

2021 NDC progress report

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National Council for Sustainable Development



Ministry of Environment

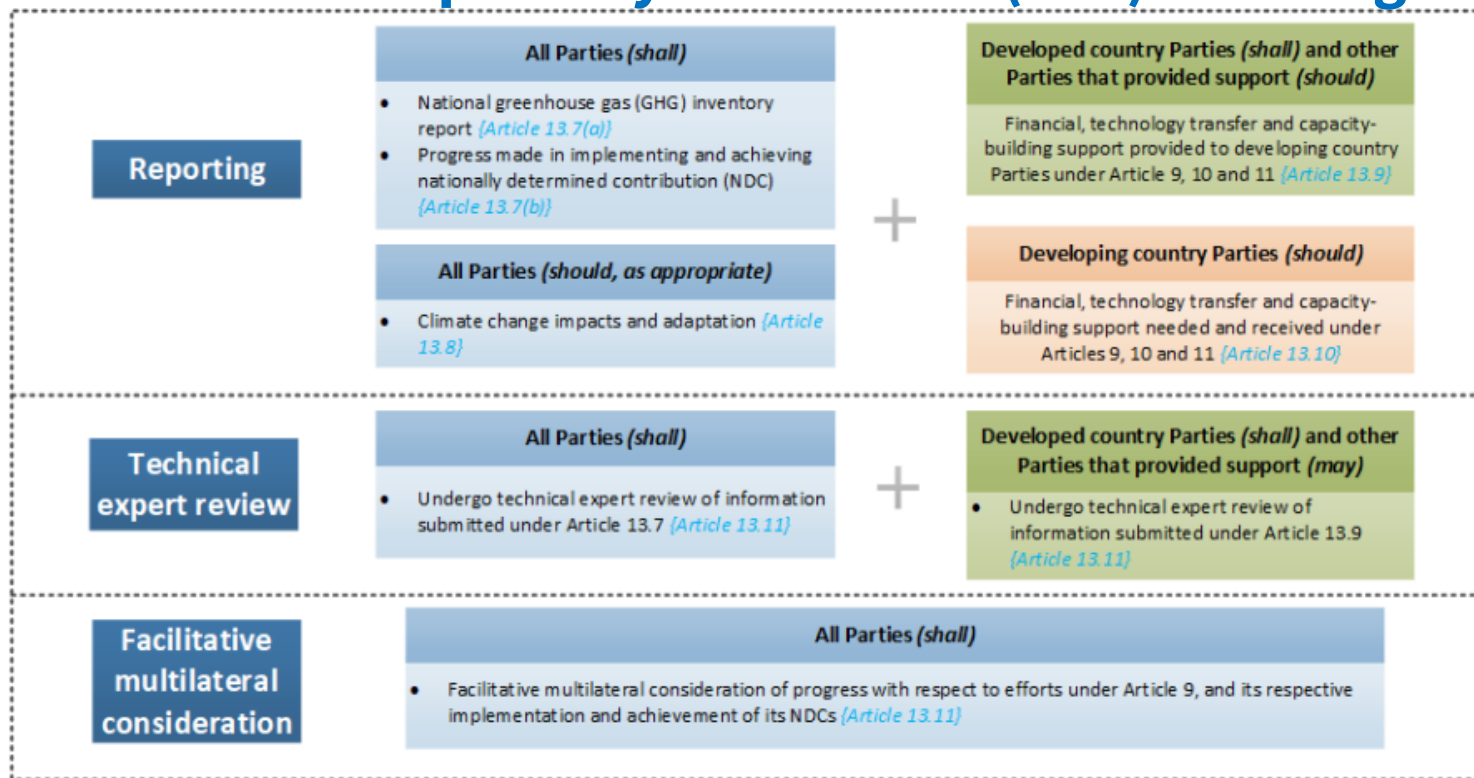
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CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

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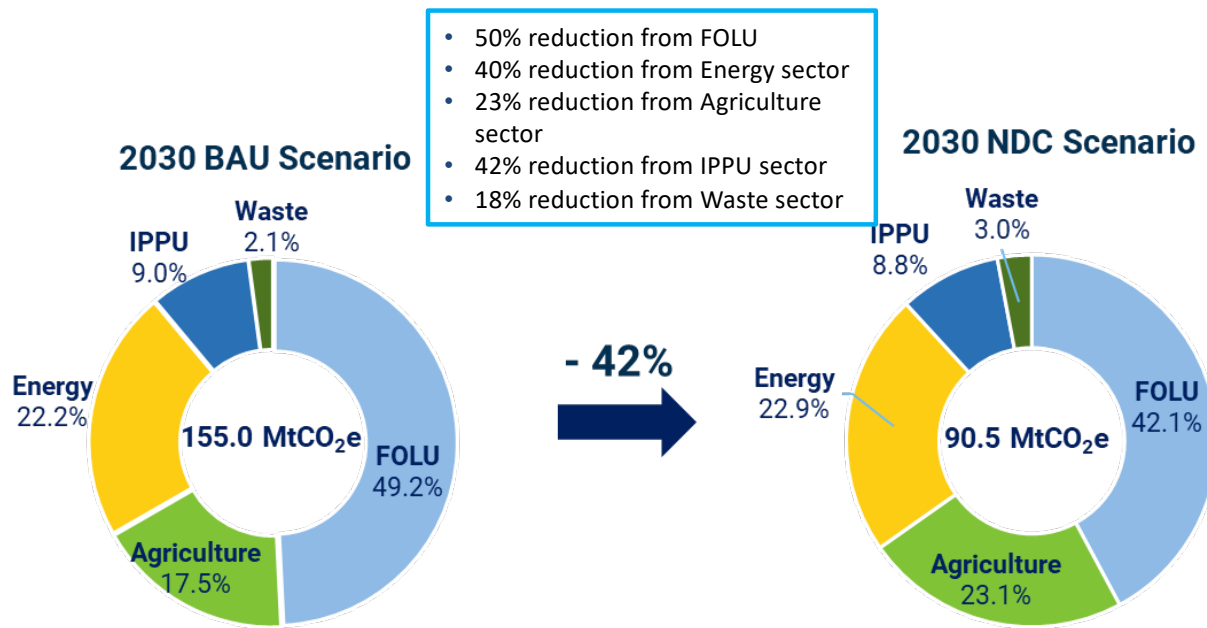
The Enhanced Transparency Framework(ETF): Paris Agreement



- Note: 1. The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities *{Article 13.2}*;
2. The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States *{Article 13.3}*.



Cambodia's updated NDC



Source: Updated NDC 2020



NDC tracking system

- Follows the structure of the National Climate Change Monitoring & Evaluation Framework (sectoral indicators, NDC action tracking and readiness indicators);
- Assists the coordination of the NDC implementation and provides a collective and easy way to provide updates on the progress made;
- Serves as effective communication and engagement tool, and provides access to all information relevant to the reporting under the Paris Agreement;
- Tracks and reports on the progress made towards the gender, youth and the private sector engagement, and the SDG commitments; and
- Has a public page available for all and a management dashboard for ministries to submit their updates related to the progress made towards the NDC commitments.

NDC Tracker

NDC Mitigation Adaptation Enabling Login

Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

The updated NDC presents Cambodia's commitments and needs for the next decade, in order to achieve a low carbon and resilient society.

Action Listing

No.	Name of Action	Stage	Financial Status	Status	Sector	Ministry	Year
1	Towards an agroecological transition in the uplands of Banteay Meanchey	Created	Conditional	Pending review	Agriculture	National Committee for...	
1	Upgrading curriculum and training methodologies, including courses, to include climate change subjects for primary schools	Implementation	Conditional	Pending review	Education	Ministry of Education, Y...	
1	Urban planning tools for climate change mitigation and the urban planning solutions in three sub city	Created	Conditional	To Update	Industry	Ministry of Land Manag...	
2	Program 1: Improvement of Agricultural Productivity and Diversification and Agri-Business (Development of rice crops for increase production, improved quality safety, harvesting and post-harvesting technique and agri-business enhancement)	Implementation	Conditional	Pending review	Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, F...	
2	Upgrading curriculum to include climate change for non-formal education	Created	Conditional	To Update	Education	Ministry of Education, Y...	
2	Improvement of process performance of EE by establishment of energy management in building/industries	Implementation Preparation	Conditional	Adjustment needed	Industry	Ministry of Mines and En...	
3	Development of horticulture and other food crops for increase production, improved quality safety, harvesting and post-harvesting technique and agri-business enhancement	Implementation	Conditional	Pending review	Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, F...	

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Annual tracking

- Access to the management dashboard is provided to the ministries to see and submit updates related to the progress made towards their NDC commitments;
- The system will be updated once a year (January-) regarding the progress made during the previous year; and
- The system was piloted and updated first time this year in terms of the progress made during the year 2021.

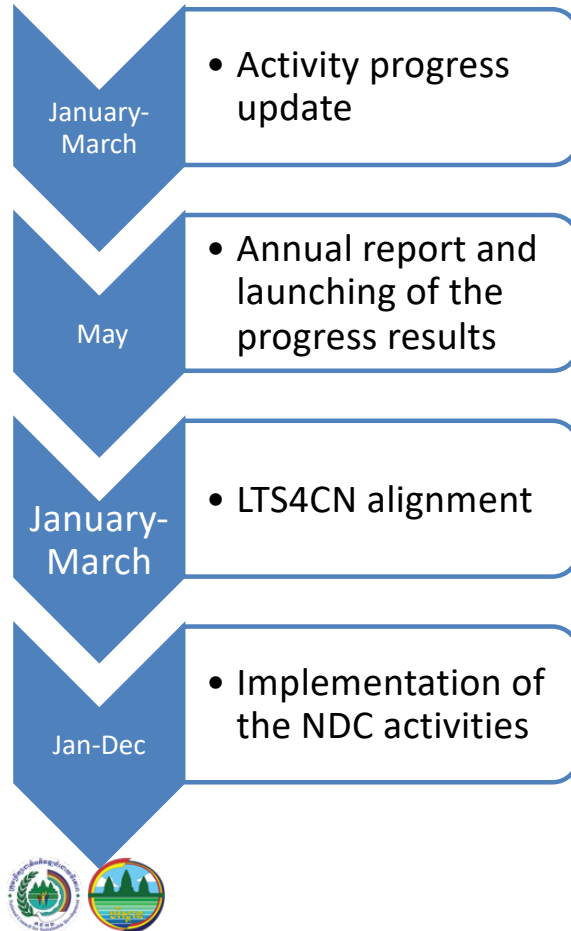
Approval process of the annual updates:



- Roles and responsibilities:
 - Relevant sector-leads and ministries contribute to the tracking of the NDC implementation.
 - The NCSD is responsible for collecting and submitting Cambodia's national reporting related to the Paris Climate Agreement.
 - The NDC tracking is part of the national and sectoral(ministry level) Enhanced Transparency Framework and the results will be submitted to the UNFCCC with the Biennial Transparency Report(BTR).



First NDC update process



Checking of all activities with all ministries

- Check and edit activities with the ministries,
- Add sectoral indicators,
- Update the Readiness indicators, and
- Send the progress made for approval.

Annual report 2021

- Expert review of the progress made on the actions,
- CCTWG meeting to approval of the 2021 results,
- Compiling of the annual report, and
- Launching of the 2021 results(media/ website)

LTS4CN alignment

- Adding of the LTS4CN commitments into the NDC tracking system.

NDC action implementation

- Ministries to continue implementing their NDC commitments in 2022.

Overall results of 2021: finance

- Total finance received: 209 million USD
 - The total amount requested for the implementation of all NDCs of the updated NDC of Cambodia was:
 - 7.8 Billion USD (2 billion USD: adaptation/5.8 billion USD: mitigation).
 - There are still many gaps in the financial data, but the donor finance coordination system (NDC Partnership) will be integrated into the NDC tracking system this year and that will help to track the financial side in more detail next year.
 - The 2021 financial information collected through the donor finance coordination system:
 - 4.7 million USD
 - Received from:
 - UNDP
 - Japan
 - SNV
 - Korea
 - WFP
 - UNICEF
 - EU
 - Sweden
- The finance for the NDC implementation was received in addition to the government's budget from:
 - ADB
 - Sweden
 - EU
 - UNDP
 - Korea
 - IREA
 - AFD
 - DFAT
 - New Zealand
 - Switzerland
 - WB
 - FAO
 - IFAD
 - Japan
 - SDC
 - GIZ
 - USDA
 - KWF
 - China Aid
 - UK



Sectoral indicators

Energy:

- Renewable energy resources (51% RE in the generation mix in 2021: 44.17% from hydro, 6.36% from Solar, 0.64% from Biomass)
(57% RE installed capacity in 2021: 43.91% from hydro, 12.42% from Solar, 1.01% from Biomass)
Ministry of Mines and Energy

Infrastructure- Roads:

- Length of climate proofed roads (356 km climate proofed roads, 2021)
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
- Length and % of climate proofed roads constructed/Access all year round (116 Km of DBST road constructed in 2021)
Ministry of Rural Development

Industry:

- Green Industry (10% in 2021)
Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation

Education:

- Resilient schools: (safe water: 85.1-91.2%, hand-washing facilities: 80.2-85.4% , access to electricity: 77.9-98.9% in 2021)
(ECE, PE, Lower and upper secondary)
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Water resources:

- Proportion of wastewater safely treated (25% proportion of treated sewage: city/province in 2020)
(23% Industrial wastewater in 2020)
Ministry of Environment
- % Poor HHs with access to basic water supply services that are available all year round (59.7% in 2021, increase of 1.7%)
Ministry of Rural Development

Human health:

- % Households with basic sanitation (11% increase in 2021 from 67% to 78%) ,
Ministry of Rural Development

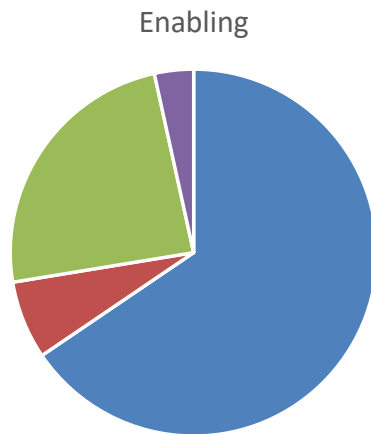
Knowledge sharing:

- % knowledge, attitude and practices on climate change in Cambodia (73% in 2020),
National Council for Sustainable Development

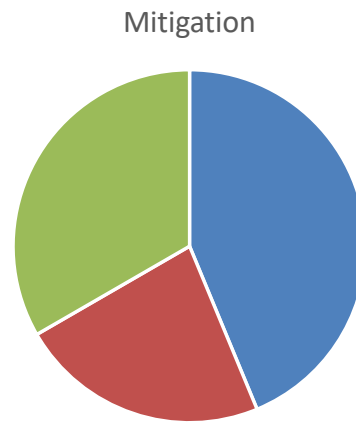


Activities: 2021

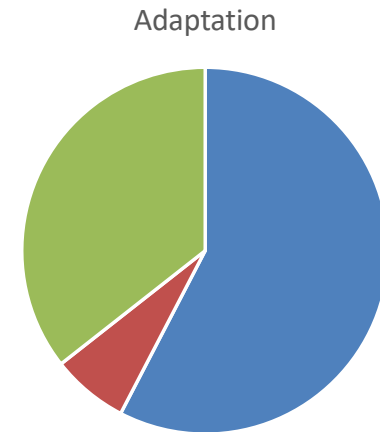
Total: under implementation: 44
One completed



■ -Not initiated: 19 ■ -Implementation preparation: 2 ■ -Implementation: 7 ■ -Completed:1



■ -Not initiated: 21 ■ -Implementation preparation stage: 11 ■ -Implementation: 16



■ -Not initiated: 34 ■ -Implementation preparation: 4 ■ -Implementation: 21

Technology transfer/availability: 2021

- This refers to the flows of know-how, experience and equipment for mitigating and adapting to climate change amongst different stakeholders such as governments, private sector entities, financial institutions, non-governmental organizations.
- **36** activities under implementation have mentioned that the technology in order to implement their actions is available in the country.
- Technology that supported the implementation of the actions (examples):
 - GHG modeling tools,
 - Climate change risk: vulnerability assessment tools,
 - National dengue surveillance systems,
 - Dredging and rehabilitation of fish refuges and critical habitats methods,
 - Animal breeding and feeding (AI technique, fodder programme), agricultural practices (GAP), and
 - Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) and water saving techniques (drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting and storage, integrated aquaponics systems).



Gender equality: 2021

- **16** actions under implementation reported results related to gender equality.
- Women engagement in the actions implemented and reported was between **10-60%**.
- **3** actions under implementation achieved their gender related targets set in the updated NDC.
- Women engagement in the actions during the year (examples):
 - Hiring women to work at the government agencies, programmes on CC,
 - Capacity building events organized on renewable energy,
 - Support provided to under-graduate and post-graduate reach studies on climate resilient agriculture,
 - Consultations on socio-economic and environmental data collection, agricultural suitability, new technologies, adaptive water systems and roads(non-motorized road users).



Youth engagement: 2021

- The youth was engaged in the implementation of **23** NDC actions.
- The youth engagement varied between **5-80%** in the actions under implementation.
- The youth engagement in the actions (examples):
 - Cooperation with the universities through research and development of new technologies. Participation in various campaigns (road safety etc.)
 - Participation in trainings and other capacity development particularly on risk reduction, preparedness and response to climate shocks as well as technology transfer,
 - Participation in the consultations on sustainable fishery management and protection of the critical habitats, mangroves and flooded forests, and
 - Participation in collective businesses, enterprise development, financial accessibility and market activities (agrobusiness).



Private sector engagement: 2021

- The private sector was involved in the implementation of **28** actions during the year.
- The private sector was involved in many ways such as service/finance providers, suppliers, buyers, investors or exporters.
- The private sector supported(examples):
 - Providing enabling environment and financial inclusion in promotion of biodigesters, horticulture value chains and solar systems,
 - Planting seedlings,
 - Investing/replicating and piloting new technology innovations (AI) to adapt to climate sensitivity (i.e. suitable agriculture equipment and machinery etc.),
 - Providing technical support and extension services to smallholders for improving their adaptive capacity and household production,
 - Running clinics(dengue), and
 - Designing and constructing climate resilient roads.



Capacity gaps

- The main capacity gaps identified were:
 - Financial
 - Knowledge: renewable energy, road design and road construction, GHG reduction calculations, health impacts of climate change, and
 - Technology: renewable energy



SDG contribution in 2021



Thank you!

