

East Asia Low Carbon Growth Dialogue

Paris, France

7 December 2015

JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM IN CAMBODIA

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CAMBODIA'S INDC

Mitigation actions in Non-AFOLU sector – aggregate reductions by 2030

Sector	Priority actions	Reduction as Gg CO ₂ eq and % in the year 2030 compared to the baseline
Energy Industries	Connecting auto producers to the grid, development of hydropower and other renewable energy such as using solar, rice husks for electricity generation, and promoting energy efficiency by end users	1,800 (16%)
Manufacturing Industries	Promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency for garment factory, rice mills, and brick kilns	727 (7%)
Transport	Promoting mass transport, Motor vehicle inspection, eco-driving	390 (3%)
Other	Promoting energy efficiency for buildings, more efficient cookstoves, bio-digesters and water filters	155 (1%)
Total Savings		3,100 (27%)

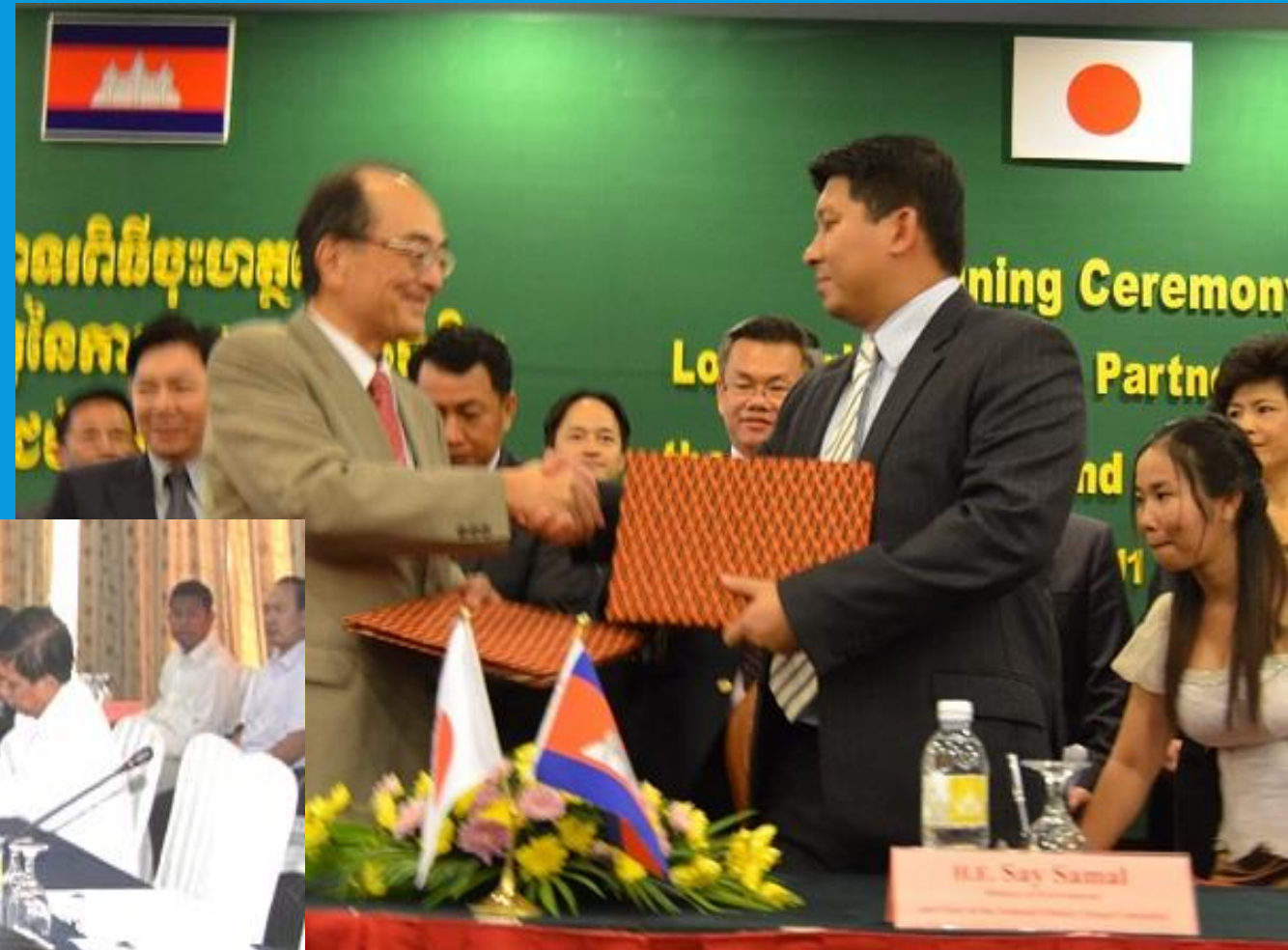
CAMBODIA'S INDC

Contribution in LULUCF

Activity	Description	Estimated emission reductions
<p>Increasing the forest cover to 60% of national land area by 2030 and maintaining it after 2030</p>	<p>In accordance with the National Forest Programme (2010-2029) the RGC is striving to increase and maintain the forest cover at 60% of the total land area, from an estimate of 57% in 2010, in particular through:</p> <p><u>Reclassification of forest areas to avoid deforestation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protected areas: 2.8 million ha - Protected forest: 3 million ha - Community forest: 2 million ha - Forest concessions reclassified to protected and production forest: 0.3 million ha - Production forest: 2.5 million ha <p><u>Implementation of the REDD+ Strategy</u></p> <p>From 2021 onwards, Cambodia aims to have an operational NFMS, FREL/FRL, and SIS, to be able to account for the emissions reduced via the implementation of activities identified from 2016-2020.</p> <p><u>Implementation of the FLEGT programme in Cambodia</u></p> <p>The objective is to improve forest governance and promote international trade in verified legal timber.</p>	<p>4.7 tCO₂eq/ha/year for up to 5 million ha</p>

JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM (JCM)

JCM SIGNING CEREMONY
BETWEEN CAMBODIA-JAPAN
11 APRIL 2014,
PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA



TOOLS TO ACHIEVE INDC

Cambodia supports and implements CDM, NAMA, JCM

- Setting up appropriate institutional arrangement. A new established General Secretariat for Sustainable Development of the National Council for Sustainable Development,
- Improving carbon management system
- Identifying and implementing GHG mitigation projects/programs
 - ✓ *11 CDM projects, 2 NAMA proposals, and 2 JCM projects are in the stage,*
 - ✓ *With more international technical and financial supports, Cambodia will be able to enhance its activities in mitigation sector.*

PRIMARY CONCLUSION

- JCM is a win-win approach in context of climate change response, technology transfer, and economic and environmental sustainable development,
- JCM is an effective and a comparative tool with NAMA in achieving GHG emission reduction as identified in country's INDC,
- JCM is aligned with low carbon development path way of the host country.

THANK YOU

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