, Chairman of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCS) and Minister of Environment (MoE), led a delegation from the MoE to accompany **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia** at the 2nd Seoul Summit of Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G) organized by South Korea and conducted virtually on 31st May 2021.

The P4G Summit was held under the theme "**Promoting Inclusive Green Recovery from Covid-19 Pandemic**" and it was hosted by **South Korean President Moon Jae-in** along with 60 heads of State and leaders of various international organizations. At the summit, various topics were raised and discussed including the impacts of climate change and promoting global green recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. The participating countries and international organizations were honored to express their views and commitments to addressing these important issues.

At the P4G, **Cambodian Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen** shared his six practical recommendations in order to promote inclusive green recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, as follows:

1. Continuing to promote and support the principles of globalization through openness in international trades in order to enhance trade and economic growth, as well as adhering to multilateralism framework in addressing issues in all areas, especially related to climate change;

2. Strengthening and expanding regional and international cooperation in relation to sustainable development and promoting the mainstreaming of the concept of green development, particularly in agriculture, urbanization, transportation infrastructure, circular economy, digital economy, and renewable energy;

3. Promoting the development of sustainable finance by creating a favorable environment to mobilize additional resources to ensure the sustainability of actions related to climate change prevention through formulation and implementation of green financing mechanism, Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mechanism, etc.;

4. Introducing incentives and key reform measures to encourage start-ups to innovate green business models and to encourage the private sector to enhance their focus in green investments, including the investments with positive spillovers on society and economy, and commercial investments in areas such as green technologies and renewable energy;

5. Promoting the development of green infrastructure and addressing basic infrastructure gaps by emphasizing the importance of promoting sustainable and responsible investments as well as enhancing the efficiency of utilization and investments in all sectors through promoting and incentivizing green industry development and the use of green technologies; and

6. Enhancing the capacity for mitigation and adaptation to climate change through conserving natural resources, developing green parks and cities, and building stronger institutional capacity on research in responding to climate change as well as the needs in dealing the natural disasters.

H.E. Mr. Say Samal to deliver national statement at COP26



H.E. Mr. Say Samal, Minister of Environment and Chair of the NCSD and head of Cambodian delegation delivered National Statement at the United Nations of Climate Change Conference COP26 in Glasgow, UK, 10th November 2021.

H.E. Mr. Say Samal, Minister of Environment and Chair of the NCSD and head of Cambodian delegation delivered the national statement at the United Nations Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP26) on 10th November 2021 in Glasgow, UK. He pointed out that Cambodia is a low emission country with strong commitment to addressing climate change. This includes 1) commissioning over 400 MW of utility-scale solar energy representing 15% of country’s energy mix, and 2) not approving any new coal projects beyond the already approved pipeline nor constructing new hydropower dams along the Mekong. At the COP26, Cambodia also confirmed that the country will submit a Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality by the end of 2021.



The CCCA3 funded project: **“Pushing Energy Efficiency in Cambodia”** that is led by the ITC in partnership with Sevea, Eurocham, ATS, Energy Lab, and IFPEB launched the Cambodia Energy Efficiency Competition (CEE Comp). In this

initiative, commercial buildings are competing for 1 year to save the maximum amount of energy by initiating behavior change and improving the energy efficient equipment management. In this first edition, 15 organizations have committed to reducing their energy consumption in 23 buildings in total. The competition was started in September 2021.

More information about the energy competition: <https://www.facebook.com/CEECComp/>

MAIN TOPICS RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE



Launching workshop “Long Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality in Cambodia”



Dr. Tin Ponlok, 2nd Vice Chair of the NCSD and the Secretary of State of MoE delivered opening speech for the virtual launch of Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality (LTS4CN) on 02nd July 2021

The Department of Climate Change (DCC) of the General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (GSSD), with the support of Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA), organized a virtual launching workshop on “**Cambodia’s Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality**” on 02nd July 2021. The workshop was chaired by **Dr. Tin Ponlok**, 2nd Vice Chairman of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment (MoE), **H.E. Dr. Vann Monyneath**, Secretary-General of the GSSD, and **Dr. Hak Mao**, Director of the DCC with the participation of representatives from the line ministries/NCSD, Climate Change Technical Working Group (CCTWG), development partners, NGO/CSOs, academia, and the private sector, a total of 153 participants.

In his opening remarks, **Dr. Tin Ponlok** recalled that the preparation of the LTS4CN is following the announcement of **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia**, at the Climate Ambition

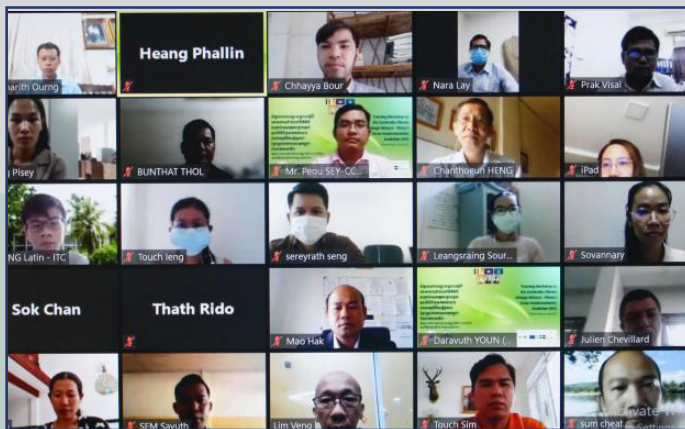
Summit, on 12th December 2020. He added that in the Paris Agreement on Climate Change (2015) Cambodia and the other parties to the agreement agreed to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels to reduce the risks and impacts of climate change significantly. Although Cambodia is a small contributor to global emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs), the country has contributed to the global efforts and reduced her emissions based on her resources and capacities. The country’s updated NDC was submitted on 31st December 2020 with a clear target to reduce 41.7% of the emissions by 2030 compared to the BAU scenario. He added that addressing climate change is an area where a long-term perspective and ambitious targets are needed, and this is why the UNFCCC has invited all parties to the convention to develop long-term – low emissions development strategies that indicate how they will reach carbon neutrality over the next few decades.

At the workshop, the plan to develop the long-term strategy was presented. During the process the LTS4CN team formed aims to analyze economic, social, and environmental aspects of the country in order to achieve economic growth and carbon neutrality at the same time. The agriculture, energy, FOLU (Forestry and other Land Use), IPPU (International Panel on Climate Change), and waste sectors are key sectors for the long-term low-emissions development in Cambodia and key aspects of these sectors were presented following Q and A session at the workshop.

Training Workshop on the CCCA3 Grant Implementation Guidelines (GIG)

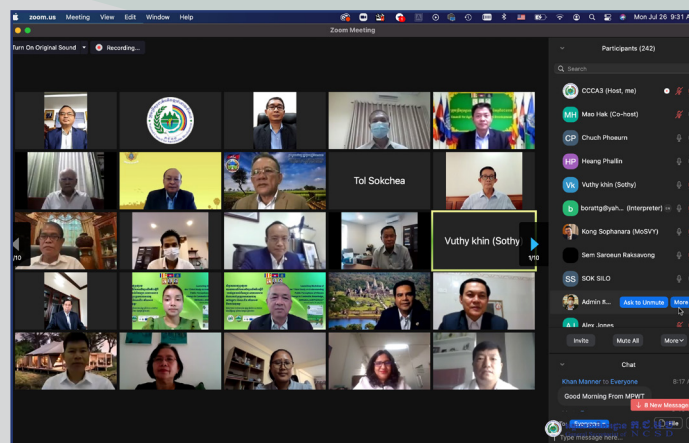
The DCC and the CCCA3 organized a virtual training workshop on the CCCA3's Grant Implementation Guidelines on 13th July 2021. The workshop was led and coordinated by **Dr. Hak Mao**, Director of the DCC and Programme Manager of the CCCA3, and the participants included representatives from the ministries, partner universities, grantees from the innovation grant facility round 1 and 2 and other relevant stakeholders, a total of 66 (18 female). The objective of the workshop was to train the CCCA3 grantees on the grant implementation guidelines of the CCCA3-GSSD and it was also a refresher training to the representatives from the line ministries, and partner universities. At the workshop, the participants had chance to ask questions about the grant project implementation and acquired knowledge on CCCA3's reporting requirements including financial management, procurement procedures, human resource management, communication and visibility, monitoring and evaluation, and learning.

Dr. Hak Mao highlighted that the workshop was an important step to get a head start on the project implementation. The CCCA3 wants to provide this opportunity for its grant projects to meet each other and learn about good practices to achieve the project goals. He encouraged all participants to pay attention to the implementation guidelines and ask the speakers for clarifications and further support if needed. At the training, the new CCCA3 recipients acknowledged the importance of the guidelines and gained more practical knowledge in order to implement their projects in timely and accurate manners.



Dr. Hak Mao, Director of the DCC and CCCA programme manager, led and facilitated over virtual workshop on the CCCA3 Grant Implementation Guidelines (GIG) on 13th July 2021

Launch of the report “The Third Study on Understanding Public Perceptions of Climate Change in Cambodia: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP3)”



Dr. Tin Ponlok presided over launching of the report "The Third Study on Understanding Public Perception of Climate Change in Cambodia: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP3)"

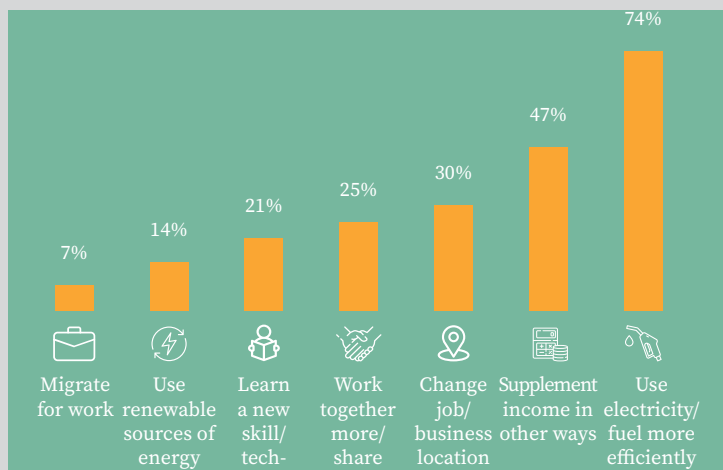
The DCC of the GSSD, with the support of the CCCA3, organized a virtual launching of the report “**The Third Study on Understanding Public Perceptions of Climate Change in Cambodia: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP3)**” on 26th July 2021. The launching was chaired by **Dr. Tin Ponlok**, with the participation of representatives from the line ministries/NCSD, Climate Change Technical Working Group (CCTWG), development partners, NGO/CSOs, academia, and the private sector, a total of 243 participants.

In the beginning of the launching, **Mrs. Sonali Dayaratne**, UNDP's Deputy Resident Representative congratulated the NCDS and DCC for making the KAP3 report happen. She highlighted that the KAP3 results provide necessary inputs for all stakeholders to better design joint interventions to improve Cambodia's adaptive capacity, reduce emissions, and ultimately fulfill the country's commitments outlined in the Paris Agreement. In his speech, **Dr. Tin Ponlok** highlighted that the KAP3 findings are a significant input to the policy interventions, and action plans to address the impacts of climate change and increase knowledge, attitude, and practices as well as promote sustainable way of living. The policies and action plans play significant roles in building climate-resilient, low-carbon modes of development and sustainable social-economic development. At the end, he thanks the European Union and the Government of Sweden for providing financial support to the preparation of this study.

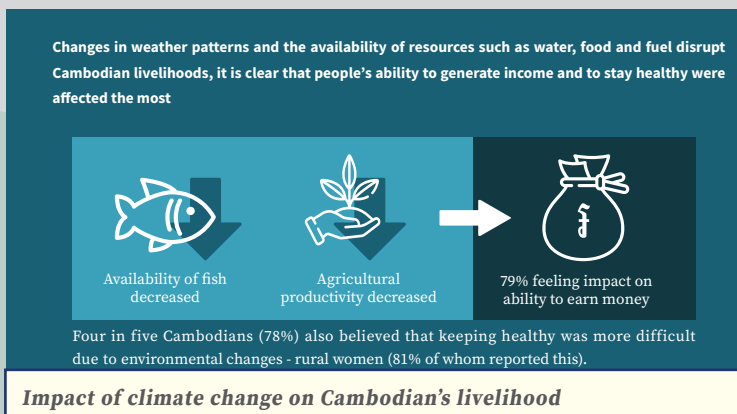
The participants received information on the main KAP findings. The study found out that two-thirds of Cambodians see that their lives had improved over the last five years. It was also found out that an understanding of the term 'climate change' can still be improved among Cambodians. The vast majority of Cambodians thought that climate change is happening in Cambodia and nearly three-quarters felt that temperatures had increased in the past decade and felt that droughts had increased. Cambodians told that they are well-prepared for extreme weather such as heatwaves, storms, droughts or floods and they are very or fairly willing to make changes in the future. Nearly all Cambodians said they were taking at least one action.



Cambodian knowledge on climate change and global warming



Perceived main causes of climate change



Impact of climate change on Cambodian's livelihood

Knowledge Sharing Event of the CCCA3

The DCC with the support of CCCA3, organized a Knowledge Sharing Event of CCCA3 on 6-7th December, 2021 at Angkor Paradise Hotel. The event aimed at capturing best practices from all efforts carried out at the national and sub-national levels by different actors who have been working with the CCCA3. The event was chaired by **Dr. Tin Ponlok**, 2nd Vice Chairman of the NCSD, with the participation of **H.E. Dr. Vann Monyneath**, Secretary General of the GSSD, **H.E. Chea Chanthou**, Deputy Secretary General of the GSSD, **Dr. Hak Mao**, Director of the DCC, and representatives from the line ministries, NCSD, CCTWG, development partners and academia, a total of 78 participants.

In his opening remarks, **Dr. Tin Ponlok** stated that after almost two years of restrictions regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, it is great to be able to organize this event and to enable people to meet in person because of effective efforts of the government to keep Covid-19 under control. In addition, the climate action has become more critical in the international, local, and Cambodian contexts during the recent years and the government and the private sector understand the economic and social risks of the changing climate well. The CCCA3 grant projects aim to develop suitable approaches and technologies for the Cambodian context that are responding to the climate priorities highlighted in the updated NDC and other strategic plans. He encouraged all participants to share their views on the progresses made in the projects and challenges faced in order to enable the CCCA3 and the DCC to support the project implementation processes better.

The event was successfully conducted and featured by a range of exciting activities such as poster presentations capturing the best practices and progress updates in implementation of the 21 CCCA3 granted projects related to climate change adaptation and mitigation (innovation grant round 1&2, research partnership, and line ministries grant). There were also group discussions and presentations based on thematic topics organized and a study tour to visit Teuk Saat 1001, one of the CCCA3-funded projects, to share experiences in order to enhance institutional



Dr. Tin Polok, 2nd Vice Chair of the NCS and the Secretary of State (MoE) presided over CCCA3 knowledge sharing event on 06th December 2021 at Angkor Paradise Hotel, Siem Reap Province

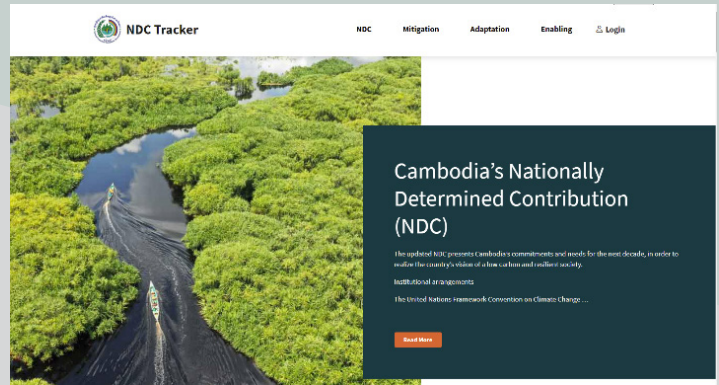
capacities, and to create opportunities for future collaboration to respond to climate change.

At the end of the workshop, **H.E. Dr. Vann Monyneath** thanked the participants and noted that all challenges, feedback, and best practices of each project teams are crucial inputs in order to strengthen the implementation guidelines developed and support provided and succeed with the project implementation.

The Launch of the NDC Tracking System

The DCC of the GSSD with a support from CCCA3 has developed and launched an online based NDC tracking system on the NCS's website "NDC Tracking: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/ndc-tracking/>."

The NDC tracking system includes a public summary page and an NDC management system in order for the ministries involved to track and report on their annual progress made on their commitments. The datasets of the NDC tracking system will be updated annually and the information regarding the progress made in 2021 will be made available on the NCS's website in second quarter of this year. The tracking covers: 1) mitigation section including the tracking of mitigation actions and GHG emissions; 2) adaptation section including the tracking of adaptation actions and the linkages to the existing vulnerability indicators; and 3) the enabling action section including the tracking of finance; cross-cutting issues, knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP); and the existing



NDC Tracking System shown on the NCS's website

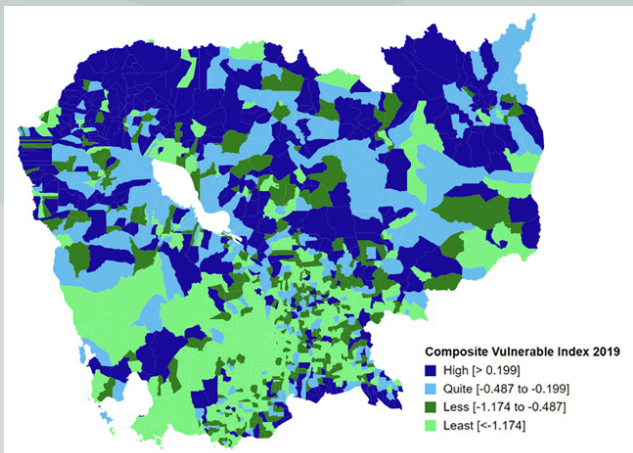
readiness indicators. In addition, after the ongoing consultations with the key ministries, key sectoral indicators will be gradually added to the system.

1. More information about the NDC tracking system press release: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/press-release-launching-cambodia%E2%80%99s-tracking-system>

2. More details about the NDC tracking system: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/ndc-tracking/>

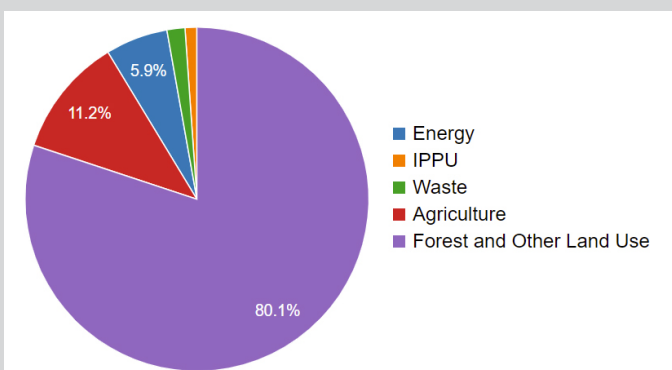
The NCS's data portal update

The NCS's web-based climate change knowledge and information management system (<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/>) plays an important role in generating relevant climate information in a reliable and timely manner, suitable to sectors and targeting specific needs. This data portal (<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal>) has been developed to bridge the information gap by making publicly available quality assured data in different areas of climate change work as they become available. The data portal includes updated information about Vulnerability Index, Number of Families Affected, GHG emissions, Institutional Readiness and Climate Finance and Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices on Climate Change (KAP). The DCC with the support from the CCCA3 updated the climate change data portal, specifically the updated data and information on vulnerability index, climate finance, and national GHG emissions. Please visit the link: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal>



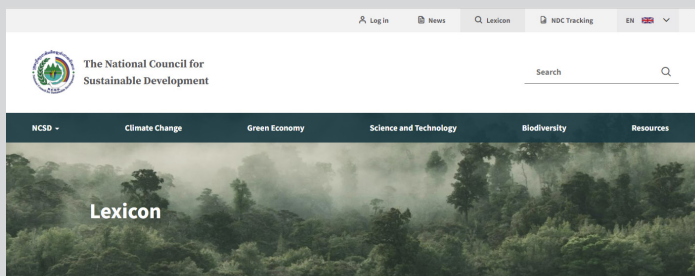
Map of vulnerability index at commune level produced in 2019

https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/standard_report_visualize_final_report/d3_c_report/vulnerability?portal_id=16751&standard_report=10706



GHG Emissions by Sector in 2016 (GgCO₂eq)

https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/standard_report_visualize_final_report/d3_f_report/d3_f_4?portal_id=16754&standard_report=12678



Climate Change Web-based lexicon shown on the NCSO's website

The DCC with the support from the CCCA3 has upgraded the web-based lexicon that is easily accessible by a broad range of users on the NCSO's website to ensure the consistency and accuracy in the use of climate change terminology. The electronic update is based on the second printing version of 2019 Climate

Change Lexicon that has been reviewed and approved by the National Council of Khmer Language and the NCSO.

Please visit the web-based lexicon for searching climate change terminology: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/lexicon>

DCC/ CCCA3 staff retreat

The DCC/CCCA3 staff retreat was organized between 16-17th December 2021 in Preah Sihanouk Province. The main objective of the retreat were to collect and share information regarding the DCC/CCCA3's project/programme activities and to ensure that all DCC/CCCA staff has adequate knowledge to be involved in the implementation of these activities. The event was presided over by **Dr. Tin Ponlok** and **Dr. Hak Mao**.

In his opening remarks, **Dr. Tin Ponlok** expressed his congratulation to the leaders and the DCC/CCCA3 for the 2021 achievements made. He pointed out that although there have been some challenges due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the finished cooperation with Sweden, the team managed to successfully implement the CCCA3 granted projects such as innovation, line ministry, and research projects. He stressed that through the two-day retreat provides a good opportunity to share ideas and experiences in order to strengthen the team, recheck the recourses and capacity needs in terms of enhancing the work on strategies and policies.

On the second day of the retreat, the DCC/CCCA3 team, led by **Dr. Hak Mao**, visited the wastewater treatment plant in Sangkat 3, Sihanoukville to learn about the technology of the wastewater treatment process. According to the representatives from the Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport (PDPWT), the wastewater treatment plant visited covers 3 Sangkats with wastewater treatment capacity up to 20000m³/day.

As a summary, the retreat provided the DCC/CCCA3 team to share lessons learned and challenges from the activities conducted in

2021. The team also discussed and agreed on the 2022 workplan subject to management approval. Moreover, the event also resulted in agreed arrangements for more active and committed participation of the DCC in the implementation of the activities of CCCA3. Finally, the team spirit between the DCC/ CCCA3 staff was strengthened through team building activities.



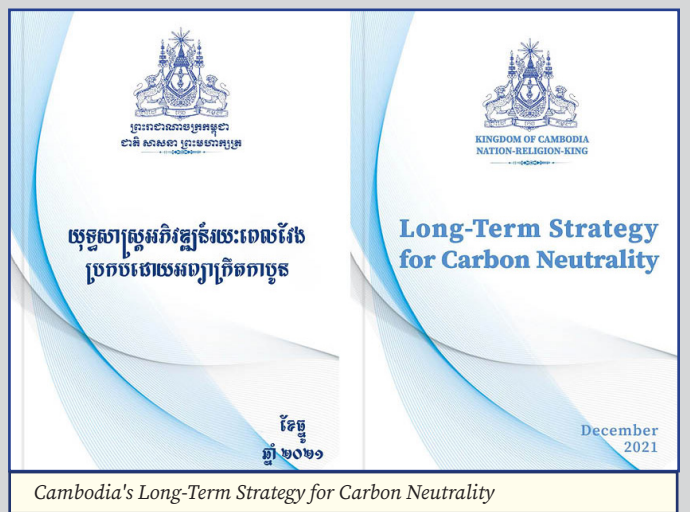
Dr. Hak Mao, led DCC and CCCA staff to attend the workshop on 16th and on 17th to visit wastewater treatment plant in Sangkat 3, Sihanoukville to learn about technology of treatment.

Press release of the LTS4CN

The National Council for Sustainable Development and Ministry of Environment has submitted the Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality (LTS4CN) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 30 December 2021. This submission is in line with the commitment made by **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister**, during the 2020 United Nations Climate Ambition Summit, to submit such a strategy by the end of 2021. It is a highly significant step for Cambodia, a strong supporter of multilateral action on climate change, to reflect leading by example on climate change action. Cambodia is one of only 49 parties to the convention to have made this submission to date, and only the second Least Developed Country to submit a strategy with a clear target for carbon neutrality by 2050. This is yet another testament to Cambodia's consistent, strong commitment and political will to address climate change.

More information about the press release and the the LTS4CN: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/node/12778>

Link to the full report: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/resources/document/cambodia-LTS4CN-En>



Supported by



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