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**Voluntary adaptation component in INDCs** 

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#### Content

- Proposed Criteria;
- prioritized actions of Adaptation for INDC.

#### **Proposed Criteria**

- Socioeconomic
- Environment
- Technology
- Vulnerability to Climate Change

No.	ССАР	Strategy	Action
1.	CCAP MORAM	Improved flood and drought management, through changes in the design of reservoirs and irrigation and protection infrastructure, especially in vulnerable zones and EWS	Development and rehabilitation of flood protection dikes (Kampong Trabek, Banteay) for agricultural/urban development
2.	CCAP MIE	Strategic priority 4: Promote adaptive social protection and participatory approaches in reducing loss and damage	Promote private sector participation in the implementation of CCAP activities.
3.	CCAP MEYS	Strategy 2: Improve education quality on climate change subjects for formal education	Upgrading curricula and training methodologies, including libraries, to include climate change subjects for primary and secondary schools.

4.	CCAP MPWT	Strategic Priority I: Promote climate resilience in transport infrastructure	Develop national road construction and maintenance design standards for national and provincial roads, taking into account climate change impacts.
5.	CCAP NCDM	Strategy 2. Building resilience capacity for DRR at the sub- national level	Setting up or strengthening sub- national early warning systems and communication mechanisms in cooperation with concerned ministries, agencies, mobile phone companies and commune councils
6.	CCAP MRD		Climate proof Mekong river islands' connectivity (roads and ferries), and Kampong Cham island networks

7.	CCAP MoH	Strategy 1: To increase resilience capacity of the population in combating vector-borne and water-borne diseases arising from climate change	Development and update of technical guidelines for diagnosis, detection, control, prevention and treatment of vector-borne and water-borne diseases, injuries and food poisoning illness arising from climate change.
8.	CCAP MAFF	Agriculture and agro-industry: Ensure food security and farmers' livelihood improvement through an increase of crop production and agro-industry at 10% per annum by enhancing development and effective application of appropriate technology, renewable energy, water utilization, and strengthening capacity to adapt to and mitigate climate change .	Promote and up-scale climate smart farming systems that are resilient to climate change  Promote post-harvest technology for cereal crops and tuber crops, conduct research and transfer appropriate post-harvest technology

9.	CCAP MAFF	Livestock sector: Increase sustainable livestock production by 3% per year and animal health control through capacity development and appropriate technology, to avoid adverse impacts on public welfare, and contribute to reducing, by 1%, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from animal production after 2015.  Fishery sector: Enhance management, conservation and development of fishery resources in a sustainable manner through strengthening capacity, taking appropriate actions and actively participating to deal with climate change at local, national and Mekong River Basin levels.	Promoting resilience in animal production and adaptation to climate change (technical package)  Promoting aquaculture production systems and practices that are adaptive to climate change
10.	CCAP MAFF	Cross-Cutting issues	Developing and using integrated socio- economic and climate scenarios with climate and land-use models, and establishment of carbon accounting systems for agriculture, forestry and fisheries
11.	CCAP MLMUPC		Prepare spatial planning guideline at all levels for climate change adaptation

## Thank you!