

Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution:

Progress Report

Year 2021



CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

Implemented by:



Funded by:



ស៊ុយអែត
Sverige

Implemented by:
Ministry of the Royal Palace

Summary

Year 2021 results

There was a total of 47 NDC¹ actions under implementation and one action (development of the Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality) completed in 2021.

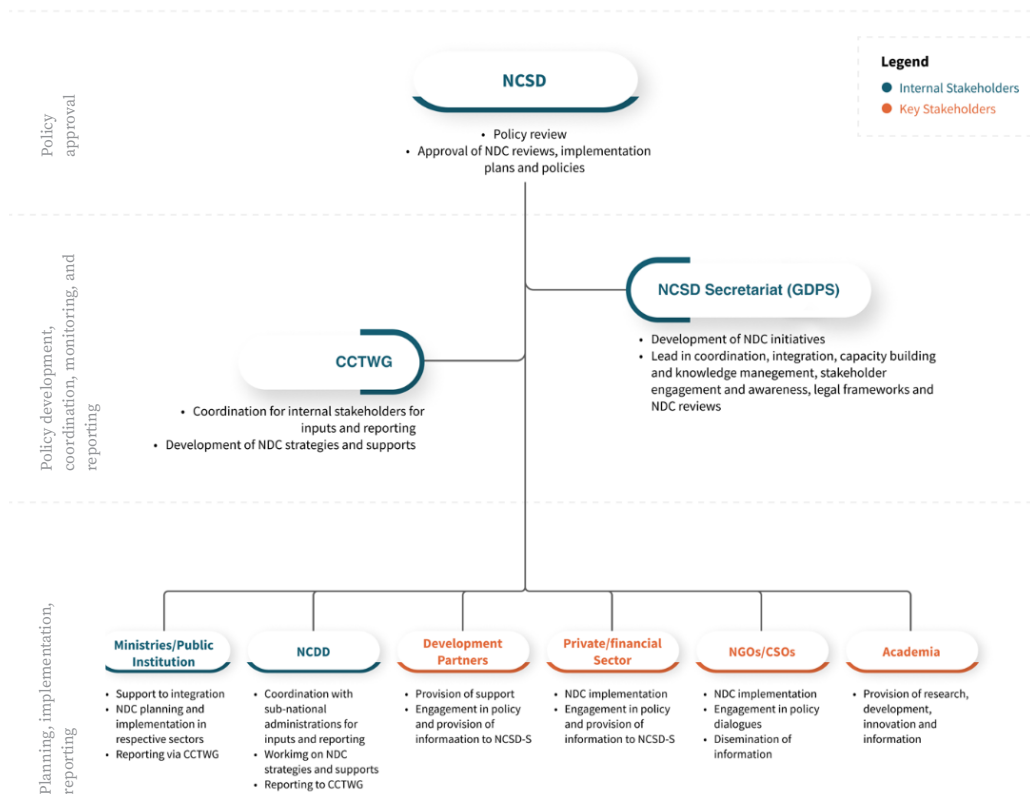
There was a total of 43 NDC actions implemented using the technology and know-how available in the country and the ministries reported gender equality related results of 28 NDC actions. The women engagement rate varied between 10-75% in 2021. There was a total of 29 NDC actions that promoted youth participation (rate of 5-80%). The private sector was involved in the implementation of 29 NDC actions. The capacity gaps identified by the ministries in terms of the NDC implementation were financial, knowledge (renewable energy, road design and road construction, GHG reduction calculations, health impacts of climate change), and technology (renewable energy) related gaps.

Based on the NDC tracking results, a total of 212 million USD was allocated to the implementation of the NDC actions in 2021. The financial resources to implement the actions were received from the government's own budget and from ADB, Sweden, EU, UNDP, Korea, IREA, AFD, DFAT, New Zealand, Switzerland, WB, FAO, IFAD, Japan, SDC, GIZ, USDA, KWF, China Aid and the UK.

This document has been developed based on the results of the NDC tracking piloted for the first time in 2022. The NDC tracking system will be further developed based on the lessons learnt from this exercise and the existing reporting gaps will be addressed in the next reporting rounds.

¹ NDC here refers to Updated NDC

Institutional arrangements



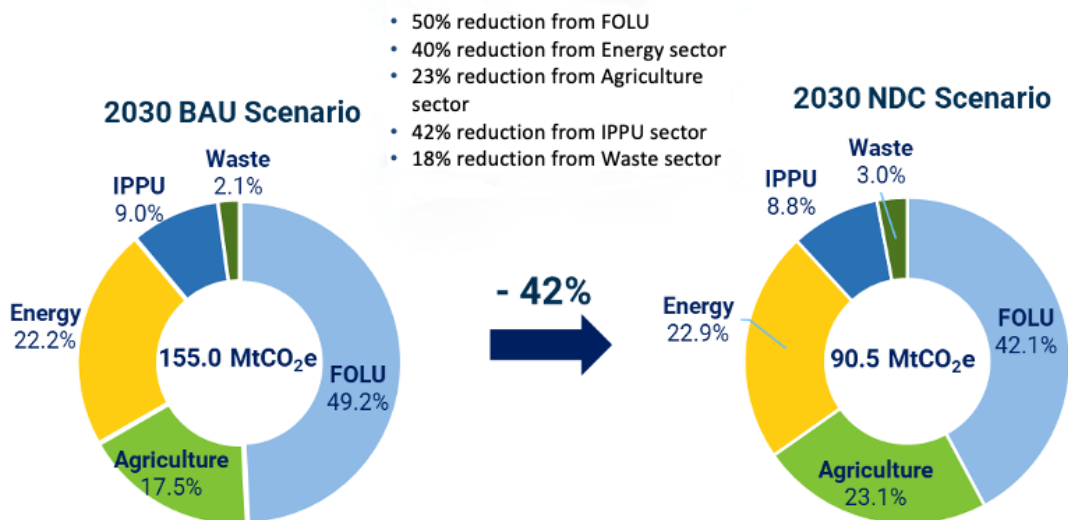
Actions				
	Created	Implementation preparation	Implementation	Total
Adaptation	33	4	22	59
Enabling	18	2	8	28
Mitigation	22	11	17	50
Total	73	17	47	137

1 action completed in 2021

2021: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) contributed



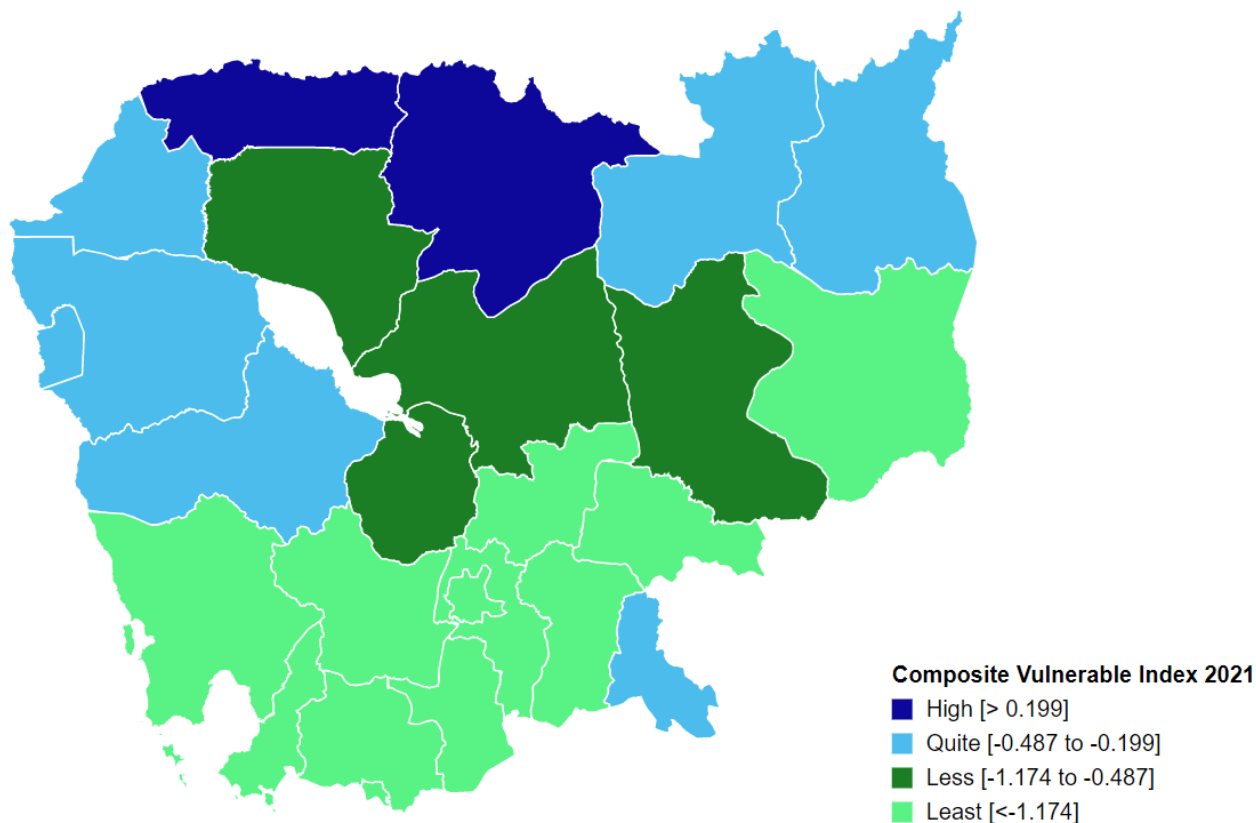
NDC Mitigation target



Adaptation: vulnerability in Cambodia

Vulnerability Index at Provincial Level

Annual results (2021)



Sectoral indicators

Name of Indicators	Status 2021	Sector	Ministry
Length of climate proofed roads	356 km	Infrastructure - Roads	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)
Length and percent of climate proofed roads constructed/Access all year round.	116 Km of DBST	Transport	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)
Poor HHs with access to basic water supply services that are available all year round.	59.7% (+1.7%)	Water resources	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)
Knowledge, attitudes and practices on climate change in Cambodia	73% (2020)	Knowledge sharing	National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
Roadmap study on integration of renewable energy sources	51%	Energy	Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

Green Industry	10%	Industry	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (MISTI)
Forest and land use	40,4 Mt CO2 eq./year 2016-2018	Forestry	REDD+ Secretariat
Resilient schools (ECE, PE, lower and upper secondary)	safe water: 85.1-91.2%, hand-washing facilities: 80.2-85.4%, access to electricity: 77.9-98.9%	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)

Finance

Funding Received: 212 million (mitigation: 10.04 M, adaptation: 200.43 M and enabling: 1.10 M)

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There was a total of 4.7 million USD donor contribution tracked by the NDC Partnership through the partnership tool, and 2.2 million USD out of this amount was clarified with the ministries and added to the NDC tracking results.

These contributions tracked by the partnership tool are not currently included into the NDC tracking results (2.5 million):

- *Development of horticulture and other food crops for increase production, improved quality-safety; harvesting and post harvesting technique and agro-business enhancement, SNV, 1 million USD*
- *Building adaptive and resilient capacity for MRD officers at national and sub-national level for mainstreaming climate change into rural development planning processes and technical design. UNICEF, 40 000 USD*
- *Towards an Agroecological transition in the uplands of Battambang. UNDP, 52 000 USD*
- *Scaled up climate-resilient agricultural production through increased access to solar irrigation systems and other climate-resilient practices, SNV, 120 000 USD, UNDP 463 499 USD*
- *Develop and annually update national and subnational multi-hazard and climate risk assessments, including the identification of the most vulnerable communities WFP 636 500 USD*
- *Building climate resilient livelihood and public infrastructures in social land concession for vulnerable communities WFP 172 424 USD*

Technology Availability

Technology available in Cambodia/yes: 43 actions

Technology availability refers to the flows of know-how, experience and equipment for mitigating and adapting to climate change amongst different stakeholders. In 2021, the ministries reported that the technologies were well available (43 actions) and used for the NDC implementation including know-how and equipment such as GHG modeling, climate change risk and vulnerability assessment tools, national dengue surveillance systems, dredging and rehabilitation of fish and critical habitats methods, animal breeding and feeding (AI technique), agricultural practices (GAP), Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) and water saving techniques (drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting and storage and integrated aquaponics systems).

Gender

Gender equality progress made: 28 actions

The ministries reported gender equality related results of 28 NDC actions and the overall women engagement rate varied between 10-75%. There was a total of 3 NDC actions that achieved the gender related target set in the updated NDC. In 2021, more women were hired to work at the government agencies on climate action related interventions. Many capacity building events were organized (renewable energy, road safety, etc.) and support provided to the under-and post-graduate studies in climate subjects such as resilient agriculture. There were several consultations organized on socio-economic and environmental data collection, agricultural sustainability, new technologies and adaptive water systems with a strong focus on women's participation.

Youth Engagement

The youth participation/ yes: 29 actions

There was a total of 29 NDC actions that engaged with youth in 2021 and the overall youth engagement rate varied between 5-80%. The youth were involved in the NDC implementation through the cooperation with the universities on climate related subjects and new technologies. Various campaigns (road safety, etc.) were organized and other capacity development events particularly on risk reduction, preparedness, and response to climate shocks as well as on technology transfer carried out. Young people participated in the consultations on sustainable fishery management and protection of the critical habitats, mangroves, and flooded forests. In addition, consultations were organized related to sustainable collective businesses, enterprise development, financial accessibility and agrobusiness market development with a strong focus on youth participation.

Private sector

The private sector participation/yes: 29 actions

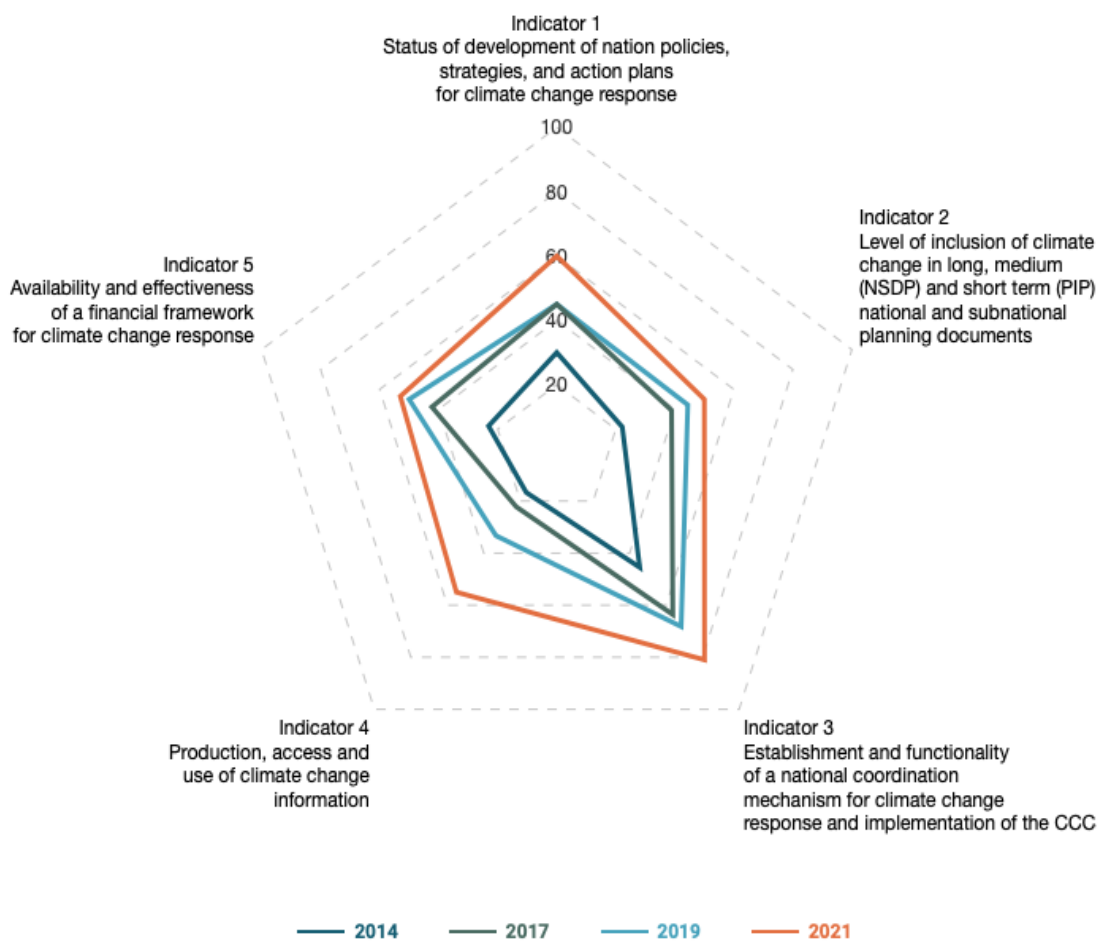
The private sector was involved in the implementation of 29 NDC actions in the role of service and finance providers, suppliers, buyers, or investors in 2021. The government-private cooperation included approaches such as providing enabling environment and financial inclusion in promoting biodigesters, horticulture value chains and solar systems. The private sector was involved in planting trees and providing seedlings, sustainable agriculture practices and techniques, improving water management practices and processing pre-harvest and post-harvest technologies (i.e., cashew nut/cassava processing). In addition, the cooperation included replicating and piloting new technology innovations (AI) to adapt to the climate sensitivity (i.e., suitable agriculture equipment and machinery, etc.), supporting farmers to develop rubber seeds that are resilient and providing technical support and extension services to smallholders for improving their adaptive capacity. The private sector was also involved in running clinics(dengue) and constructing climate resilient roads.

Capacity Support Needed

In 2021, the main capacity gaps in terms of the NDC implementation reported by the ministries were: financial, knowledge on climate change (renewable energy, road design and road construction, GHG reduction calculations, health impacts) and technology (renewable energy) related gaps.

Institutional Readiness Indicators

Overall



Institutional readiness indicators - 2021

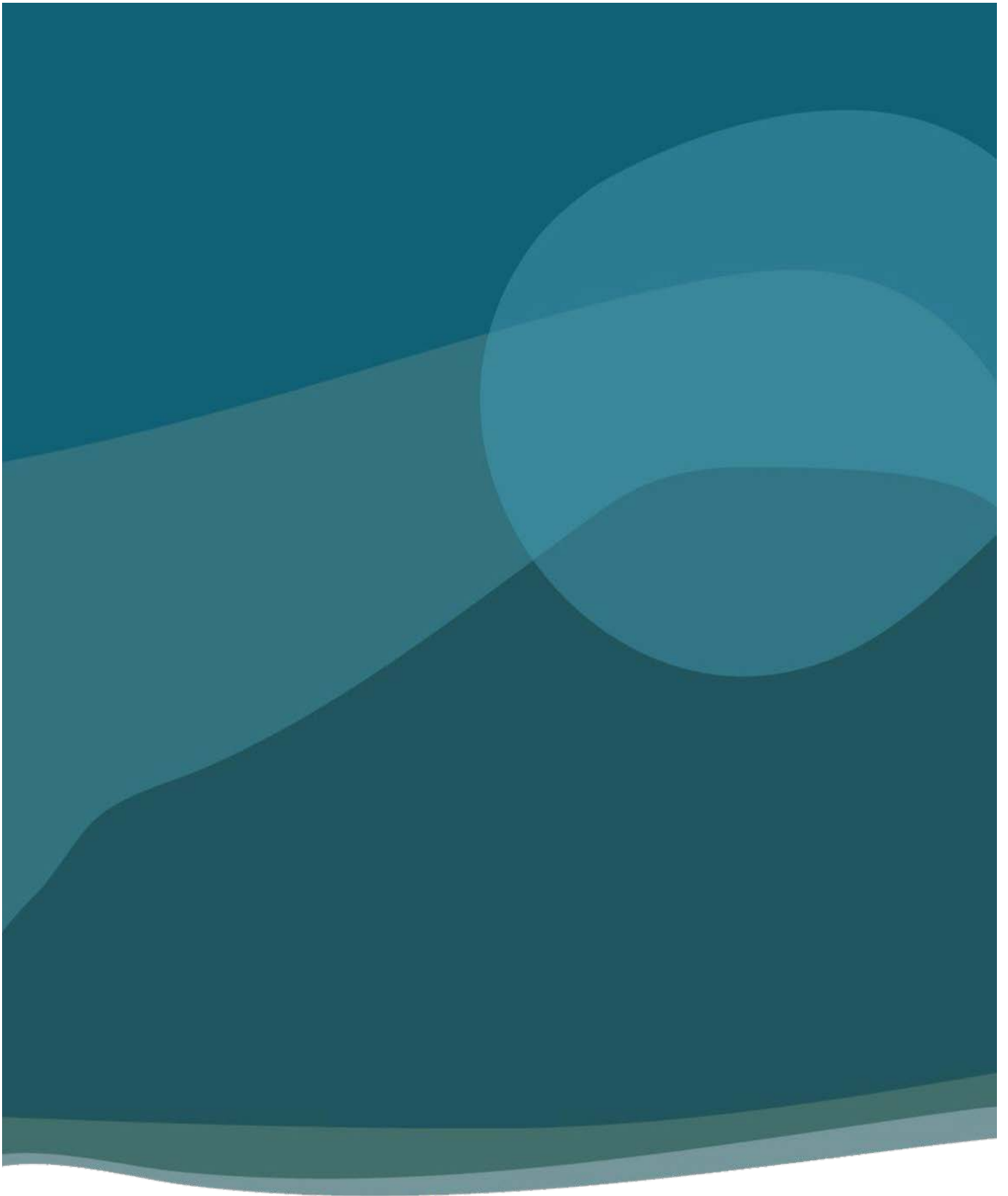
Indicator 1
60%

Indicator 2
50%

Indicator 3
81%

Indicator 4
55%

Indicator 5
53%



Department of Climate Change

General Directorate of Policy and Strategy

C/O Ministry of Environment

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