Impact Statement Form

Impact Statement	
Challenge	*Approximately 500 characters with space* In Cambodia, the adoption of climate-smart technologies in rural areas is impeded by several key challenges that affect agricultural efficiency and climate resilience. There is limited awareness and understanding of green technologies among farmers and rural communities, which is exacerbated by high initial costs and a lack of access to suitable and affordable financing options. Many farmers are hesitant to adopt new technologies due to the perceived risks and financial burden without adequate financial support. While government endorsement and policy frameworks could significantly enhance the adoption of these technologies, there is a need for stronger integration of climate technologies into local governance and development plans. Additionally, limited technical capacity and infrastructure further restrict the effective implementation and scaling up of climate-resilient agricultural practices. Addressing these challenges requires a comprehensive approach that includes targeted financial mechanisms, capacity building, and community engagement to promote sustainable and resilient rural development in Cambodia.
CTCN assistance	*2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 450 characters with space* 1. Identify and prioritize climate technologies suitable for Cambodia's agriculture sector to support rural development and align with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), fostering technology adoption through stakeholder networks. 2. Draft an inception report evaluating the landscape of climate technologies in rural development, identifying gaps and opportunities for implementation. 3. Publish a synthesis report that examines the application of climate technologies in agriculture and water management, highlights barriers, and proposes strategies for scaling up their use. *4.* Assess financial barriers and explore financing options for the deployment and expansion of climate technologies, leveraging existing applications and case studies to enhance financing access
Anticipated impact	*2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 250 characters with spaces. Include at least one of the core impact indicators from the Closure Report.* • Strengthened collaboration and knowledge sharing The CTCN project successfully fostered collaboration among diverse stakeholders, including government agencies, private sector entities, NGOs, and community organizations. Through workshops and consultations, which engaged 43 participants, the project enhanced stakeholder engagement and deepened understanding of climate technologies, building a solid foundation for ongoing dialogue and cooperation on sustainable agricultural practices in Cambodia. Notably, 35% of the participants were women, highlighting the project's commitment to gender inclusivity in climate action initiatives. • Promotion and adoption of climate-resilient technologies The project prioritized promoting climate-resilient technologies tailored to Cambodia's agriculture and water management needs. It successfully identified and assessed a range of feasible technologies, such as solar cooling, bio-digesters, and drought-resistant crops, which are crucial for enhancing

	productivity and minimizing environmental impacts. These technologies were aligned with Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), supporting the country's climate goals. • Capacity building and training Initiatives Comprehensive training sessions were conducted, targeting local communities, policymakers, and practitioners. These efforts improved technical skills and raised awareness about the practical adoption of climate-smart practices. The project emphasized education and training programs, enhancing local capacities to understand, adopt, and benefit from these technologies. Women's participation in these training sessions also played a significant role in empowering female stakeholders in the climate technology sector. • Developed a scalable resilience framework / road map The project formulated a strategic framework to enhance climate resilience in rural areas, identifying policy gaps and aligning efforts with potential funding opportunities, such as the Green Climate Fund. This blueprint provides a foundation for future interventions, ensuring scalable and sustainable impacts. It also facilitated discussions on innovative financial mechanisms, such as public-private partnerships and microfinance institutions, to support the adoption and scaling of these technologies. • Guidance for financial barriers and technology expansion The project evaluated financial barriers and explored financing options for the deployment and expansion of climate technologies. By leveraging existing applications and case studies, the project identified opportunities to unlock financing potential, including the use of innovative financial instruments and policy recommendations to enhance agricultural practices and resilience against climate change.
Anticipated co-benefits from the TA	*Instruction: Please indicate expected co-benefits as described in the response plan and in the relevant deliverables* The program implementation will co-tail a number of co-benefits: • Stakeholder alignment and collaboration The program fostered alignment among diverse stakeholders, including government bodies, private sector entities, NGOs, and community organizations, through a series of workshops and consultations. This engagement ensured that all key players shared common objectives and could collaborate more effectively, leading to improved resource sharing, knowledge exchange, and coordination in future climate resilience initiatives. • Knowledge capital development The program's comprehensive reports, workshops, and evaluations generated substantial knowledge capital that serves as a valuable reference for future projects. This knowledge base not only supports ongoing efforts in Cambodia but also provides a model for similar initiatives in other countries facing comparable climate and agricultural challenges. The insights gained can be leveraged to improve technology adoption, policy formulation, and community engagement in climate-smart practices.
Gender aspects of the TA	*Instruction: Please indicate if technical assistance will be supported by a gender analysis. Describe expected gender benefits as described in the*

	response plan and in the relevant deliverables The CTCN technical assistance emphasizes gender equality and inclusivity. The gender-responsive approach ensures equitable opportunities for both genders in climate technologies within Cambodia's agriculture and water sectors. Gender aspects are highlighted through: 1. Policymaking: Advocacy efforts focused on developing policies that address the specific needs and challenges faced by women in agriculture and water sectors, promoting equitable access to climate technologies. 2. Knowledge dissemination: The program highlighted the gender-related benefits of climate technologies, emphasizing the importance of women's access to information, training, and resources to enhance their participation in climate-resilient practices. 3. Equal participation: The TA ensured balanced representation of women in all project activities, including workshops, training sessions, and decision-making forums. Special emphasis was placed on engaging women-led businesses and organizations to strengthen their involvement in climate technology initiatives. 4. Co-benefits: The development of the GCF Concept Note prioritized creating green job and business opportunities for women as a key impact indicator, reinforcing gender equality and economic empowerment in climate resilience strategies.
Anticipated contribution to NDC	*2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 350 characters with spaces.* The CTCN's technical assistance supports mitigation projects/activities and adaptation actions embedded in Cambodia's updated NDC that revealed significant demand but lack in TA and access to financing through existing programs, in particular: • Advanced harvesting and post-harvest technologies, including solar cooling and food preservation, were promoted to reduce spoilage and improve efficiency. • Implementation of bio-digesters and compost-making to manage waste and reduce methane emissions. • Enhanced water management practices, including solar water pumping and rainwater harvesting, to support sustainable agriculture
The narrative story	*Approximately 1200 characters with spaces* *Please provide a brief description of the background and context for the technical assistance. Describe the main problems and barriers for climate change mitigation and/or adaptation in terms of climate technologies that the CTCN technical assistance will address.* Cambodia, with its agricultural vitality, faces escalating challenges due to climate change, particularly in rural areas where communities are most vulnerable. Despite the country's commitment to a low-carbon and climate-resilient future, several significant barriers hinder the effective adoption of climate technologies. Key challenges include a lack of awareness and understanding of climate-smart technologies among farmers and rural

	stakeholders, limiting their ability to adopt practices that could enhance resilience and reduce emissions. Financial constraints are also a major hurdle, with high upfront costs for climate technologies deterring investment and adoption, particularly in economically disadvantaged areas. Additionally, there is limited access to appropriate financing mechanisms that could lower these initial costs and provide long-term support for sustainable practices. Local policies often lack the necessary frameworks to promote and support the widespread use of these technologies, further complicating efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Moreover, outdated agricultural practices and limited technical capacity persist, preventing effective implementation of new technologies. The compounded effects of climate-induced stressors, such as frequent droughts, erratic rainfall, and shifting climate patterns, exacerbate these challenges, threatening water resources and food security in rural zones. Without targeted support to overcome these barriers, Cambodia's ability to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change remains severely constrained.
Contribution to SDGs	*To the extent possible, please describe contribution to approximately 3 SDGs, including SDG13, with a few sentences for each SDGs concerned.* *A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/.* This program will contribute primarily to three SDGs. SDG1 - No Poverty By fostering sustainable agricultural practices and promoting green technologies, the TA can potentially boost rural incomes, reduce vulnerabilities, and play a significant role in poverty eradication. Enhanced agricultural yields and agro-business opportunities can lead to improved livelihoods and economic empowerment for rural communities. SDG2 - Zero hunger By enhancing agricultural efficiency and resilience, the TA combats food scarcity, aiming for sustainable food production, which is integral in ensuring food security. SDG5 - Gender equality The program's emphasis on a gender-inclusive approach ensures equal opportunities for both genders in climate tech adoption, promoting gender equity in agriculture. SDG13 - Climate action The TA will foster a comprehensive understanding of climate technologies for adaptation and mitigation, as well as operational considerations, business models, governance, and regulatory and policy frameworks, thereby facilitating informed decision-making and enabling effective climate change actions in the water and agriculture sectors.
Reference to knowledge products	*Please indicate if any UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC) knowledge products (publications, briefs, tools etc.) were used in the development of the TA request and/or are envisaged to be used during implementation of the technical assistance.* *Link to TEC knowledge database:*

	https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html *Which knowledge products do you envisage to use? Please list* UNFCCC TEC knowledge products are instrumental in this program planning and implementation: 1. Technology and NDCs: Stimulating the Uptake of Technologies in Support of NDC Implementation Relevant to Output 2 and Output 3: This publication outlines the critical interplay of technology in NDCs, spotlighting technological needs and challenges. By presenting success stories from different regions, it aids in gaining a comprehensive understanding of climate technologies for adaptation and mitigation, along with the challenges of their implementation. 2. Summary for policymakers: Good practices and lessons learned on the setup and implementation of National Systems of Innovation Relevant to Output 1, Output 2, and Output 4: Designed for policymakers, this summary offers insights into strengthening National Systems of Innovation in climate action. Its two-step approach to analyzing NSIs and the recommendations provided can guide the development of response plans, offer insight into governance and regulatory frameworks, and help address financial constraints related to technology adoption. These resources serve as foundational pillars for the program's outcomes, ensuring a knowledge-driven approach to achieve Cambodia's climate resilience and sustainable development goals.