

Sector	WATER RESOURCES
Subsector	Domestic water supply
Technology name	Rainwater Harvesting from Rooftops ⁱ
Scale	Small
Availability	Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term
Technology to be included in prioritisation	- Assessing technologies through multi criteria analysis (based on TNA team assumption through assessment criteria, and TNA Tool).
Background/notes	- Cambodia's key strengths are the availability of land, soil and water that at presently are not used or are used inefficiently. The strategy includes, for example, promoting improved farm water management through water harvesting/storage, gravity-fed irrigation systems, and technology such as drip irrigation of crops; promoting rice-field fisheries and aquaculture; promoting settlement of cultivable land and securing land ownership against land theft (MAFF and MoWRAM, 2007).
Implementation assumptions	- National Water Resources Policy, several laws and sub-decrees recently approved in the agriculture and water sector; - Small scale technologies implementation through programs which are applied at sub national or community/household level; - Short term technologies have been applied commercially with proven reliability in a comparable market context.
Impact Statements (how this option impacts the country development priorities)	
Country social development priorities	- Cambodia has identified development priorities as part of NAPAs, NSDP Update 2009-2013, Poverty Reduction Strategy, Policies, National Communications (INC and SNC) to the UNFCCC; - The capacity of water reservoirs has expanded and the ability to provide water for cultivation has increased; - The Royal Government has established water user communities with increasing participation from farmers.
Country development priorities	- Establishing and supporting farmer development community, Farmer Water User Communities, assisting farmers to establish agriculture cooperatives and other organizations to market agricultural products and purchase inputs; - Providing safe and clean water to rural households.
Country environmental development priorities	- Promoting soil fertility management, protecting water resources from pollution and degradation so that they continue to be available for human consumption, fisheries, ecosystem maintenance, etc.
Other consideration and	- The technology is small-scale, proven and less capital-

priorities such as market potential	intensive. It has market potential nationwide.
Costs (US\$)	
Capital costs over 10 years	- The initial investment costs depend on the size of the buildings or houses to be equipped as well as the storage capacity required. For a typical household, a one-time capital cost of US \$500 to \$1000 is required.
Operational costs over 10 years	- Operational costs are minimum aside from regularly cleaning for debris and sediments, and repairs of potential leaks.
Other costs over 10 years	N/a

ⁱ **This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report – Kingdom of Cambodia - Technology needs assessment and technology action plans for climate change adaptation. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>**