

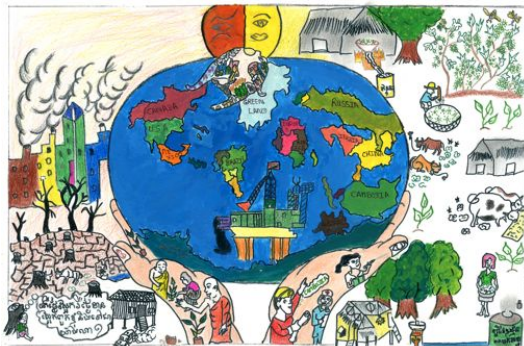
Core responsibilities

CCD key roles and functions:

- Develop, in collaboration with relevant agencies, national strategy, action plan and policy and legal instruments related to climate change;
- Implement United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), protocols to and decisions under it;
- Develop national communications and green house gases (GHG) inventory of Cambodia under the UNFCCC;
- Conduct an assessment of potential GHG mitigation and promote the implementation of GHG mitigation projects in Cambodia with appropriate technology;
- Conduct assessment of vulnerability and adaptation (V&A) to climate change and promote implementation of climate change adaptation project;
- Promote mainstreaming of climate change in the national development and sectoral plans and coordinate the implementation of clean development mechanism and carbon credit projects;
- Promote research, education, dissemination, training, workshop and meeting to promote awareness on climate change and motivate participation of local communities in implementation of climate change response project;
- Enhance collaboration with national agencies, development partners, civil society, and private sector for effective implementation of response measures to climate change



Identification of Potential CDM Projects in Kampong Chhnang Province, October 2005



Our Achievements

Key Landmarks:

- 1999: Launching of the first climate change project to help prepare the Cambodia's Initial National Communication (UNDP/GEF);
- 04 July 2002: Accession to the Kyoto Protocol;
- October 2002: Submission of the Initial National Communication to the CoP-8 in New Delhi, India;
- November 2002: Launching of the Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism project (UNEP/Riso);
- 23 June 2003: Establishment of the Climate Change Office within the MoE Department of Planning and Legal Affairs;
- August 2004: Launching the CCCO Website (www.camclimate.org.kh);
- December 2005: completed the CDM assessment procedures and approved the first CDM project in Cambodia;
- 24 April 2006: Approval of the Sub-decree on the Establishment of the National Climate Change Committee by the Council of Ministers;
- 26 October 2006: Approval of the Cambodian NAPA by the Council of Ministers;
- January 2007: Launching of the project Enabling Activities for the Preparation of the Kingdom of Cambodia's Second National Communication to the UNFCCC (UNDP/GEF).
- Dec 2009: Providing comments and technical advice to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Relations in supporting UNFCCC-COP15 agreement
- 2010: Conducting a research on Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation in Kampot and Battambang Province
- 2010: Conducting KAP study research with BBC World Service Trust to understand public perceptions on climate change
- 2010: Cooperation with Forestry Department in building a team capacity, work plan and national policy to implement a project on Reduction of Emission from Forest Degradation and Forest Destruction (REDD)
- 10 Jan, 2011: Meeting on Cambodia Policies and Strategy in Green House Gas emission reduction

Climate Change Department CCD

Secretariat of the
National Climate Change Committee

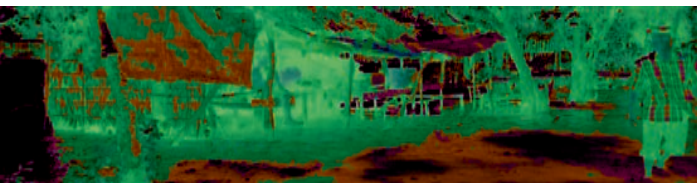
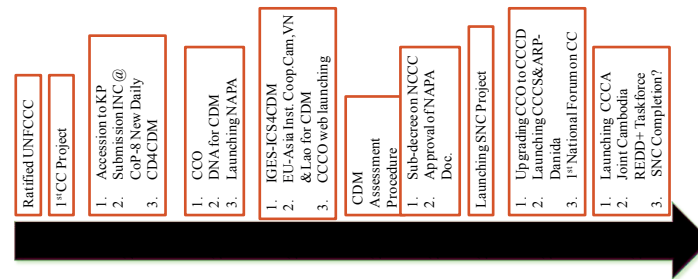


Ministry of Environment
Royal Government of Cambodia

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“CCD, serving as the NCCC secretariat, has progressed in coordinating a range of policies and programmes that are necessary to respond to the negative impacts of climate change.”

Coordination and Activities ● ● ● ● ●

Secretariat of the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)

The National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) has been established as the climate change policy making body. The Climate Change Department, serving as the NCCC secretariat, has progressed in coordinating a range of policies and programmes that are necessary to respond to the negative impacts of climate change

Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)

CCCA is a joint effort of the NCCC and key development partners to address climate change and disaster risks in Cambodia. It aims at creating a conditions in the form of capacity building and institutional strengthening while also directly help vulnerable communities.

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

In December 2002, MoE and UNEP Risoe Centre on Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development (URC) signed an agreement on implementation of a project called "Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism (CD4CDM)". The overall objective is to generate a broad understanding and develop institutional capacity and human capacity to fully participate in the Mechanism.

National Adaptation Program of Action to Climate Change (NAPA)

In August 2003, CCCO started implementation of a new project called "National Adaptation Program of Action to Climate Change (NAPA)". This project aims to develop a realistically achievable country-driven program of action and priority activities addressing the urgent and immediate needs and concerns of Cambodia for adaptation to climate change.



“The declaration states that this new office will be responsible for a wide range of climate change-related activities”

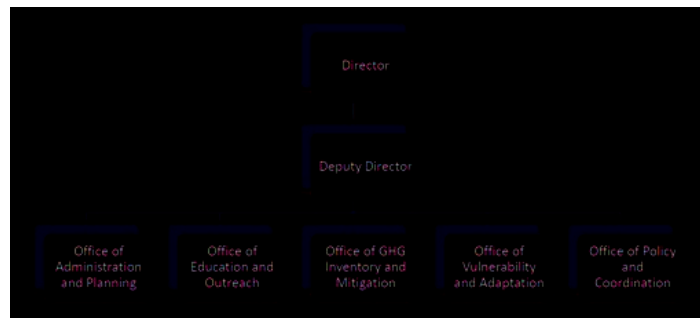
History ● ● ● ● ●

Cambodia signed the UNFCCC on 18 December 1995 and the Convention entered into force on 16 March 1996. On 4 July 2002, Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen signed the Instrument of Accession to the Kyoto Protocol, which entered into force for Cambodia on 22 August 2002.

In June 2003, the Ministry of Environment established a separate office called Cambodia Climate Change Office or CCCO as cited in its Prakas (declaration) No.195 dated on 23 June 2003. The declaration states that this new office will be responsible for a wide range of climate change-related activities: planning and policy formulation, implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), assessment of new technologies to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change or to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, and capacity building and awareness raising. The Office will also serve as the secretariat of the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol and the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Focal Points for Cambodia.

The Climate Change Office was promoted to Climate Change Department (CCD) in October 2009 by government’s sub-decree with a mission to “contribute to sustainable development under climate change conditions and in accordance with the policies of the Royal Government of Cambodia”.

CCD Organization Structure



“In 2006, NAPA report was published. It reveals characteristics of climate hazards in Cambodia, studies coping mechanisms, reviews the existing programs, and identifies adaption activities.”

Our Publications ● ● ● ● ●

- Cambodia's 1994 Greenhouse Gas Inventory
- Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Analysis: Energy and Transport
- Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Analysis: Agriculture and Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
- Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment to Climate Change in Cambodia
- Initial National Communication of Cambodia to the CoP Under NAPA:
 - Analysis of policies to address climate change impacts in Cambodia
 - A survey of Cambodian households
- NAPA document
- Under ICS-CDM:
 - Sustainable Energy in Cambodia: Status and Assessment of the Potential for Clean Development Mechanism Projects
 - Climate Change and the Clean Development Mechanism
 - CDM Country Guide for Cambodia
- Under EU-CDM:
 - The Clean Development Mechanism in Cambodia
 - From GHGs Abatement Potential to Viable CDM Projects - The Cases of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam



CCD Library has collection of books and other information materials on climate change which is open for public use