

NATIONAL CONSULTATION WORKSHOP

Cambodia National Environment Strategy and Action Plan (NESAP) 2016-2023

Presentation 2: Vision, mission, strategic goals and objectives and M & E

By

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Background

- RGC has committed to take steps to mainstream environment and natural resources considerations in all relevant policies, strategies, plans and programmes (NCSD, 2016).
- Do business as usual” is not an option for Cambodia to develop towards a green, low-carbon, climate-resilient, equitable, sustainable and knowledge-based society.
- It requires an effective financial and human resources mobilization plan and a much stronger capacity, cross-sector and inclusive institution and organization.
- NESAP is to complement and support realization of existing strategies and action plans, while creating a condition for improving cross-sector coordination and placing E&NR in centrality of development framework at national and sub-national levels.



NESAP formulation, implementation and evaluation

- Based on country's collective priorities, needs and capacities through inclusive and transparent process to identify common concerns and evaluate options.
- Awareness and understanding of negative impacts on environment and social welfare.
- Works towards achieving reflection of inclusive and sustainable growth priorities in current budget allocation and development framework.
- Be coherent with existing processes, strategies and obligations.
- Set medium to long-term strategic vision while identifying short-term priorities – quick wins - and enabling factors to ensure their delivery.
- Apply measurable indicators for monitoring progress.



Vision, mission and strategic goals

NESAP Long-Term Vision

To strengthen enabling conditions and leverage for the environmental and natural resources development and conservation for sustained and stable social and economic growth, and a shift toward sustainable and green economy in Cambodia.

NESAP Mission

- I. Provide a roadmap for resource mobilization and actions, for government ministries/agencies, private sector, civil society, and development organizations to achieve balanced, inclusive and sustainable development.
- II. Identify priority sectors, policies, institutional arrangements and concrete programs of which NESAP can focus on in the near term to demonstrate opportunities and benefits in shifting to an inclusive and green development pathway.

Strategic Goal is to leverage in-depth modernization of the environmental and natural resources sustainability to be aligned well with the social and economic sector modernization and through well-informed/planned and executed actions for improving resource use efficiency and productivity, sustainable financing mechanism, and reducing waste and pollution and improving human health and well-being.

Major impacts are expected to achieve within next 07 years of NESAP implementation

- Higher and sustained strong political will and commitment, and concerted actions and resources and technology mobilization are sustained for protecting and preserving healthy environment and natural resources for economic development, social welfare, human health, and quality of life;
- Collaboration and partnership among Ministries and Agencies, Private Sector, Development Partners and SCOs including environmental activists are consolidated.
- Capacity and institutional organizations, enabling environment, financing mechanism/vehicles are strengthened for country to transit to green and knowledge-based economy, for common prosperity and equality; and
- Awareness and access to knowledge, technology and innovations are strengthened.

Significantly contribute to achieving SDGs.

VISION STATEMENT

To strengthen enabling conditions and leverage for the environmental and natural resources development and conservation for sustained and stable social and economic growth, and a shift toward sustainable and green economy in Cambodia.

NESAP Strategic Goal

To leverage in-depth modernization of the environmental and natural resources sustainability and sustained social and economic development through well-informed/planned and executed actions for improving resource use efficiency and productivity, sustainable financing mechanism, and reducing waste and pollution and improving human health and well-being.

SO 1

To strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration and instruments, and coordination, regulation and delivery functions

Series of Action/Activities to achieve outcomes and milestones

SO 2

To improve resources use efficiency and minimize pollution from related sources

Series of Action/Activities to achieve outcomes and milestones

SO 3

To adopt financing mechanism, benefit-sharing schemes and fund mobilization plan for green and resilient economy and sustainable local livelihoods

Series of Action/Activities to achieve outcomes and milestones

SO 4

To raise public awareness, build capacities, and promote technology transfer and strengthen use monitoring science and technology

Series of Action/Activities to achieve outcomes and milestones

Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 1

Outcome 1 Cross-sectoral Institutional arrangement and, legal and policy instruments finance and human resources, and Inclusion/engagement became highly functional and effective

Objective 1.1: To strengthen cross-sectoral coordination for mainstreaming environment and natural resources sustainability

1.1.A. Strengthen the NCSD capacity and capability

1.1.B. Strengthen political willingness and institutional capacity for improving consistency and enforcement of environmental and sector specific legislations

1.1.C. Communicate socio-economic benefit of E&NR, and to ensure these benefits are considered in planning & investments.

Objective 1.2. To strengthen and scale up inter-ministerial collaboration modalities for promoting sustainable and multi-uses of E&NR

1.2.A. Cross-sectoral collaboration for sustainable eco-tourism within the PAS, Parks, and Protected Forest

1.2.B. Collaboration modalities - Committee for Cambodian Coastal Zone Development

1.2.C. Collaboration for preventing/responding to forest conversion, disasters from oil and dangerous cargo spills and forest fires in key watersheds & coastal zone

Objective 1.3. To strengthen and scale up land-use spatial planning and classification

1.3.A. To promote technical coordination and development of practical guidance/guidelines

1.3.B. To develop participative soil mapping and land use classification and zoning tools

1.3.C. To set up and apply related land use planning and zoning policy and guidelines.

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Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 1 (Cont..)

Outcome 1	Cross-sectoral Institutional arrangement and, legal and policy instruments finance and human resources, and Inclusion/engagement became highly functional and effective
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Objective 1.4. To promote governance for halting loss of biodiversity & sustaining ecosystem services/ functions

1.4.A. to conduct collaborative institutional & organization assessment & design

1.4.B. To sustain in-depth sector specific legislation reform on forestry and PAS co-management

4.3.C. TA to rehabilitate and/or reforest unperformed ELC areas and to curb illegal logging and smuggling of forest products and wildlife

1.4.D. To curb encroachment into the PAS and to promote sustainable and equitable land/forest co-management

1.4.E. To strengthen compliance & 1.4.F. To promote collaboration and partnership with CSOs,

Objective 1.5. To build institutional & human capacity for applying appropriate environmental policy tools and instruments, and support implementation of environmental code

1.5.A. To strengthen capacity and guidelines to apply SESA, CIA and Integrated Impact Assessment Process, multi-criteria assessment, costs and benefits analysis

1.5.B. To build technical capacity in making the economic case on environmental management and mainstreaming, and policy enforcement

1.5.C. To reduce development conflicts and promote multi-sector collaboration and dependency of economic sectors

1.5.D. To improve harmonization and collaboration in addressing concern over impacts of major economic development on E&NR and habitats

1.5.E. To promote development and implementation of an effective environmental legislation, and compliance and enforcement

Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 1: Linkage to SDGs

- **SDG Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere** – as environmental and natural resources degradation affect human health and poverty as significant number of Cambodians living just around the poverty lines.
- **Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages** - the cross-sectoral arrangement and good environment governance will make RGC's efforts for poverty elimination, social well-being, health and sustainable livelihood possible and more effective.
- **Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels** – Targets 16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels, and 16.7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.
- **Goal 17.** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Partnership for Sustainable Development,
- **Goal 12.** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns,
- **Goal 15.** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss; and,
- **Goal 5.** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 2

Outcome 2	Resources use efficiency measures applied resulting in minimizing production inputs and pollution from air, solid and liquid sources from industrial, urban and agriculture for healthy environment and social well-being while increasing business competitiveness and incentivizing technological innovation.
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Objective 2.1: To promote development and application of innovative technology, products and services

2.1.A. To conduct sector and issue specific analysis of resource efficiency and potentials

2.1.B. To investigate and apply policy design and technical measures

2.2.C. To promote efficiency measures - use of eco-design, waste prevention and reuse

2.2.D. To develop "Roadmap to a Resource Efficient" framework to generate political attention and stimulate specific policies and action with selected private sector

2.1.E. To develop public awareness on the root-cause of low efficiency and means for improving resource efficiency

2.2.F. To implement and promote compliance with Roadmap with selected factories in and around key cities and sensitive eco-zones

Objective 2.2: To promote inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements

2.2.A. To conduct sector and issue specific analysis of inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements and potentials

2.2.B. To promote and coordinate an operational and collaborative framework that help cities in Cambodia realize their aspirations to develop greener, more livable environments

2.2.C. To promote and implement new thinking and innovation about the way cities are managed

2.2.D. To generate exchange of experience for promoting green, livable and sustainable cities on key elements

2.2.E. To implement relevant green city development plans in major and secondary cities

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Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 2 (Cont..)

Outcome 2 Resources use efficiency measures applied resulting in minimizing production inputs and pollution from air, solid and liquid sources from industrial, urban and agriculture for healthy environment and social well-being while increasing business competitiveness and incentivizing technological innovation.

Objective 2.3 To support national Line Agencies and Sub-national administration in improving waste management and 3 Rs targets for a move to a recycling and green society

2.3.A. To conduct baseline study to help develop objectives and targets in law, policy and relevant guidelines for better managed and improved waste management

2.3.B. To design and implement economic measures instrumental in improving waste management

2.3.C. To strengthen monitoring and compliance of relevant law and guidelines by the key industry/enterprises

2.3.D. To promote shared responsibility and understanding – through promoting social contract for the preservation and protection of E&NR starting from clean and green households and community

2.3.E. To promote political commitment and public awareness for minimizing plastic beg use and unorderly disposal

Objective 2.4. To improve chemical & hazard waste management

2.4.A. To conduct capacity need assessment of entities at national and sub-national levels - handling or generating chemical and hazard waste/emissions

2.4.B. To set up an enabling policy framework, including capacity for monitoring, rewarding and enforcing standards

2.4.C. To design & deliver capacity development for managing and using chemical and hazardous substances and waste

2.4.D. To design and deliver capacity development in legislating, assessing and monitor/enforcing law and policy

2.4.E. To conduct public awareness and develop chemical wastes management plan, plan for health and safety for workers, farmers and miners.

2.4.F. To develop/strengthen in-country accredited laboratories for environmental analysis and compliance promotion

Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 2: Linkage to SDGs

- **Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all,**
- **Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** - environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes and minimizing their adverse impacts on human health and the environment;
- **Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.**
- **Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages** - number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination/unintentional poisoning
- **Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all** - resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation;
- **Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation** - upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes.

Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 3

Outcome 3

Financing mechanism, benefit-sharing schemes and fund mobilization plan are adopted for investing in green and resilient economy and sustainable local livelihoods with special focus on women, children and other vulnerable groups

Objective 3.1: To strengthen proper internalization of environmental costs and use of fiscal/policy instruments and process

3.1.A. To review existing law and policy related to economic and fiscal instruments to raise revenues for sustainable E&NR

3.1.B. To conduct baseline analysis of current practices and gaps

3.1.C. To demonstrate the benefit and potentials for embracing and embedding instruments and process

3.1.D. To create innovation incentives and promote fiscal consolidation through piloting fiscal measures

3.1.E. To provide a specific legal enabling framework for technical and grant support to local communities and small landholders

3.1.F. To document and disseminate lessons-learnt and feedback for further replication and scaling out

Objective 3.2: To integrating sustainability and inclusiveness principles in government budgeting, bank lending and other financing arrangements

3.2.A. To study options and pilot concrete actions to secure higher budget allocation

3.2.B. To provide technical support, capacity strengthening and tools to MOP and MEF in conducting costs and benefits analysis to screen proposed project investments

3.2.C. To provide technical support, capacity strengthening and tools to line ministries need to be able to provide prioritized and costed sustainability components in the programs

3.2.D. To conduct regular Public Environmental Expenditure Review (PEER), Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) and costs and benefits analysis of environmental sustainability to inform RGC, and MEF

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Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 3 (Cont.)

Outcome 3

Financing mechanism, benefit-sharing schemes and fund mobilization plan are adopted for investing in green and resilient economy and sustainable local livelihoods with special focus on women, children and other vulnerable groups

Objective 3.3: To support systematic social and economic development decision making and risk management

3.3.A. To take stock and assess relevant Risk management approaches for environmental decision making at national and sub-national levels aimed at developing decision-making processes consistent with sustainable development principles.

3.3.B. To study and increase understanding of the impacts of changing environment on public health, poverty, gender inequality and other associated risks in a scientific and convincing/evidence-based manner

3.3.C. To adopt and apply risk management tools and knowledge base for applying preventative and precautionary principles to decision making to safeguard the life supporting capacity of the environment.

3.3.D. To develop technical capacity in risk assessment, risk prioritization and risk management, risk mitigation and integrating the results from these technical exercises in decision making.

Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 3: Linkage to SDGs

- **Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere** - reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions;
- **Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;**
- **Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development; and**
- **Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss** - financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems and forest management including for conservation and reforestation.

Action Plan - Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 4

Outcome 4 Public awareness is raised, sound environmental management capacities are built, and science and technology are used to close gaps on environmental standards, green skills, and green employment opportunities.

Objective 4.1: To develop and implement program for technology development/ transfer for E&NR

4.1.A. To map the areas where lack of experts in Cambodia is significant

4.1.B. To develop educational cooperation and technology transfer with countries and organizations of high expertise

4.1.C. To exchange and learn from experiences and practices from countries and sites

4.1.D. To conduct regular exchange for officials, education establishments, and CSOs with countries and organizations of high expertise

4.1.E. To set-up and support Knowledge management network and capacity for application of sound environment science and technological monitoring.

4.1.F. To incorporate the sustainable environment and natural resources objectives into education curriculum, R&D efforts and innovation policies

Objective 4.2: To strengthen political and public awareness and application of informed environmental decision making

4.2.A. To raise political and public awareness for promoting sustainable E&NR development and management.

4.2.B. To promote application of informed environmental decision making process and tools, and proper assessment and monitoring based on scientific evidence and knowledge.

4.2.C. To pilot green practices and influence policy development, for developing central assets needed for promoting green economy.

4.1.D. To conduct more regular impact-based training, capacity development events and cross-country learning

4.2.E. To raise public outreach programs and promote transparency reporting on environmental performance.

4.2.F. To manage and promote broad application, 4.2.G. To continue building capacity and capability to monitor, report and inform decision and action, 4.2.H. To ensure free access to all information related to E&NR and to their development.

Outputs and Outcome of Strategic Objective 4: Linkage to SDGs

- **Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education,**
- **Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation; and Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation.**
- **Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns – Targets – access to** relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature, scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production; and tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable development;
- **Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development** - scientific knowledge, research capacity and transfer marine technology,
- **Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.**

NESAP GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

- NESAP will be overseen by the NCSD in collaboration with relevant member Ministries and Agencies, with development partners, private sectors, and CSOs.
- NCSD will play a role in: i) cross-sectoral and cross-cutting coordination, strategic planning, ii) fund-mobilizing and overseeing implementation and monitoring of NESAP and iii) policy oversight to make sure that NESAP will be implemented, followed up, and regularly reported/accounted for.
- MOE is responsible for environmental regulation and conservation, and all related sector ministries are for sectoral development – implementing agencies.
- NCSD General Secretariat (GS) will provide coordination, guidance, technical assistance, synthesis, capacity building, synergies and a platform for M&E and learning.
- Each project is managed and executed by relevant LAs according to the project/program document/agreement – participatory nature.
- National and sub-national partners will implement relevant activities.
- National research institutes, universities, CSOs and experts will be engaged and informed

Financing Mechanism

- Total **indicative** financial requirement for the NESAP 2016-2023 is **US\$ 121.9 million** - **US\$ 24 million** (20%) from the RGC as cost-sharing (in cash and kind), and **US\$ 97.5 million** will have to be mobilized from several sources.
- **It will be further developed during the programme and project design in close collaboration with concerned funding agencies, key stakeholders including relevant Line Ministries, development partners and CSOs.**
- **NESAP priority and budget requirements will be incorporated in the national development framework and budgeting.**
- **And it is urgent that an innovative and sustainable funding mechanism is established.**
- **As all the potential funding vehicles and instruments (consolidating public financing) will take time to materialize, it is important for the current NESAP to generate quick win by delivering results in key fund mobilization and implementing high-priority activities right away**

Work to Leverage Innovative and Sustainable Funding Mechanism

- **Improved Access to Public Spending**
- **Deploy and further mobilize economic and fiscal instruments - -**
 - taxes/fees on natural resource consumption and pollution - user fees and charges for pollution management, and green investment incentives.
 - Market based financial instruments such as PES and biodiversity / carbon offsetting.
 - Laws provisions for setting up environment endowment funds and facilities for raising revenues for sustainable environment management.
- **Incentivize and Leverage Private Sector finance**
 - incentivizing private sector investment in sustainable environment and natural resources?
 - leveraging private investment in clean energy and urban transport development, and waste and emission reduction, sustainable labelling scheme, green certification and environmentally friendly reputation promotion.
- **More Effective Use of Finance from Development Partners**
 - donor funding has played an important role in promoting the transfer of knowledge, capacity and skills - effectiveness and efficiency can be much better.
 - relevant Ministries and development agencies should also build environmental consideration in their education, governance, food security, gender, tax regime and public health programs design, and more pro-poor environmental policies, programs and projects

PLANNING, MONITORING AND REPORTING

- NESAP and associated projects/programmes must be within NCSD standard mechanism of monitoring data collection, documentation, and reporting, and SDGs and NSDP performance framework and knowledge-base.
- M&E framework for NESAP and its project/programmes will include i) a baseline assessment during the inception phase, ii) a bi-annual and/or annual internal review; iii) a midterm strategic review; and, iv) an external evaluation.
- Main types of indicators will be measured on a bi-annual (every six months) basis to track progress on the implementation status of NESAP and its programmes and projects (to be developed) against the NESAP generic indicators and targets based on relevant SDGs' ones.
- Concerned project and programmes proponents and key stakeholders including development partners and funding agencies will further refine those indicators and targets into their specific indicators and targets, as well as means for verification and reporting to NCSD.

WAY FORWARD

- Future of national environmental planning lies on the success of mainstreaming environmental consideration economic development.
- NESAP requires increased resources mobilization, implementation and monitoring, and periodically revising NESAP based on lessons learned, and improving coordination.
- NESAP translate policy of RGC, and specific projects and programmes are elaborated to implement agreed strategy and action plan.
- As most areas of the NESAP are yet to be fully funded, fund mobilization must be put into motion in a very concerted manner by NCSD. It is highly critical to ensure that the high priority and most feasible activities are to be funded and implemented to produce a quick result for moving forward.
- The performance reviews will be conducted after the first quarter, the first half-year, and the first year to review progress, ensure quality management, and will provide opportunities for incorporating lessons learned in performance plans.
- A final independent evaluation will be conducted, and a mid-term evaluation may be requested by the development partners.
- Additionally, success of each outcome will be monitored and evaluated against identified indicators of success.
- There are a lot of potential areas for building up synergy that have positive bearing on implementation of the NESAP..

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

