



Full report

Consultation Workshops on Cambodia's Sustainable Consumption and Production Roadmap



Date: 30-31 August 2021 I 09.00-12.00 (Bangkok Time)

Venue: Online via Zoom

Disclaimer

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List of Acronyms:

CDC Council for Development of Cambodia

CE Circular Economy

Covid-19 Corona Virus Disease 2019

CSDGs Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals

CSO Civil Society Organization

DGE Department of Green Economy
EPR Extended Producer Responsibility

EUD European Union EU Delegations

GSSD General Secretariat of National Council for Sustainable Development

ISF Institute for Sustainable Futures

LCA Life Cycle Assessment

MAFF Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

MME Ministry of Mines and Energy

MoE Ministry of Education

NCSD National Council for Sustainable Development

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations
RGC Royal Government of Cambodia

SCP Sustainable Consumption and Production

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

SWITCH-Asia RPAC SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Advocacy Component

UN United Nations

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

University of Technology Sydney







Background:

Led by the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD), the Royal Government of Cambodia (RCG) is developing a national roadmap to promote sustainable consumption and production, known as SCP. According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), "SCP is a holistic approach to minimising the negative environmental impacts from consumption and production systems while promoting quality of life for all." Cambodia has achieved sustained economic progress over the past two decades with an average annual growth rate of 7% between 2006 and 2019 and a reduction of its poverty rate from 52% in 2004 to 17.8% in 2020, shifting the country towards lower middle-income status in 2016. While economic growth has slowed down due to the Covid-19 pandemic, in the medium term, Cambodia aims to recover from Covid-19 and become an upper middle-income country by 2030. With this transition, Cambodia is at a critical stage in its development process as it determines the best approach to ensure sustainability of its economic growth, while addressing several socioeconomic and environmental challenges and reducing poverty. With Cambodia's commitment to the 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda and the pursuit in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement on climate change, the RGC has adapted the SDGs to the national context and has crafted a fully localized framework - the Cambodian SDGs (CSDGs). In addition to the global 17 goals (SDGs), an 18th goal requiring the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordinance was added. The final framework comprises 18 CSDGs, 88 nationally relevant targets, and 148 globally and locally defined indicators.

As the need to address environmental pressures and to achieve long-term environmental sustainability, the formulation of Cambodia's SCP Roadmap is very significant step to support the implementation of the CSDGs and Cambodia's National Green Growth Policy and Strategic Plan (2013-2030). The proposed SCP Roadmap will enhance the implementation NCSD's Strategic Framework 2018-2023 which aims to foster and facilitate development and implementation of policy and strategy related to sustainable development, including climate change, green growth, natural resources and biodiversity and environment protection in all sectors for the best national interest while meeting international commitments. The SCP Roadmap provides an opportunity to integrate SCP into national development and sectoral plans to enhance resource efficiency and achievement of the overall CSDGs and specifically CSDG 12. Formulation of Cambodia's SCP Roadmap will engage and connect multistakeholders for better understanding of one another's roles & responsibilities and raise their overall awareness and knowledge on SCP. Cambodia's SCP Roadmap will identify priorities sectors, institutional arrangements to implement policies and interventions cohesively and effectively, and targets to achieve NCSD's Strategic Framework 2018-2023. To formulate Cambodia's SCP Roadmap successfully, a SCP scoping study has been conducted to inform the roadmap's priority strategies and actions and provide an overview of Cambodia's existing policies, regulations, and programs that support SCP. A range of line ministries and development partners have been consulted in the development of the scoping study.

The workshop will discuss in Khmer and English to Khmer and vice versa interpreter in the workshop will be provided.





Objectives of the event

- Present the draft SCP Roadmap and to verify the information in the draft
- Consult and collect inputs on the draft of SCP Roadmap from relevant stakeholders
- Discuss the feasibility of the proposed actions, and the responsibilities for each of the actions

Logistical information about the event

The organization of the Consultation Workshops on Cambodia's Sustainable Consumption and Production Roadmap was organized as a closed hybrid-event via Zoom live broadcasting.





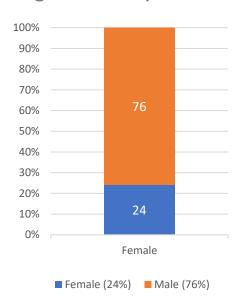


Review on Participants:

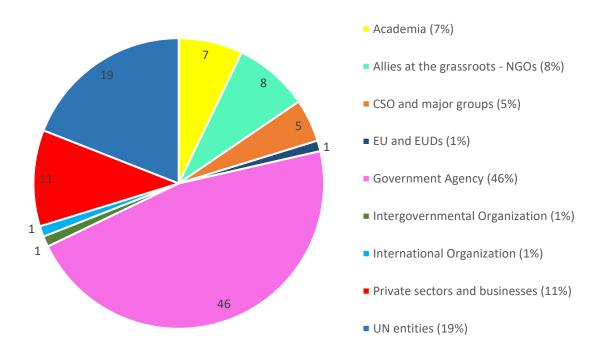
More than 80 participants were registered prior to the event. The event was attended by more than 100 participants on Zoom platform during both day of the online event.

Figures below presents the distribution of participants who registered prior to the online launch event by stakeholders and gender. Based on total of 84 registration, 24% were female represented mainly by UN entities and 76% were male represented mainly by Government Agency.

Registration by Gender (%)



Registration by Stakeholders (%)





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Summary of key messages:

The national dialogue on Consultation Workshops on Cambodia's Sustainable Consumption and Production Roadmap was organized by Ministry of Environment with the participation of relevant technical working group, ministries, institutions, private sector, development partners and CSOs to present the draft, consult and collect inputs as well as discussing the feasibility and responsibilities of the proposed actions of the SCP Roadmap.

The roadmap is designed to align with strategies and action plans, revolving economic policies, solid waste management policies and other policies related to green development. It contains five strategic pillars that will help promote the efficient use of resources, scheduling to be delivered over the short, medium, and long-term. Alignment of resource efficiency, gender mainstreaming policy, circular economy and waste management were mentioned by the participants. Also, one comment suggested that public awareness is a key for successful implementation of frame works and regulations and needs to be developed.

For further action, the roadmap will be revised based on input and additional feedback received form participants before submitting to the upcoming third meeting of the Sustainable Development Council.

Welcome and Opening remarks:

Day 1

Welcome Speech and Opening remarks

Mr. Clemens Beckers

Attaché Natural Resources Management - Climate Change, EUD Cambodia

Mr. Beckers suggested that Cambodia is one of highly effective country with higher income and better living standard compared to the past. The royal government of Cambodia is currently focusing on environmental issues that require urgent action, including climate change, biodiversity loss and unsustainable use of natural resources. Companies in Cambodia promised to green their process and production in respond with increasing greener preference. The royal government believed that sustainable consumption and production will not only benefit environment, but also humanity. Therefore, we need to work hand in hand to promote circularity for sustainable economic growth. This online consulting was held with a purpose of discussing Cambodia's SCP roadmap which will be a 15-year plan to transform the country's consumption pattern and production system to sustainability through practical policy. The roadmap will identify both short- and long-term policies of comprehensively sector in Cambodia, such as agricultural, construction and government services.

Mr. Beckers also highlighted collaboration in regional level like EU, Switch-Asia and Asia countries in designing sustainable roadmap and addressing key aspect of circularity. He addressed that many countries in Asian region have already prepared and address challenges and opportunity of SCP in their policies. Hence, it is very important that Cambodia takes opportunity from this situation and join hand in hand with partners to discuss key element of the upcoming national roadmap. Mr. Beckers congratulated government of the Cambodia for their great effort and outcome so far. He wished for a very fruitful discussion and looking for a rise of consensuses of the sustainability transition.





Dr. Mushtaq Memon

The EU-funded SWITCH-Asia RPAC, Project Manager, Regional Coordinator for Resource Efficiency in Asia Pacific, UNEP

Dr. Memon thanked EU, EUD to Cambodia, government of Cambodia, and every partner for their support in SCP and circular economy. He addressed that there are still a gap and short fall for SDGs in Asia Pacific, especially SDG12 which is responsible production and consumption. Switch-Asia is partner with EU and other experts to ensure that SCP approach is implemented in Asian countries for achieving SDGs with a promise of leaving no one behind. Dr. Memon suggested that the sustainable public procurement which is going to be discussed today could be an important tool to decelerate unsustainable resources extraction and keep our SCP roadmap on track as well as enhancing more circularity. He raised examples of key area focusing on EU Green deal such as biodiversity and farm-to-fork to provide a picture of circular economy action plan.

As Mr. Baker mentioned that we are facing progress challenge like three planetary crisis, Dr. Memon believed that SCP for green recovery should be our main focus on how we design our economic growth or social support system. This online consultation provides a great opportunity for policy maker to implement SCP in their legislation and public investment such as green job or proper green policy. Dr. Memon also highlighted that it is crucial to consider how we can push green public procurement into our daily lifestyle.

H.E. Vann Monyneath

Secretary General of NCSD/Ministry of Environment

H.E. Monyneath indicated that Cambodia plans to revive its slowdown economy from the Covid-19 pandemic and become a high-middle-income country by 2030. To ensure the country's sustainable economic growth together with overcoming economic challenges and environmental issues, the royal government of Cambodia has implemented SDGs into the national context and established a fully localized framework, the Cambodian SDGs (CSDGs). H.E. Monyneath said that this consultation is an important step in supporting the implementation of CSDGs and the National Strategic Development Plan. It would not only strengthen the implementation, but also helping to promote and facilitate the development of related policies and strategies which in the end will give back maximum benefits for the nation and achieving international commitments. He encouraged multilateral stakeholders to shard their insights and point of views for better understanding of each other's roles and responsibilities that is related to SCP.

In order to prepare draft of Cambodia's SCP roadmap for this consultation, a study on the scope of the SCP was conducted to participate in defining the roadmap's strategy and priorities as well as providing overview of the situation, policies, regulations and programs that support SCP. Through this collaboration, the General Secretariat of NCDD decided to issue 3 documents, including: (1) Report on the scope of SCP in Cambodia, (2) SCP roadmap, and (3) Summary of SCP policy in Cambodia. H.E. Monyneath stated that the final SCP roadmap revising from this consultation comments would be a legal standard that encourages all stakeholders to promote and coordinate the development and implementation of policies and strategies related to sustainable development, including climate change, green development, natural resources and other environmental issues.





Day 2

Welcome Speech

H.E. Ngin Lina

Deputy Secretary General of NCSD

H.E. Lina reiterated the importance of incorporating SCP into government policies. She stated that SCP Roadmap has been divided into five important pillars including distribution, values, consumption, investment, and production. Each pillar is divided into strategies and action matrix that highlight responsibility, actions to be taken and timeline of the actions.

Report of day 1

Sokhai Nop

Deputy Director of DGE, GSSD/MoE

Mr. Nop briefly summarized sessions done in day 1. He addressed comments received from various ministries and participants and elaborated on the SCP Roadmap. Ministry of Industry remarked that it is very important for the SCP Roadmap to also consider urban planning and construction which currently do not have clearly state actions in the roadmap. Second comment was related to water in the government policy. Mr. Nop stated that it would be one of the priorities in the SDGs and will be reflected in the matrix. From MAFF comments, strategy related to fisheries will be further included in the roadmap. The committee will also discuss to determine the evaluation measures for SCP, eco labelling as well as the incentives and reduction of food waste, plastic waste, and waste in general. Ministry of Commerce proposed a comment to issue the ecolabel license to restaurant or hotel which would certify that the place has pass green environmental standards. Alignment of resource efficiency in factory sector, gender mainstreaming policy in green business and energy sector and priorities action of circular economy and waste management is needed. He also highlighted that public awareness is key to implement the frameworks and regulations and needs to be developed.

Panel sessions:

Day 1

Presentation of SCP vision and SCP Scoping Study in Cambodia

Sokhai Nop

Deputy Director of DGE, GSSD/ Ministry of Environment

Mr. Nop started his presentation by telling definitions and current state and trend of SCP. He stated that the main vision of the SCP is to drive sustainable development in Cambodia for balancing economic prosperity and healthy environment. The mission of the royal government is to provide guidance and direction for every stakeholder to consider the economic, social, and environmental development as new way of living. The goals of this SCP mission include SCP promoting, policy identifying and implementing, research strengthening and developing, and awareness and support raising across all levels of society. Mr. Nop later explained about the scoping study which is designed to support the SCP Roadmap by providing a summary of relevant and existing experience, laws, policies and programs in southeast Asia and Cambodia that support SCP. From the Scoping Study, Mr. Nop identified benefit from







implementing SCP in 13 sectors of Cambodia, including implementation guidance and further improvement suggestion.

Gaps and challenges for SCP in Cambodia were also addressed. Currently, there is limited awareness and research of the SCP system. Roles and responsibility of each stakeholders in SCP implementation is unclear. The country does not yet have a comprehensive set of indicators and proper policies and laws for SCP. Plus, its human and financial resources are insufficient. These gaps and challenges resulted in low incentives for the private and public sectors to take SCP into their action. Before ending his presentation, Mr. Nop provided some cross-cutting recommendations such as (1) Strengthen capacity across the public and private sectors to promote SCP, (2) Increase research on SCP to inform policy and program design, and (3) Ensure all SCP policies and programs are socially and gender inclusive.

Presentation of the draft of Cambodia's SCP Roadmap

Fiona Lord

Researcher, Institute for Sustainable Futures (ISF), University of Technology Sydney (UTS)

Ms. Lord explained definition of SCP and presented elements of the SCP system which provides opportunities for sustainability transformation in Cambodia. She provided background on existing SCP policies, actions and programs before addressing the five strategic pillars of this SCP roadmap, including 1) Production, 2) Values, 3) Consumption, 4) Investment, and 5) Distribution. In total, the roadmap consisted of 5 strategic pillars, 22 strategies, and 86 priority actions to be delivered over the short, medium, and long-term. Many of the actions identified in the draft Roadmap have been already initiated. NCSD and SCP technical working group will work together with expert agency and partners to facilitate SCP work to all stakeholders. Under this Roadmap, an annual forum is proposed to discuss implementation progress while also encouraging engagement of youth participation. Ms. Lord showed budget and financial mechanisms from both domestic and international sources. She raised examples of current internationally supported programs and projects such as Sustainable forestry - Forest Law Environment, Governance and Trade programme, supported by the EU and FAO, and Switch to solar program - under EU-SWITCH Asia Programme. For monitoring process, the SCP roadmap will be monitored and reported under sub-national levels of government. Its evaluation will integrate gender and social inclusion indicators as well. The SCP roadmap is planned to be reviewed every five years to evaluate progress of short-, medium-, and long-term goal. Also, CSDG will be reviewed to expand the number of indicators related to SCP and address data gaps. Ms. Lord presented an example of Action Matrix used in the SCP roadmap before concluded her presentation by providing information for the second day online workshop discussion.

Q&A and plenary discussion

H.E. Ngin Lina

Deputy Secretary General of NCSD

During the session, comments and experiences were shared from participants through hand raising and chat box. The first participant expressed his impression that the roadmap pay attention to local product and suggested indicators and certificate to certify the SCP product such as ecolabeling. He also suggested to include SCP and environmental issues in school curricula and education system, starting from elementary school. More than one participant highlighted woman as a significant player to achieve SCP approach and agreed that supporting women entrepreneur should be prioritized. Alignment of resource efficiency,

environment programme





gender mainstreaming policy, circular economy and waste management were all proposed by the participants for the related agency to consider during SCP roadmap revising process. One of the participants said he was looking further into the improvement of resource dependency and extending the responsibility to cover all areas in the second day discussion session. Also, representative from ministry highlighted that public awareness is a key for successful implementation of frame works and regulations and need to be developed.

In addition, one of participants also shared challenges found during preparation of the SCP Action Plan for Vietnam as below:

"We found that it was essential to examine the performance to date in implementing various strategy plans. By examining what had been achieved over the past decades it was then easier to determine feasible targets for the Action Plan. The second phase of this work involves more detailed actions plans for one of the sectors - in this case, seafood industry. I would strongly recommend measurable indicators for each proposed outcome as what gets measured tends to get done. If you don't know where you are going, any road will do."

Day 2

Group discussions

The participants were divided into four groups to review the Action Matrix as below:

- 1. Manufacturing, Energy, Waste
- 2. Transport, Buildings, Water and Monitoring & Evaluation
- 3. Public procurement & Eco-labelling, Education, Trade, Financing
- 4. Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Tourism, Mining, Gender & Social Inclusion

In each group, participants identified roles and key responsibilities of related agencies before rating 4 feasibility of each actions. The feasibility includes 1) Social feasibility – what extent does the public in Cambodia currently perceive demand and support the action, 2) Political feasibility – how to best achieve a high degree of support from all level of stakeholder, 3) Economic feasibility – likelihood of financial support for the action and cost effective of its implementation, and 4) Technical feasibility – any operators or existing suppliers locally that could support the implementation of the action. After that, the group prioritized the actions based on feasibility. Lastly, any missing actions and resource needs were also listed.

Some comments from the discussion were as follows:

- It is the CDC's responsibility to cluster the location of industry. There is also international development program to improve investment to be in special economic zone.
- Industry and handicraft should be divided into two segments since it is hard to reduce raw materials for industry. Therefore, we can only encourage the investment or production of those raw materials
- Energy efficiency training is still limited for factory workers, making it hard to increase the processing production especially the strategic products.
- Investment in agro-industry must be supported. MME plans to convert waste generated from factories into energy.
- There should be space to accommodate technology linked to EPR and business models. Capacity building is needed at the municipality level and should include vulnerable groups.







- LCA is an opportunity to involve institutions, experts, and the scope should be expanded to 15-20 companies.
- The households and waste collectors should be engaged to separate waste.

Conclusion sessions:

Wrap up and next plan

H.E. Ngin Lina

Deputy Secretary General of NCSD

The comprehensive set of comments from the group discussions on the wide range of actions were recorded for each group for further action and incorporation into the SCP Roadmap. H.E. Lina thanked for all support, comments and feedbacks received from this 2-day online consultation. Although today's group discussion could not finalize their work due to the time consuming, every comment will be internally discussed one by one to see how it can be address into the SCP Roadmap before NCSD meeting in October. When the final version is approved, the roadmap will be launched online. However, there are some activities for us to continue before the launching, ex, awareness raising and priority action. H.E. Lina highlighted that the roadmap required regular support and engagement from multi-stakeholder to approach SCP in Cambodia. The royal government of Cambodia promised to keep coming up with the event, meeting and capacity building for better understanding of SCP and implementation of the priority action.

Highlights of discussions:

During Q&A and discussion session, participants were actively provided comments and feedbacks on the SCP roadmap and its action matrix. More clearly state actions are required for specific field in the roadmap. Alignment of resource efficiency in factory sector, gender mainstreaming policy in green business and energy sector and priorities action of circular economy and waste management is needed. Experience from Vietnam SCP Action Plan preparation was shared that it is essential to examine the performance to date in implementing various strategy plans since it will be easier to determine feasible targets for the action plan.

Evaluation/Assessment results:

The online consultation was organized as a closed hybrid-event with the purpose of presenting and discussing SCP roadmap as well as feasibility and responsibilities for each of its actions. The organizers did not conduct evaluation or assessment in details, instead encouraged participants provide comments in chat box and share their ideal during the events. Some feedbacks were received after the events indicating interests in webinars on similar topics, and interactive sessions that views can be shared directly.







Annexes:

Annex 1: The Final Agenda

Day 1: Monday 30th August 2021

Time (ICT) Theme

0845-0900 Participants and guests registration/log in

0900-0910 Welcome Speech by EUD Cambodia

Mr. Clemens Beckers

Attaché Natural Resources Management - Climate Change, EU Delegation in

Cambodia

0910-0920 Welcome Speech by EU SWITCH-Asia RPAC

Dr. Mushtaq Memon

The EU-funded SWITCH-Asia RPAC, Project Manager, Regional

Coordinator for Resource Efficiency in Asia Pacific, UNEP

0920-0930 Opening Speech by NCSD

H.E. Vann Monyneath

Secretary General of NCSD

0930-0935 Group photos (online)

0935-0955 Presentation of SCP vision and SCP Scoping Study in Cambodia

Sokhai Nop

Deputy Director of DGE, GSSD/MoE

0955-1025 Presentation of the draft of Cambodia's SCP Roadmap

Fiona Lord

Researcher, Institute for Sustainable Futures (ISF), University of Technology

Sydney (UTS)

1025-1035 Break

1035-1145 Q&A and plenary discussion

H.E. Ngin Lina

Deputy Secretary General of NCSD







Day 2: Tuesday 31st August 2021

Time (ICT) Theme
0900-0905 Welcoming

H.E. Ngin Lina

Deputy Secretary General of NCSD

0905-0915 Report day 1

Sokhai Nop

Deputy Director of DGE, GSSD/MoE

0915-1030 4 Group discussions on Action Matrix (Break-out Room)

- Each group will be invited to discuss and rate the feasibility of each
 of the actions identified in the draft SCP Roadmap, including their
 political feasibility, social feasibility, technical feasibility, and
 economic feasibility. Groups can also identify knowledge gaps where
 further information is required.
- Each group will also be invited to consider the proposed:
- Allocation of responsibilities in the action matrix
- Identification of resources needed for implementation of the SCP strategies and actions.

1030-1130 Group presentations and plenary reflection

1130-1145 Wrap up and next plan

H.E. Ngin Lina

Deputy Secretary General of NCSD





For more information

SWITCH-Asia event page:

https://www.switch-asia.eu/event/online-consultation-workshops-for-cambodias-scp-Roadmap/

Contact SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Advocacy Funded by European Union

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