



Recognising the importance of INDCs in climate negotiations, and in line with the INDCs development process facilitated by the Ministry of Environment, we as CSOs would like to share some general perspectives on the process and contents of Cambodia INDCs. This will be submitted to the United Nations Convention Framework on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in December 2015.

INDCs Process:

- It is necessary for INDCs to meaningfully involve with the views and anticipated engagement of relevant multi-stakeholders including CSOs and private sector
- We support the application of any appropriate guidelines for INDCs to be developed by specialised institutions.
- Although mitigation measures are not a legal obligation in Cambodia, we believe the implementation of innovations for both mitigation and adaptation will be a more appropriate means to address climate change issues at community level and will serve as a statement that even if Cambodia is an LDC, it is committed to reducing its carbon emissions. It is also important to identify adaptation-mitigation measures that require funding, as the INDCs will serve as a formal basis for donor commitments in the near future.
- A holistic planning process requires a robust evidence-base and concrete action plan including MRV² framework. Therefore, we seek to see the INDCs developed on the basis of science and concrete and realistic evidence in particular on adaptation and finance.
- Our commitments to adaptation and mitigation need to link proportionally with the condition of financial support and technology transfer from developed countries. However, national contributions to the commitment should be highlighted in the INDCs document.
- The national policies and plans on climate change and disaster risk reduction such as the national adaptation plan, the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP), sectoral action plans on climate change, Green Growth Master Plan, and Action Plan for Gender and Climate Change and DRR³ are good examples of concrete plans and should be included in the INDCs.
- INDCs should be developed based on low carbon development pathways, which serve for the sustainable growth of the country, while also promoting the rights of Cambodian citizens, especially of those who are vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change.

¹ INDCs = Intended Nationally Determined Contributions

² MRV = Measureable, Reportable and Verifiable

³ DRR = Disaster Risk Reduction

INDCs Contents:

For adaptation, in line with government efforts, we would like to propose the following priorities:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors' Plans and Policies that include capacity building, technology transfer, local innovations, irrigation, water management and market access marketing. It is important to expand the irrigation system in particular to small-medium scale, and increase rain water storage capacity to support smallholders and fisheries in the face of drought and floods. In the forestry sector, we believe it is possible to conserve the existing forests and plant more trees in cooperation with community forestry initiatives, which will lead to a healthier ecosystem. This also has the socio-economic potential as it will lead to increases in soil fertility, attract more rain, maintain good micro climate and enhance water retention in the soil.
- Diversification of business opportunities and market-based interventions including strengthening quality of farmer product packaging and ensuring good market prices in order to increase incomes for vulnerable communities
- Health sector including resilient WASH⁴ innovative infrastructures such as flood-proof wells and latrines appropriate for poor, vulnerable and climate prone households.
- Flood proof infrastructure

- Sustainable land use in agriculture and livelihoods by promoting ecosystem-based adaptation, and integrating indigenous/local knowledge
- Safe housing in a effective land use planning and management.
- Enhancing early warning systems (EWS) and climate information or forecasting that links with evidence and community research, and strengthening the links between national (government) EWS and forecasting with the communities.

For mitigation, we propose a focus on the following priorities:

- Energy efficiency in particular for power plants, and in residential, tourism and hotel services and in particular in public (government) offices
- Renewable energy (promoting biogas, biomass, solar energy and mini-medium hydropower), which are less harmful to the environment and ecosystems. Any new mega hydropower dams should NOT be included in the INDCs
- Continue a focus on distributed renewable energy systems rather than national grid/mega grid network
- Efficient and smart public transportation systems
- Forest conservation for REDD+ mechanism
- Waste management (solid + liquid)
- Reduce chemical fertilizer uses in agriculture sector and improve agricultural practices that emit less Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

For finance, priority should be place on adaptation in particular on the implementation of National Adaptation Plan (NAP), but mitigation that links with adaptation (biogas and REDD+), resilience and sustainable development should also be promoted. Other means of implementation such as capacity building and technology transfer are required.

We call for more evidence-based planning for both mitigation and adaptation measures and awareness raising including for the media, In addition, it is vital to link adaptation, mitigation and sustainable development.

⁴ WASH = Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Jointly coordinated by:

1. NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF)
2. The Cambodia Climate Change Network (CCCN)

Endorsed by:

1. Action for Development (AFD)
2. Building Community Voices (BCV)
3. Cambodia Community Development (CCD-Kratie)
4. Community Resource Improve for Development (CRID)
5. DanChurchAid/ChristianAid (DCA/CA)
6. Forum Syd
7. Khmer Farmer Association (KFA)
8. Live & Learn Environmental Education Cambodia
9. My Villages Organization (MVi)
10. Nak Akphivath Sahakhum (NAS)
11. National Prosperity Association (NAPA)
12. NeakPaon Organization for Development (NoD)
13. Our Objective Organization (OOO)
14. Oxfam
15. Peace and Development Aid Organization (PDAO)
16. Tek Dey Sovanphum Organization (TDSP)
17. Women Organization for Modern Economy and Nursing (WOMEN)
18. Youth Resource Development Program (YRDP)

Key Contacts

1. Vannara TEK, Ph.D

Position: Executive Director, The NGO Forum on Cambodia / NGOs on Environment and Climate Change

Phone: (+855)23 214 429 / (+855)12 793 489

Email: vannara@ngoforum.org.kh

2. Mr. Boonny TEP

Position: Chairman of Board of the Director, The Cambodia Climate Change Network

Phone: (+855)12 900 604

E-mail: secretariat@cccn.org.kh