

The Relationship Between CCCSP's and Sectoral CCCSP's Strategic Objectives

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Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)

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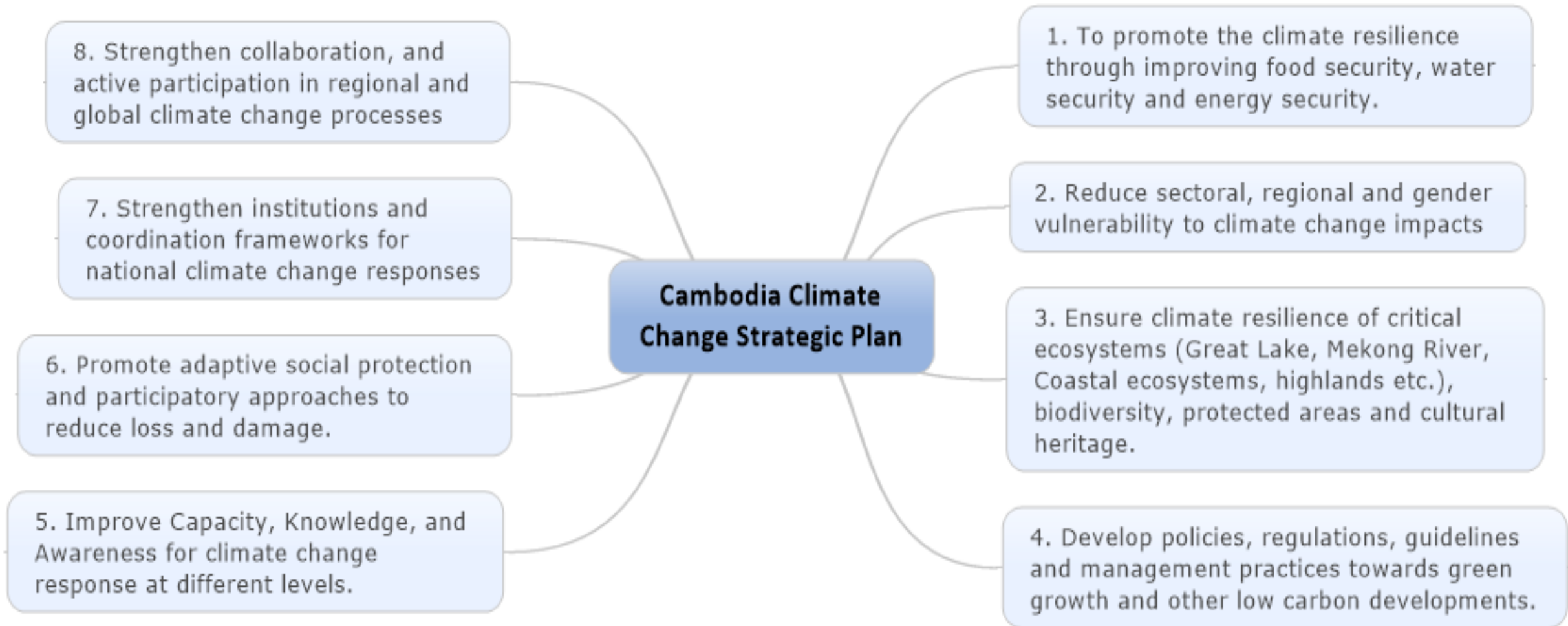


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Summary of the Draft CCCSP



CCCSP: Strategic Objectives



1. To promote the climate resilience through improving food, water and energy securities

- **Strategies:**

- Mapping sectoral contributions to the security of key systems
- Engaging relevant sectors and stakeholders in identifying response measures
- Enhancing institutional coordination mechanisms for coherent responses in policies
- Identify climate-induced opportunities in production systems
 - Agricultural diversification
 - Productivity increase
 - Opportunity cropping
- Facilitate business and industrial response to carbon market opportunities for trade and green investment
- Promote renewable energy and energy efficiency to reduce GHG emissions and the health implications
 - Renewable energy
 - Energy efficiency
 - Appropriate technology transfer
 - Efficient cook stove
 - Biogas
 - Waste management
- Develop decentralized energy production systems integrating the use of renewables and solar energy in particular
- (add more strategies on water security)

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #1

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	6. Resource mobilization through technical and finance support
MOEYS	
MOH	1. To improve health care infrastructure and capacity of health personnel to cope with vector-borne and water-borne diseases in the context of climate change
MOWA	
MOWRAM	
MPWT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve petroleum-based fuel • Shift long-distance freight movement from truck to train
MRD	Support for adaptation to climate change through creating local business opportunities that focus on micro-credit provision for socioeconomic development. The increase of families' income from local businesses will create preparedness to compensate for the loss of income during flood and drought periods. (Policy design and project implementation.)
NCDM	

2. Reduce sectoral, regional and gender vulnerability to climate change impacts

- **Strategies:**

- Using existing vulnerability and risk assessments and conducting new ones were necessary, to prioritize adaptation measures for key regions of Cambodia such as coastal zones, highlands, rural and urban areas.
- Implementation of the key actions identified in the Sector CCSP of the line ministries for addressing climate change impacts (list the strategic objectives which are clear enough)
 - MAFF - MIME - MOWRAM
 - NCDM - MRD - MOH
 - MPWT - MOEYS - MOWA
- Promoting community based adaptation approaches and strengthening partnership between development partners, civil society, private sectors, and government

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #2

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	8. To integrate the gender concept into CCSP
MOEYS	2. Strengthen the quality of teacher education and training of education planners for teaching and learning methodology for climate change 5. Build schools that respond to climate change adaptation and disaster risk management
MOH	
MOWA	4. Women's climate change adaptation and mitigation needs are met by strategic and catalytic initiatives on gender and climate change on a priority basis, following the development of criteria, based on the findings of vulnerability and adaptation analyses;
MOWRAM	vi. Strengthen the capacity of local farmers, especially FWUC members, on the selection of less-water crop varieties, and the planning of a less-water crop system for climate change adaptation. ix. Introduce technologies in water work development and rehabilitation in order to respond to the negative impacts of climate change.
MPWT	Capital-intensive urban transport infrastructure development and planning
MRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for resilience to climate change through strengthening the quality of rural infrastructures (roads, irrigation, wells and culverts) to be resilient to flood and drought. (Pilot project implementation.) • Creating policies and study profiles makes rural infrastructure development (roads, irrigation schemes, wells, ponds and bridges) resilient to climate change. (Policy design for quality-based rural infrastructures against climate extreme events.)
NCDM	Developing by paying more attention to risk

3. Ensure climate resilience of critical ecosystems (Great Lake, Mekong River, Coastal ecosystems, highlands etc.), biodiversity, protected areas and cultural heritage.

- **Strategies:**

- Strengthen biodiversity conservation and restoration of ecosystems threatened by climate change
- Promote and encourage community based, ecosystem based approaches and eco-tourism as cost-effective ways of addressing climate change
- Promote schemes for payment for ecosystem services including REDD+.
- Promote resilient ecosystems and nature based solutions that benefits most vulnerable people
- Promote participatory land use planning

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #3

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	
MOEYS	
MOH	
MOWA	
MOWRAM	vii. Develop long-term water resource integrated planning, providing the best chance of minimizing the negative effects of sea-level rises
MPWT	
MRD	
NCDM	

4. Develop policies, regulations, guidelines and management practices towards green growth and other low carbon developments.

- **Strategies:**

- Identify appropriate technological measures for promoting low carbon development (e.g. improving energy efficiency, renewable energy etc.)
 - Financial and fiscal incentives
 - Market mechanisms
 - Mobilizing public-private partnerships
- Create an enabling environment to facilitate the implementation of low carbon development by strengthening the following:
 - Laws and regulations and enforcement
 - Guidelines, accessibility to technology
 - Finance and incentives
- Promoting low carbon climate resilient city development planning and develop mechanisms for coordination at city level (e.g. effective mass transportation).
- Establish a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory framework for sectors and industries and ensure quality reporting process in partnership with the National Institute for Statistics of the Ministry of Planning.

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #4

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	1. To support and establish the legal, policies, technical guidelines and technical manuals regarding to climate change on manufacturing industrial and energy sectors.
MOEYS	
MOH	
MOWA	
MOWRAM	
MPWT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Enhance inspection and maintenance of vehicles · Promote public transport in major cities · Mitigation and low carbon development · Efficient and proven transport technology · Enhanced traffic management · Promotion of efficient driving
MRD	
NCDM	

5. Improve Capacity, Knowledge, and Awareness for climate change response at different levels.

- **Strategies:**

- Strengthening existing channels for promoting awareness of climate change and behavioral change, and empowering change agents such as government services, teachers, journalists, extension services, religious leaders and community elders
- Developing targeted awareness programmes aiming at key audiences such as most vulnerable groups, youths and minorities
- Facilitating public access to information on climate change through the means of radio, television, newspapers, mobile and web technologies, and targeted outreach materials
- Sensitization of private sector on threats and opportunities of climate change, and develop public-private partnerships for communications
- Develop climate change curriculum for all levels of education (primary, secondary, tertiary)

5. Improve Capacity, Knowledge, and Awareness for climate change response at different levels.

- **Strategies (cont.)**

- Strengthen the capacity of meteorological and hydrological departments to collect, analyze, model and interpret climate data and deliver climate services including seasonal forecasting for adaptation and disaster risk management
- Improve the national weather monitoring and forecasting systems, and develop partnerships for creating downscaled models of future climate
- Develop early warning systems and programmes for climate-related disaster management and recovery
- Strengthening the role of universities in training, research, technology development by building international partnerships on climate research
- Capitalize on lessons learned, local knowledge, and good practices for policies and actions for adaptation and mitigation
- Develop a 'one-stop-shop' for facilitating access to information needed for climate change response

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #5

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Strengthen the human resource capacity, skills, experiences and institution development; 3. Develop and promote communication, information sharing and promotion strategy 4. To adopt and transfer of technology sound environment and green regarding to manufacturing industrial and energy; 5. Encourage to establish the research and technology development
MOEYS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve education policy, analyses, research and planning for climate change 2. Strengthen the quality of teacher education and training of education planners for teaching and learning methodology for climate change 3. Conduct curriculum training on adaptation, disaster risk management, and resilience to climate change by 4. Raise awareness on climate change and enhance non-formal education programs through media, networking and partnerships
MOH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve health care infrastructure and capacity of health personnel to cope with vector-borne and water-borne diseases in the context of climate change 3. To improve knowledge and research capacity on health impacts and vulnerability to climate change as an information base for mainstreaming climate change in the health strategic planning of MoH, and other sector planning.

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #5

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MOWA	<p>3. The level of awareness of public policymakers is increased on the importance of gender equality in climate change adaptation and mitigation, to achieve sectoral goals in climate change;</p>
MOWRAM	<p>i. Awareness and knowledge on climate change related to water resources management and development must be mainstreamed to all water-related sectors' development aspects at local, provincial and national levels through TV spots, radio and media campaigns.</p> <p>ii. Staff capacity building on water resources/climate change through long-term studies, short-course trainings and exchange study tours in and out of the country and the region.</p> <p>iii. Establishment of a data management system for collecting and sharing data and information on water resources-related climate change issues and adaptation/mitigation capacity to related stakeholders.</p> <p>iv. Establishment and/or improvement of networks for meteorology and hydrology to manage and control, for example, the impacts of temperature, rainfall, flood, drought and weather.</p> <p>1. To build a reliable and predictable meteorological service;</p> <p>2. To improve human resource capacity at national and provincial levels to meet the requirements of a high-quality meteorological information service provider;</p> <p>4. To set up a national early warning system, and give information related to air pollution.</p>

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #5

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MPWT	To raise public awareness about climate change caused by greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector
MRD	Support for adaptation to climate change through increasing rural awareness about the concepts of climate change and response options. To provide capacity development to village development committee members on climate change adaptation and mitigation options, and to use other scientific knowledge which can be adapted for use by local people. (Primary health care, water sanitation, research results dissemination and community development.)
NCDM	Building disaster resilience and Climate Change Adaptation capacity at all levels through education

6. Promote adaptive social protection and participatory approaches to reduce loss and damage.

- **Strategies:**

- Promoting micro-financing to improve access to credits for local communities for climate change response
- Set-up insurance and fiscal incentives for reducing climate risk burden on the society
- Integrating gender into climate change response planning
- Leveraging on the decentralization process to strengthen the financial and institutional processes for local adaptation
- Institute public engagement, participation and consultations as primary entry point for adaptation planning, promoting the involvement of multiple stakeholders including non-government organisations (NGOs), community based organisations (CBOs), youths, indigenous communities and private sector.
- Enhance government and private sector partnerships including corporate social responsibilities

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #6

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	7. To encourage and motivate private sector's participation into CCSP 8. To integrate the gender concept into CCSP
MOEYS	
MOH	
MOWA	1. Women's participation in climate change policymaking is increased; 2. The funding rules for gender and climate change initiatives are established and made operational through gender-responsive budget in the current and upcoming projects/programmes/policies (both external and national sources); 6. Effective mechanisms for scaling up the proven experiences on gender and climate change are identified; lessons and best practices of gender and climate change are elicited and analysed for sharing and learning in national, regional and global forums.

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #6

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MOWRAM	vi. Strengthen the capacity of local farmers, especially FWUC members, on the selection of less-water crop varieties, and the planning of a less-water crop system for climate change adaptation.
MPWT	
MRD	Support for adaptation to climate change through creating local business opportunities that focus on micro-credit provision for socioeconomic development. The increase of families' income from local businesses will create preparedness to compensate for the loss of income during flood and drought periods. (Policy design and project implementation.)
NCDM	

7. Strengthen institutions and coordination frameworks for national climate change responses

- **Strategies:**

- Mainstreaming of climate change into national and sub-national development plans and social protection strategy.
- Reinforcing the national institutional framework and inter-ministerial coordination in policy development, and strengthen the role of research organization and academia.
- Strengthening the climate change secretariat for coordination of climate financing and national implementation as a national implementing entity
- Developing a national climate change evaluation and monitoring framework and mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation of climate change into development strategies and sectorial programs
- Encouraging all ministries to develop a rolling sectoral climate change strategy and plan and engage in the CCCSP process e.g. Tourism, Protected Areas, Decentralization and Deconcentration, Waste Management, Land Use Planning, and Energy etc.

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #7

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	2. Strengthen the human resource capacity, skills, experiences and institution development; 6. Resource mobilization through technical and finance support
MOEYS	1. Improve education policy, analyses, research and planning for climate change
MOH	
MOWA	5. National capacities are enhanced to plan, implement and monitor gender-integrated climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives;
MOWRAM	v. Mobilization of secured financial resources for programs/projects, research and development on water resources-climate change adaptation or mitigation, from both government agencies and development partners. vii. Develop long-term water resource integrated planning, providing the best chance of minimizing the negative effects of sea-level rises. viii. Strengthen cooperation and coordination mechanisms among different sector agencies at local, national, regional and international levels, applying IWRM aspects to the climate change adaptation and/or mitigation response. 3. To extend climate networking nationally and internationally;
MPWT	
MRD	
NCDM	Developing by paying more attention to risk

8. Strengthen collaboration, and active participation in regional and global climate change processes

- **Strategies:**
 - Promote regional cooperation on climate change within inter-governmental and non-governmental mechanisms:
 - Commitments under the UNFCCC process
 - South-South and North-South collaboration
 - Transboundary initiatives e.g. Mekong river etc.
 - Strengthen the national institutional platform (NCCC, CCTT, CCD etc.) for coordinating the consultation on national positions and responses to current and emerging issues for international negotiations on climate change.
 - Reinforcing negotiation skills to effectively represent Cambodia in the international climate change processes and improve capacity for implementation of international obligations
 - Actively engage with regional and global initiatives and programs for cross-learning and sharing internationally Cambodia's experience on climate change.
 - Secure climate funds from international funding mechanisms

Sectoral Strategic Objectives Supporting to CCCSP's S.O #8

Ministries	Strategic Objectives
MAFF	
MIME	
MOEYS	
MOH	
MOWA	
MOWRAM	<p>viii. Strengthen cooperation and coordination mechanisms among different sector agencies at local, national, regional and international levels, applying IWRM aspects to the climate change adaptation and/or mitigation response.</p> <p>3. To extend climate networking nationally and internationally;</p>
MPWT	
MRD	
NCDM	