Designing, developing and managing climate change information and knowledge management systems in Cambodia

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SCIENCE POLICY DIALOGUE

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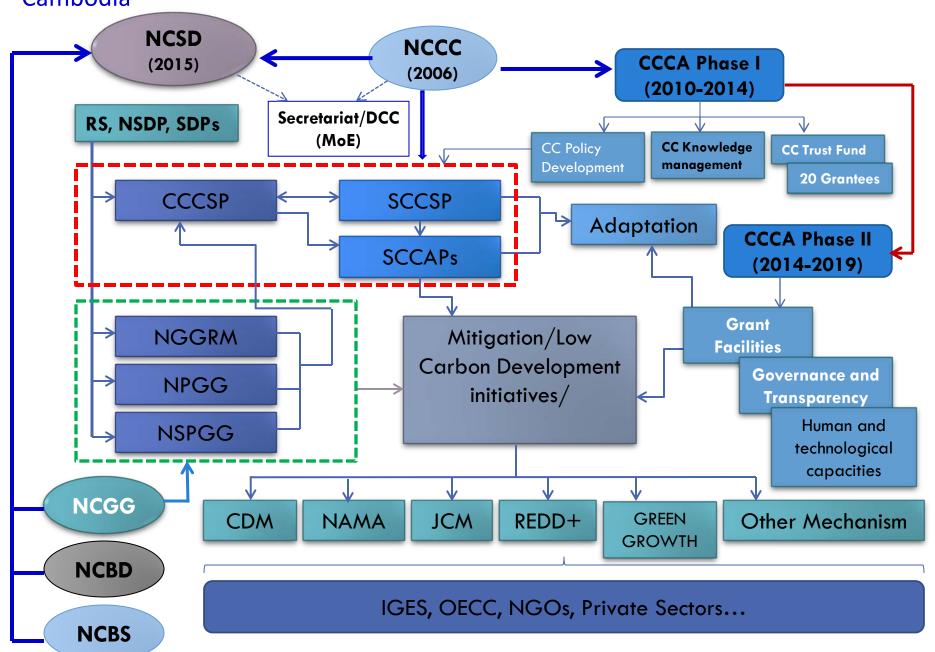
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1. Background

RGC has recognized climate change as a major challenge in the sustainable development of the kingdom.

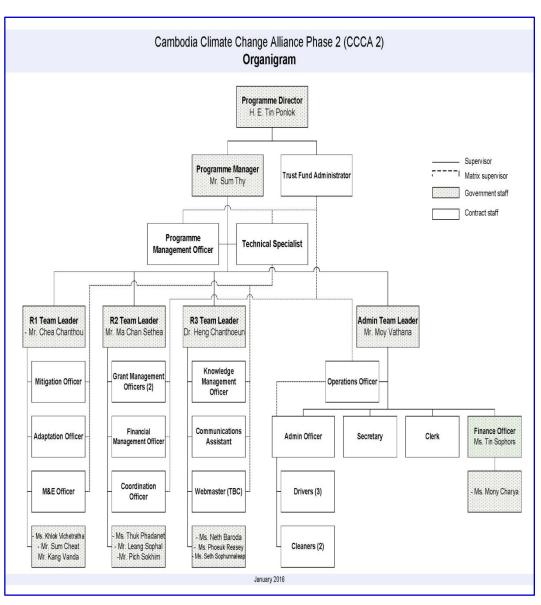
- Given the country's high vulnerability to the impacts of climate variability and change e.g. severe floods, droughts, storms, increasing temperatures, sea level rise, and a changing rainfall regime CC could undermine/derail Cambodia's economic growth and poverty reduction efforts, if no adequate measures are timely put in place.
- The 2009-2013 NSDP prioritized the development of a strategic response to the challenges imposed by changing climate conditions: the climate change strategic plan and action plan

2. Institutional and Policies Arrangement: Towards Climate Change Response in Cambodia



3. The Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA) Phase 1 (2010-2014): Climate Change Knowledge Management

- **•CCCA** was established in 2010, aims to strengthen national systems and capacities to support the coordination and implementation of Cambodia's climate change response, contributing to a greener, low carbon, climateresilient, equitable, sustainable and knowledge-based society.
- Built up a Knowledge Management and Learning Platform
- The knowledge management activities have been significant involved many stakeholders, which focus on several outputs:
- 1. Information sharing and knowledge management platforms
- 2. National CC Information and Knowledge Management and Learning Centre
- 3. CC outreach and learning campaign



3. CCCA Phase 2 (2014-2019)
Result 3: Strengthened human and technological capacities to support climate change response

A Knowledge Management and Information System (KMIS) Framework was developed and approved, and implementation has begun in 2016 (includes transitioning to a more advanced platform for the exchange of CC related information)

- Climate change web platform is being upgraded, centralized a single climate change related information resources and database management
- Datasets from related sectors will be linkage on the portal to generate information, i.e, GHG inventory data, vulnerability by sectors.
- Roadmap 2016-2018 for DCC's database management activities and website/portal maintenance and development will be developed to identify pipeline of climate change data products to be made available to practitioners to best support CCCSP and CCAPs

3. CCCA Phase 2 (2014-2019) Result 3: Strengthened human and technological capacities to support climate change response

- Ongoing support to the management of the current climate change website www.camclimate.org.kh (it will be upgraded as part of the KMIS work)
- Development of knowledge products:
 - The Climate Change Glossary in Khmer was edited by an independent expert and is by the National Council for Khmer Language (NCKL)
 - 2nd Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) Study on CC has been published (now in use to inform awareness raising and education efforts). Its video is being produced.

Support to research and Innovation

- Eight LoA signed with the grantees on Research and Innovation, under the CCCA Grant Facility Window 3.
- Support to awareness raising initiatives and capacity development activities (including Environmental Day; Earth Hour; University Lectures)

4. Challenges

- -Limited of human capacity, technical and financial support
- -Limited of knowledge sharing
- -Lack of unique mechanism/model for information and knowledge mobilizing/collecting/sharing from various institution
- -Lack of collaboration
- -Time constraint

5. Future actions

The Knowledge Management programme should further consider actions:

- •to improve institutional and human capacity (DCC officers, the national GHG Inventory team…) for supporting awareness raising initiatives and capacity development activities
- to establish a unique mechanism/model for further compile, assess and disseminate information on the technical, financial and social feasibility of livelihood adaptation and mitigation measures
- to extend the practice notes to more detailed best practice guidelines for implementation strategies under the CCCSP/CCAPs
- •to engage more public private partnership in research and innovation, in sharing knowledge/experiences
- to develop more relevant knowledge products
- to encourage other line ministries to intergrade communication, education and awareness elements in their climate change action plans
- to scale up library corners in public/private universities and ensure its sustainability
- •to build up and strengthen the collaboration/actions/initiatives with various climate change institution/program in the country/region

