

**Low-carbon development plan scoping meeting:
Stakeholders' Dialogue on the Cambodian LCS
Development and research**

10 January 2011, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

CDM project development in Cambodia

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1. Background (1/2)

- Cambodia ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995 and acceded to the Kyoto Protocol (KP) in July 2002;
- The Ministry of Environment (MoE) of Cambodia is the national focal point for the UNFCCC and the KP;
- In 2003, the Cambodian Climate Change Office (CCCO) was established under the MoE and subsequently was elevated to the Climate Change Department (CCD) in late 2009 by a sub-decree dated 14 October 2010;
- The CCD has broader responsibilities with its mission to contribute to sustainable development under climate change conditions and in accordance with the policy of the Royal Government of Cambodia;

1. Background (2/2)

- In July 2003: Appointment of MoE as the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM);
- 24 April 2006: Approval of the Sub-decree on the Establishment of the National Climate Change Committee by the Council of Ministers;
- The Cambodian Ministry of Environment (MoE) is the National Focal Point for the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol;

2. CDM Project Development (1/2)

As of the 1st of October 2010, there are 4 CDM projects registered at the CDM Executive Board (EB) and 3 are at validation stage. 6 CDM projects were approved by Cambodian DNA.

Name of CDM Project Activity	Type of Project	Annual emission reduction (tCO ₂ /yr)	Status
Angkor Bio Cogen Rice Husk Power Project	Biomass (Methane avoidance)	51,620	Registered
T.T.Y. Cambodia Biogas Project	Biogas (Methane recovery)	50,036	Registered

2. CDM Project Development (2/2)

Methane fired power generation plant in Samrong Thom Animal Husbandry,	Biogas (Methane recovery)	5,593	Registered
Kampot Cement Waste Heat Power Generation Project (KCC-WHG)	Waste heat/gas utilisation	17,107	Awaiting issuance request (06/09-04/10)
Kamchay Hydroelectric BOT Project	Hydro	370,496	Under validation
Biogas Project at MH Bio-ethanol Distillery, Cambodia	Biogas (Methane recovery)	52,831	Under validation
W2E Siang Phong Biogas Project Cambodia	Biogas (Methane recovery)	27,121	Under the review by DNA Under validation by DoE

3. Barriers in implementation of CDM projects in Cambodia (1/4)

- Most projects are micro scale activities (5000 t CO₂ per year, below 1MW of installed capacity, community or household based projects)
- Limited industrial processes (usually absence of national production of metals, chemicals, cement, pulp and paper; limited food and drink production)
- Limited energy industries (usually absence of national grid, reliance on village based rural electricity enterprises, dispersed power production and distribution)

3. Barriers in implementation of CDM projects in Cambodia (2/4)

- Limited and unreliable baseline data. Developers must design project baseline with scattered and missing information, and often undertake primary data collection (energy production and consumption, fuel uses, forest cover etc.)
- Absence of skilled personnel to implement projects.

3. Barriers in implementation of CDM projects in Cambodia (3/4)

- The domestic financial sector only undertakes basic consumer savings and loans operations;
- High interest rates, no grace period, short duration loans;
- Stringent collateral requirements for loans;
- Loans are only available for traditional technologies and activities.

3. Barriers in implementation of CDM projects in Cambodia (4/4)

- The CDM rules are a compromise: “one size fits all countries” (large emerging economies, LDCs etc.)
- These rules are more adapted to developing countries with advanced economies, but not to Least Developed Countries
- Small CDM projects in LDCs, like Cambodia are vulnerable by delays of registration, due to the increase in requests for reviews of registration and conducting of reviews before registration.

4. Priority Activities (1/2)

- ❑ Climate change education, training and awareness raising;
- ❑ Climate change national institutional strengthening, e.g; establishment of Climate Change Technical Team;
- ❑ CCD managerial and technical capacity strengthening;
- ❑ Improvement of National greenhouse gas inventory;
- ❑ Conduct research on GHG mitigation Assessment and related activities, e.g; low carbon development, GHG technology transfer;
- ❑ Identification and promotion of potential CDM projects
- ❑ Finalization and submission of the Second National Communication to the UNFCCC;

4. Priority Activities (2/2)

- ❑ Promotion of adaptation research, including impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation assessment supported by appropriate modeling exercise;
- ❑ Development and dissemination of methodologies and tools for impacts, vulnerability and adaptation need assessment
- ❑ Integration of climate change concerns into national sustainable development plan
- ❑ Establishment of partnership with international research institutions and development partners to promote the implementation of climate change related activities in Cambodia.

Thank You for Your Attention