The background is a solid teal color with several large, overlapping, semi-transparent shapes in various shades of teal and blue, creating a layered, abstract effect. The shapes are rounded and organic in form, resembling hills or waves.

Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution and Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality:

Progress Report

Year 2022

SUMMARY

2022 results

There was a total of 68 NDC actions under implementation. Also, one LTS4CN action was under implementation preparation during the year. In total of 13 ministries and the REDD+ Secretariat, NCDM, and NCSD submitted their progress updates. Overall GHG emission reduction through the actions that were able to measure GHG emissions reduction was 2 Mt CO₂-e (covers only a couple of actions in the waste and industrial sectors). There were 24 sectoral indicators covering the education, water resources, knowledge management, transport and energy sectors updated in 2022.

There was a total of 60 NDC actions implemented using the technology and know-how available in the country and the ministries reported gender equality related results of 43 NDC actions. The women engagement rate varied between 10-64% in 2022. There was a total of 40 NDC actions that promoted youth participation (rate of 5-80%). The private sector was involved in the implementation of 42 NDC actions. The capacity gaps identified by the ministries in terms of the NDC implementation were financial, knowledge (climate change and health, early warning systems, biodiversity conservation, gender responsiveness, impacts on water sector, renewable energy and meteorology), and technology (renewable energy, weather forecast, and early warning system, monitoring of urban public transport and operating air quality stations) related.

Based on the NDC tracking results, a total of 272 million USD (212 million USD in 2021) was allocated to the implementation of the NDC actions in 2022. The financial resources to implement the actions were received from the government's own budget (178 million USD¹) and from UNDP, ADB, JICA, Korea, EU, IRENA, AFD, DFAT, New Zealand, Switzerland, WB, GEF, GIZ, USDA, IFAD, FAO, Japan, GGGI, IAEA, WMO, EDCF, Langcang-Mekong Cooperation Special Fund, China Aid, UK, KFW, UN Women, UNICEF, SNV, WFP, and private sector. New sources of financing compared to the results of 2021 were WFP, SNV, UNICEF, UN Women, GGGI, IAEA and GIZ, to name a few.

This document has been developed based on the data collected from the ministries and the development partners through the NDC/LTS4CN tracking system in 2023. The NDC/LTS4CN tracking system will be further developed following the lessons learned from this annual exercise and the existing reporting gaps will be addressed in the next reporting rounds.

¹ 1632 million USD, Climate Public Expenditure Review, 2021

Actions: 13 ministries and the REDD+ Secretariat, NCDM, and NCSD

	Created	Implementation preparation	Implementation	Completed	Total
Adaptation	29	2	28	0	59
Enabling	12	1	14	2	29
Mitigation	20	4	26	0	50
Total	61	7	68	2	138
LTS4CN					
	47	1			48
Completed: Long-term low emission strategy development, NCSD, 2021 Advocacy and training programmes country-wide on sanitation and via national radio channel, MRD, 2022					

Main policy, strategy, plan related achievements in 2022:

- The Third National Communication submitted
- The National Energy Efficiency Policy approved
- The Power Development Plan (up to 2040) approved
- The National Cooling Action Plan approved

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

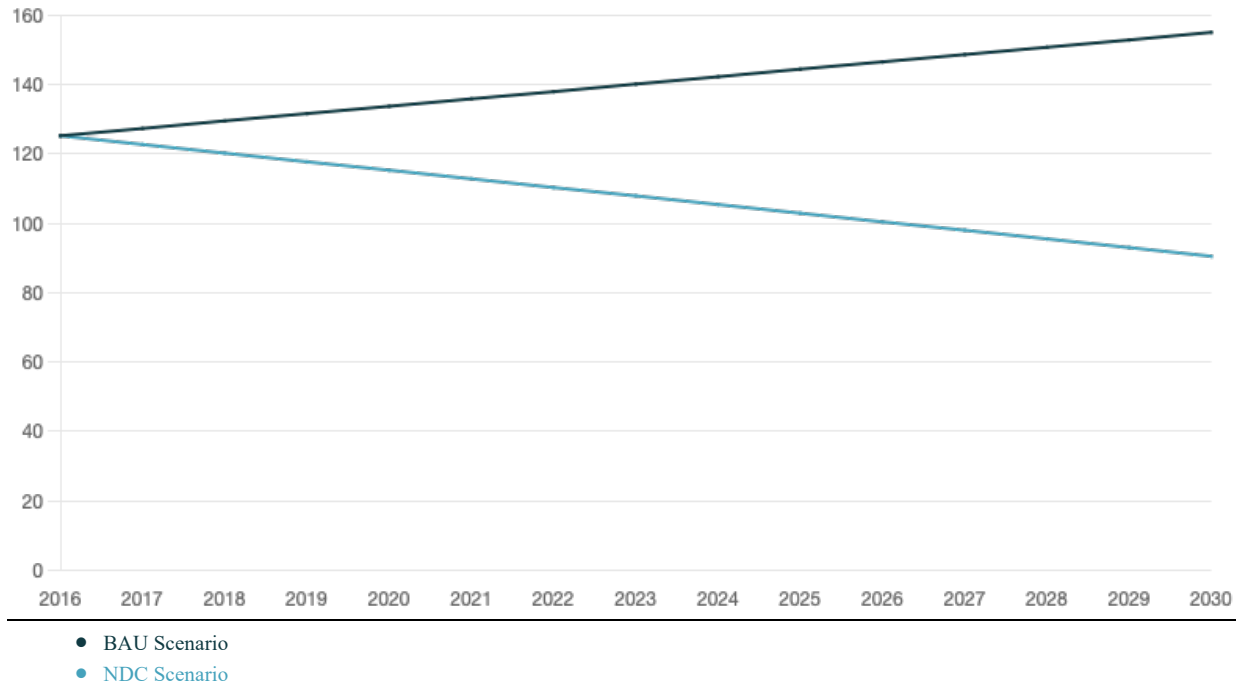


Mitigation

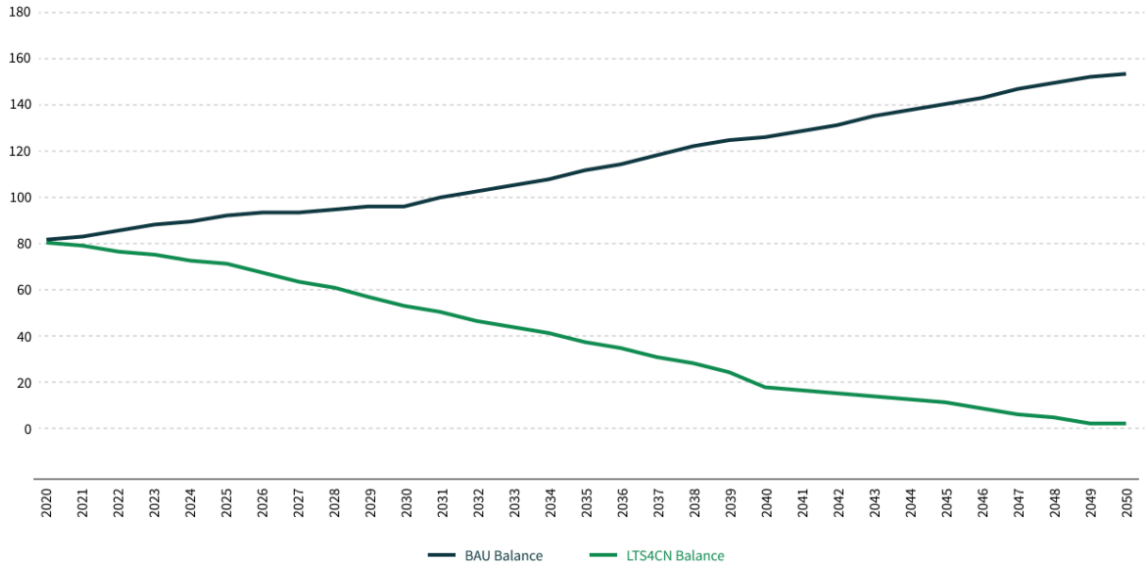
NDC Mitigation Target

Result: Overall GHG emission reduction through the actions that were able to measure GHG emissions reduction: **2** Mt CO₂-e (covers only a couple of actions in the waste and industrial sectors).

Unit measured in Mt CO₂-e.



LTS4CN mitigation target



Sectoral indicators: 2022

No.	Name of Indicators	Yearly Achievement	Sector	Ministry
1	Number of provinces connected to the national grid	25 (all provinces connected)	Energy	Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)
2	Share of households/population with access to modern energy	89 %	Energy	Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)
3	Percent of bikes that EVs	351 number of EV bikes registered	Transport	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)
4	Percent of cars that EVs	311 number of registered EV car	Transport	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)
5	Build capacity for line ministries on updated NDC and LTS4CN tracking system	13 ministries and REDD+ Secretariat, NCDM, NCSD submitted their progress updates	Knowledge sharing	National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
6	Proportion of wastewater safely treated (CSDG: 6.3)	90 % sewage safely treated (sewage from urban areas/city) and industrial wastewater treated comply with national standard (sub-decree no 103)	Water resources	Ministry of Environment (MOE)
7	Roadmap Study on Integration of renewable energy resources	61 % RE sources into power mix	Energy	Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)
8	Pre-schools with safe water	64.3 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
9	Pre-school with hand-washing facility	72.8 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
10	Pre-schools with access to electricity (public)	80.5 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)

No.	Name of Indicators	Yearly Achievement	Sector	Ministry
11	Primary schools with safe water	88.1 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
12	Primary schools with hand-washing facility	85.7 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
13	Primary schools with access to electricity	86.7 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
14	Colleges with safe water	83.6 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
15	Colleges with hand-washing facility	83.9 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
16	Colleges with access to electricity	94.5 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
17	Lycees with safe water	86.9 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
18	Lycees with hand-washing facility	91.9 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
19	Lycees with access to electricity	99.5 %	Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MOEYS)
20	Length (km) of climate proofed roads	275.4 length of climate proofed (kilometer)	Infrastructure - Roads	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)

No.	Name of Indicators	Yearly Achievement	Sector	Ministry
21	Length(km) of (normal) road that has been damaged as a result of floods	502.6 length of (normal) road that has been damaged as a result of flood	Infrastructure - Roads	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)
22	% Poor HHs with access to basic water supply services that are available all year round.	82 %	Water resources	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)
23	Length(km) of climate proofed roads constructed/Access all year round	459 km of DBST road constructed	Infrastructure - Roads	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)
24	% Households with Basic Sanitation	69.5 %	Human health	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)

Finance

Funding Received: **272 million USD**

Technology Availability

60 actions

Around **87 %** of activities under implementation have mentioned that the technology in order to implement the action is available in the country.

Technology that supported the implementation of the actions updated during the year included climate smart agriculture, Integrated Soil and Nutrient Management (ISNM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), botanical pesticide production, organic fertilizer, Conservation Agriculture (CA), post-harvests and processing technologies and improving stress tolerant species and variety selection. Also, in the agricultural sector, animal breeding and feeding (AI technique, fodder programme), cooling systems, vaccine programmes, deworming, and animal disease surveillance were implemented. In addition to that, national dengue surveillance system had been set up, satellite imagery used and renewable energy, energy efficient technologies and e-mobility capacities strengthened.

Gender

43 actions

Women engagement in the actions implemented and reported was between **10-64%** and around **62%** of the actions under implementation reported the gender related progress made.

Women engagement in the actions during the year included development of horticulture and other food crops, trainings on climate resilient agriculture and business development, socio-economic and environmental data collection, and development of rice soil and ecosystem maps. Women were involved in development of community fisheries and in the education sector undergraduate and postgraduate studies on the climate resilient agriculture were provided, and climate subjects were integrated into the curriculums of schools, and trainings of education officials. In the health sector, women were involved in the development of resilience in health service delivery, and they were also participating in rural road rehabilitation and improvement and promoting integrated public transport systems in the main cities in the transport sector. In 2022, women were also involved in the development of resilient and adaptive rural water supply systems and increasing access to energy in the rural areas.

Youth

40 actions

Around **57%** of the actions that were updated reported progress made in the youth engagement through the implementation. The youth engagement varied between **5-80%** in the actions including development of horticulture, harvesting and post harvesting technique and agro-business enhancement and development and promoting of climate resilience in the agriculture and fisheries sector. In the health sector, young people improved the surveillance/early-warning systems and in the industry, supported the greening of industries. In addition, youth participated in road safety campaigns and E-mobility in the transport sector and developed eco-tourism, biodiversity conservation, and promoted one tourist, one tree campaign in the tourism sector. Also, youth delivered climate change courses, research studies and participated in promoting of 3Rs, circular economy in the waste sector. In 2022, youth were also involved in increasing energy access to rural areas and promoting renewable energy resources and sustainable energy practices in manufacturing. They also contributed to the establishment of the weather observation networks and early warning systems.

Private sector

42 actions

The private sector was involved in the implementation of about **60%** of actions updated including implementation of the actions as service/finance providers, suppliers, buyers, investors or exporters. The private sector participated in the agriculture sector in imports of agricultural inputs in the health sector in enhancement of climate resilience in the health service delivery, and in the

water sector in the adaptive rural water supply and sanitation construction. In the industrial sector the private sector supported the industrial production to adapt to heat stress, to name a few.

Capacity Support Needed

The main capacity gaps identified were related to the finance, knowledge (climate change impacts on health and water sector, early warning systems, biodiversity conservation, gender responsiveness, renewable energy, and meteorology) and technology (renewable energy, weather forecast, and early warning system related, and monitoring of urban public transport and operating air quality stations).

General Inquiries

Department of Climate Change

General Directorate of Policy and Strategy

C/O Ministry of Environment

No. 503, Road along Bassac River, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh

Supported By

