



11th Regional 3R and Circular Economy Forum in Asia and the Pacific

Cambodia's Roadmap For Sustainable Consumption and Production 2022-2023



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United Nations Centre for
Regional Development



Ministry of Environment,
Kingdom of Cambodia



Ministry of the Environment,
Government of Japan

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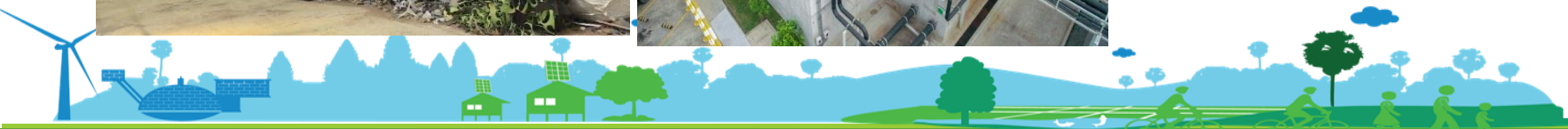
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Background

- Current urban growth is concentrated mainly in Phnom Penh and the surrounding areas, which is the center for the country's economic development, and creates jobs accounts for up to 50% of employment in industry and manufacturing
- Urban growth creates economic opportunities, innovation and new jobs, but unstructured urbanization can create significant socio-economic and environmental challenges

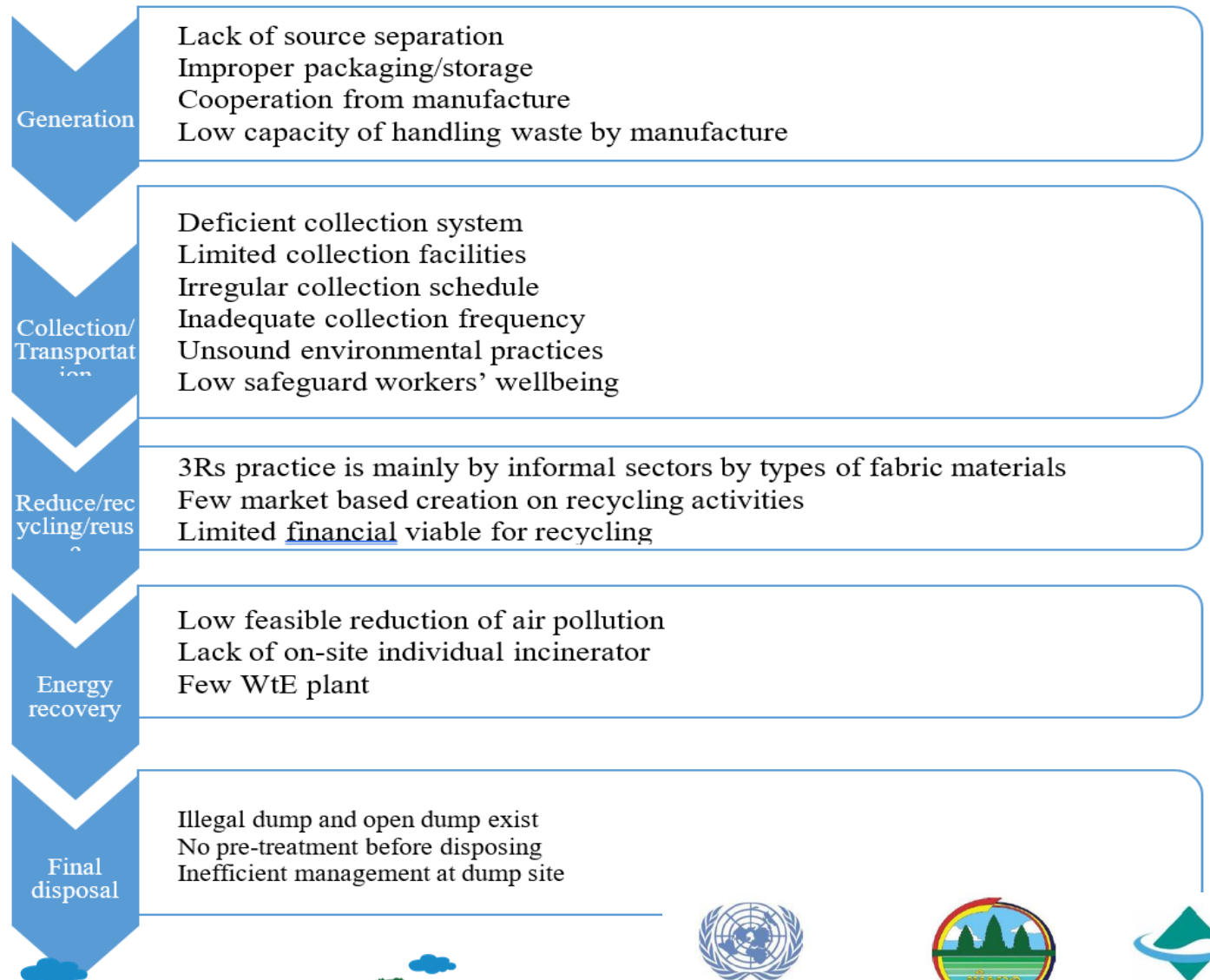


- Garment sector activities consume large quantities of:
 - Energy
 - Water
 - Chemicals
 - Materials
- Producing large quantities of industrial waste
 - Solid waste: sent to landfill (Semi-dry waste, Coloured fibers, Rubber and vulcanise, packaging..)
 - Waste water: Chemicals, Dyes, Microfibers/Micro plastics



Background

Resource consumption and Waste generation in the Garment Sector (From Policy Analysis)



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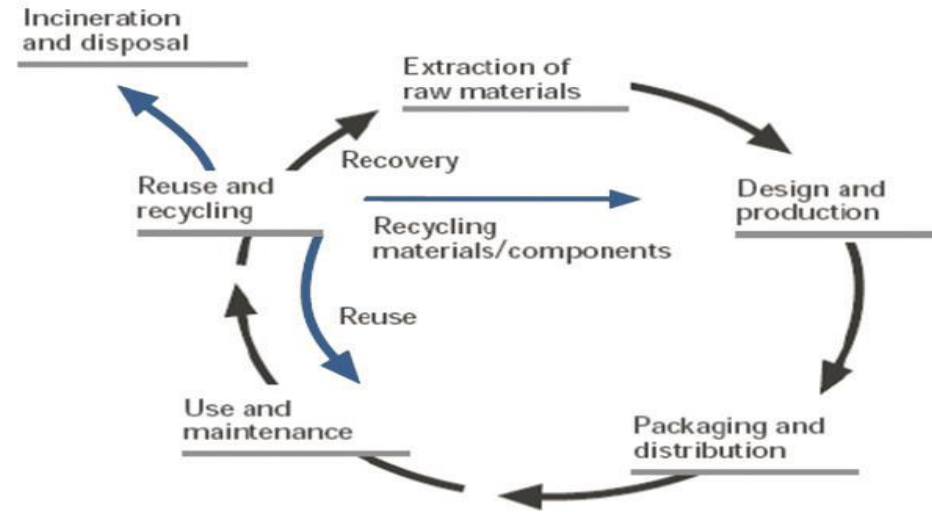


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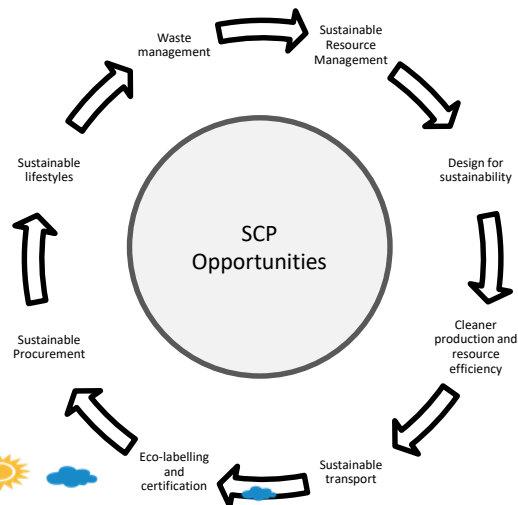
Cambodia's SCP

Life-cycle Thinking

- Consider all impacts associated with the product from “cradle to grave”
- Consider not only the environmental impacts of the product while it is being used (such as energy consumption), but also the resource consumption associated with its end-of-life management.



- To respond to the demands of its growing economy, Cambodia is keen in mobilizing resources to develop physical infrastructure including roads, bridges, railways, waterways and airways
- The RGC has made ambitious international commitments on sustainable development goals, Green Growth, and Paris Agreement on Climate Change.



There are many opportunities for SCP interventions in the economy and society, particularly through partnerships with the public and private sectors

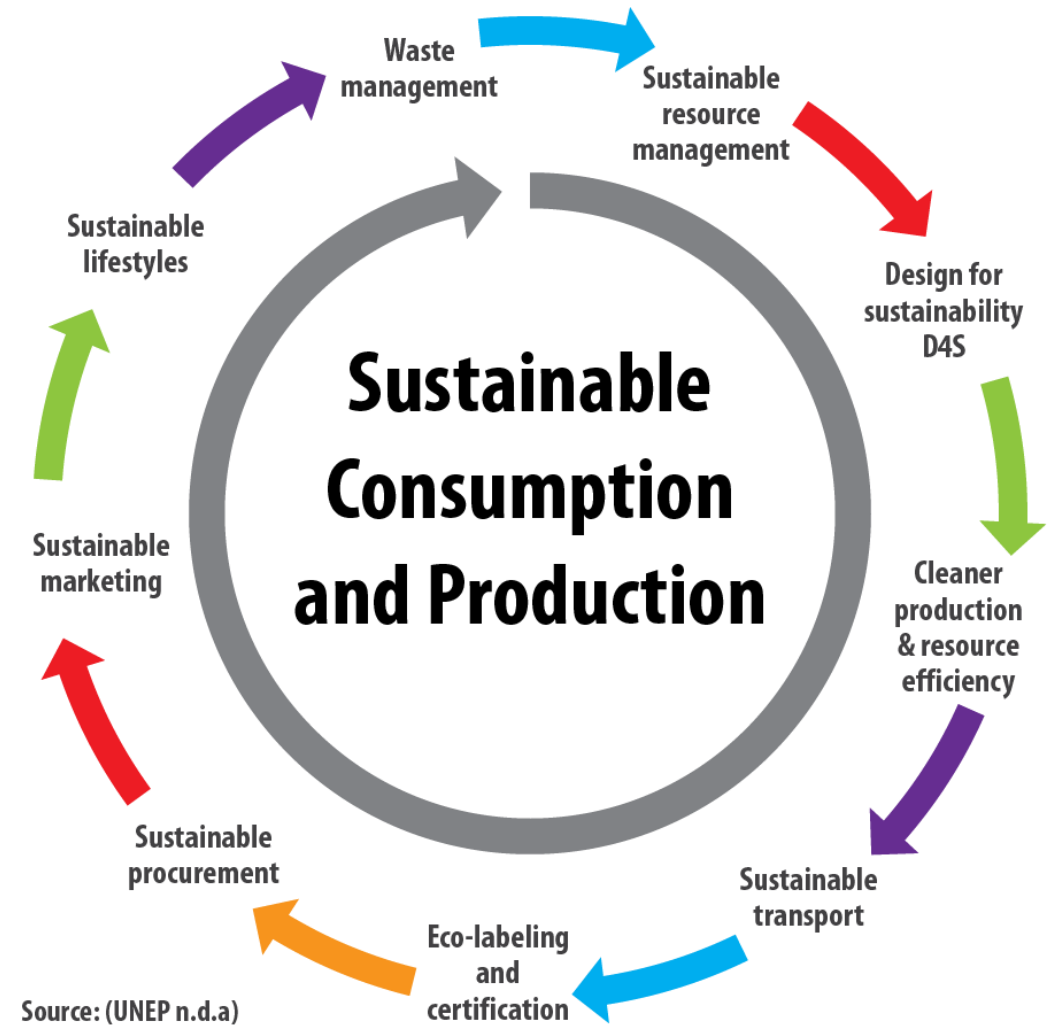


SCP Cambodia

Joint Global efforts

Globally, SCP has emerged as a practical and systematic approach to sustainability issues.

- UN Conference on the Human Environment (1972)
- Cleaner Production (1980s)
- Life Cycle Assessment (1990s)
- Sustainable Consumption and Production is a critical part of the Sustainable Development Goals, enshrined in SDG 12



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Overview of SCP implementation in Cambodia

SDG12 and its implementation

Target 12.1: Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

- Indicator 12.1.1: Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies

Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

- Indicator 12.2.1: Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
- Indicator 12.2.2: Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

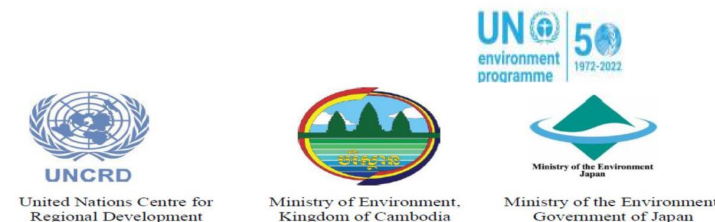
- Indicator 12.3.1: Global food loss index



Cambodia's Roadmap For Sustainable Consumption and Production 2022-2035

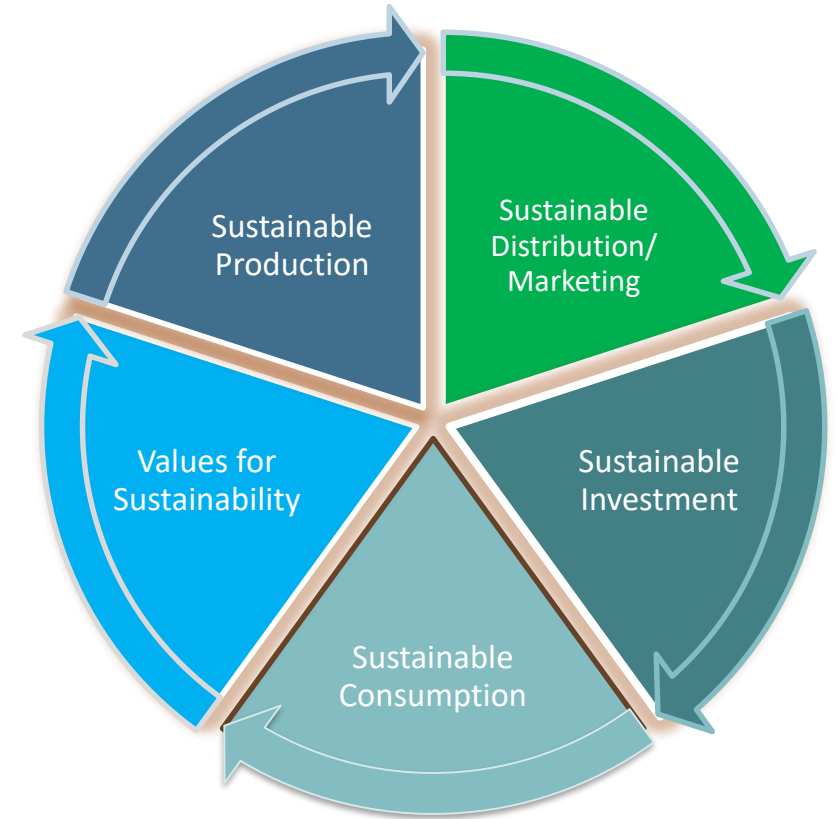


A plan to strengthen the sustainability of Cambodia's consumption and production systems



Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Cambodia SCP Roadmap (2021 to 2035) has been Developed consumption
 - To drive sustainability in development in Cambodia that secures economic prosperity while safeguarding environmental quality and natural resource integrity
 - To provide guidance and direction for the public and private sectors, academia, civil society organizations, and development partners to consider economic, social, and environmental development with the new way of living required to realize sustainable consumption and production in Cambodia.
 - Defined strategic pillars (5), Strategic Objectives, Action Plans



SCP and CE Concept in Cambodia

policy analysis of SCP in garment sector

- SCP plays a vital role for the country to ensure that its transition towards urbanized living is **environmentally and socially sustainable**
- SCP is one of the green economy priorities for NCSD/MoE
- SCP is embedded in the various policies and actions on sustainable development, **green economy, green growth, climate change and sectoral policies** focused on **resource efficiency, circular economy, waste management**, among others.
- It is important to mainstream SCP into national policy making and socioeconomic development as SCP can pave the way towards a more integrated policy, addressing both **supply and demand sides**, towards the achievement of **sustainable development**.



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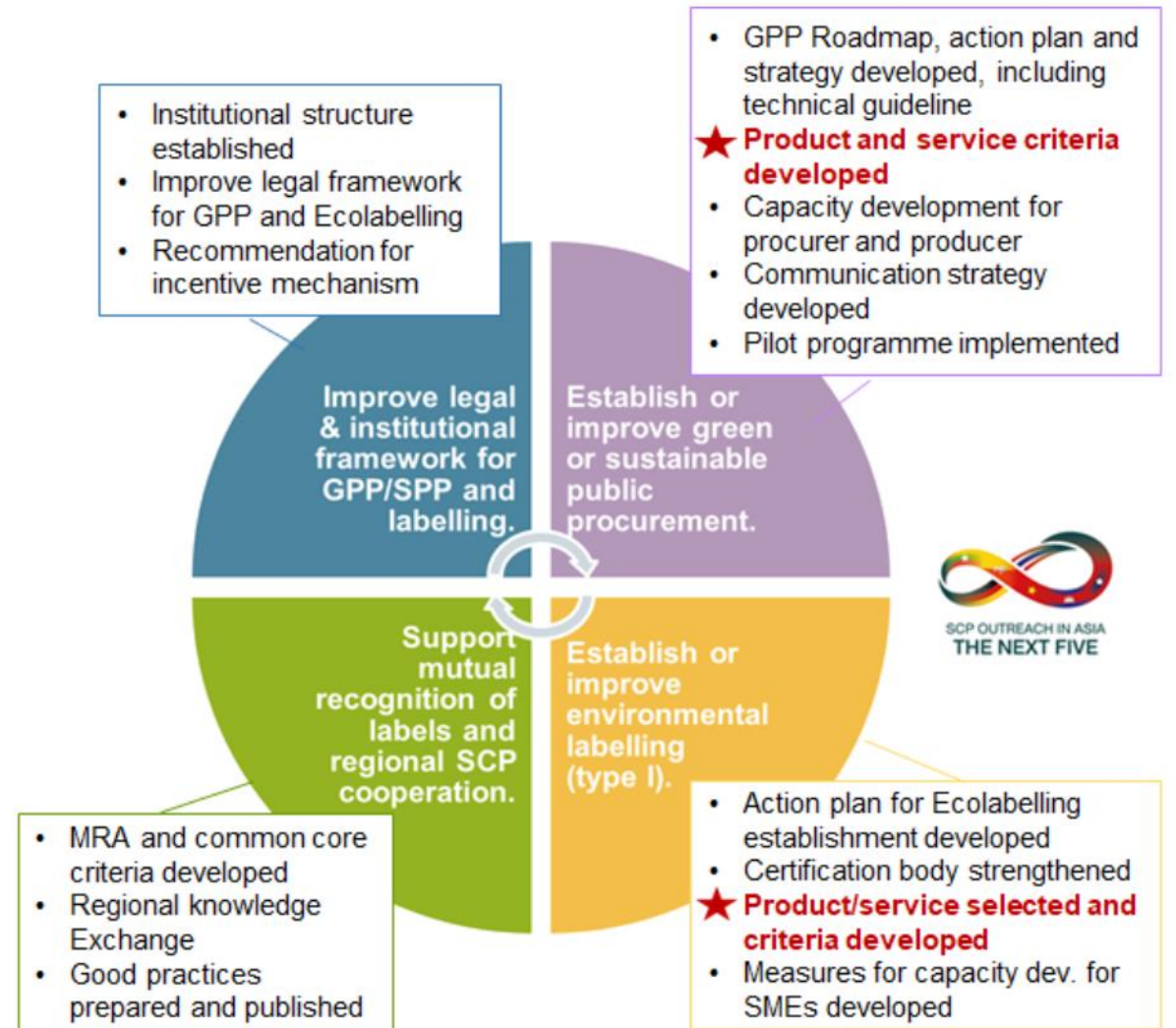
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Practical Where We Are?

SCP Outreach

Framework of Project

This project will contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by continuing to develop and establish policy instruments and frameworks in the area of "Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)" to promote a low carbon economy. In particular, environmental labels, sustainable public procurement as well as other instruments that contribute to a better informed purchasing decision from consumers



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Where are?

Green Public Procurement on the selected product and Services

- To emphasis the engagement of public sector for environmental friendly product
- To enhance the products which do not any harmful to the environment and human health
- Cooperation with all public sector to apply the GGP in Cambodia



Work with MEF:

- New Public Procurement Law
- Adding one article on SPP
- Join prkass or sub-decree



Where We Are?: colabeling

GIZ:

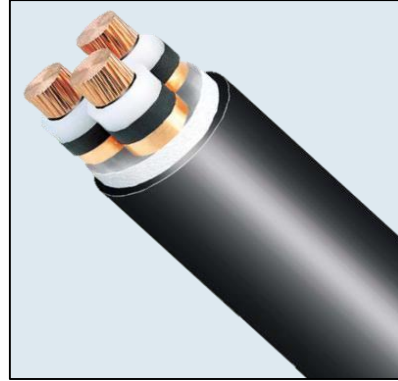
Assessment, Training and criteria
Development (Aircon and packaging)

UNESCAP:

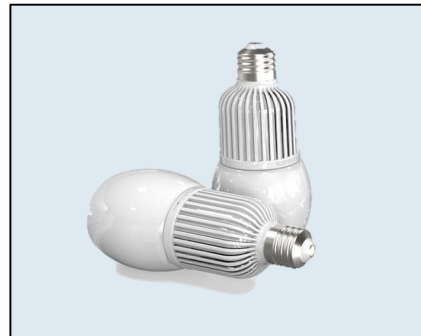
Policy Brief and Booklet



Fluorescent Lamps



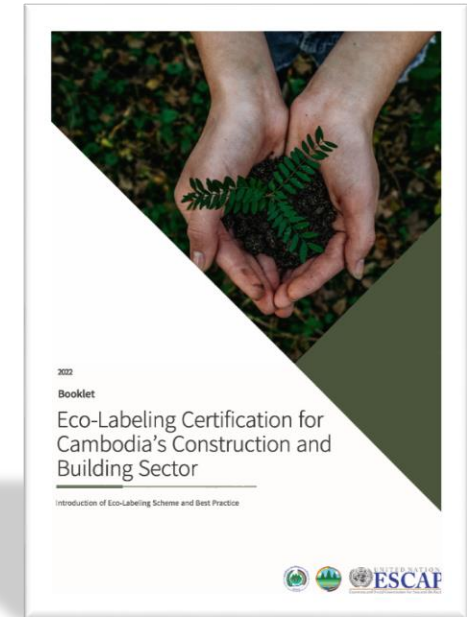
Electrical Cables



LED for general use



Policy Brief



Booklet



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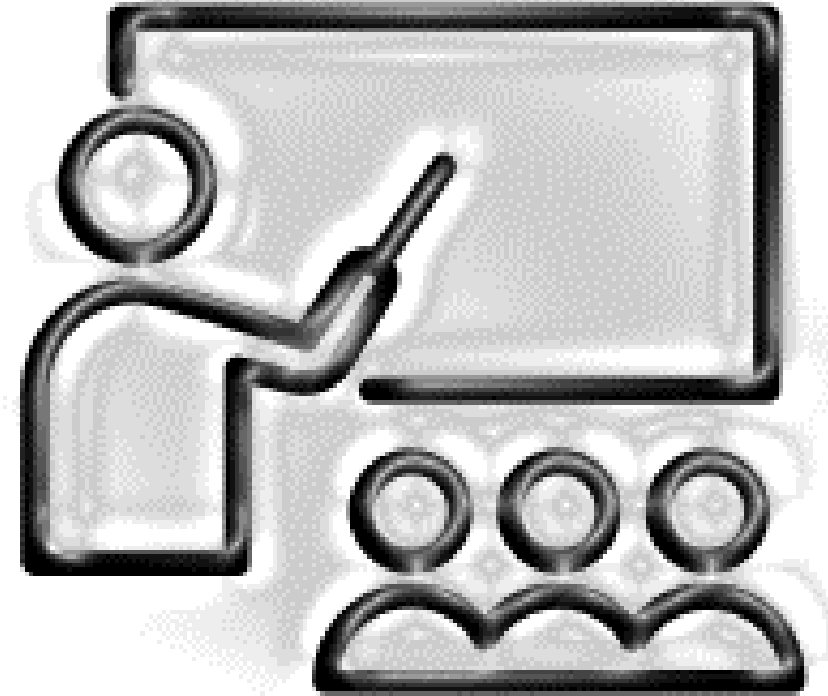


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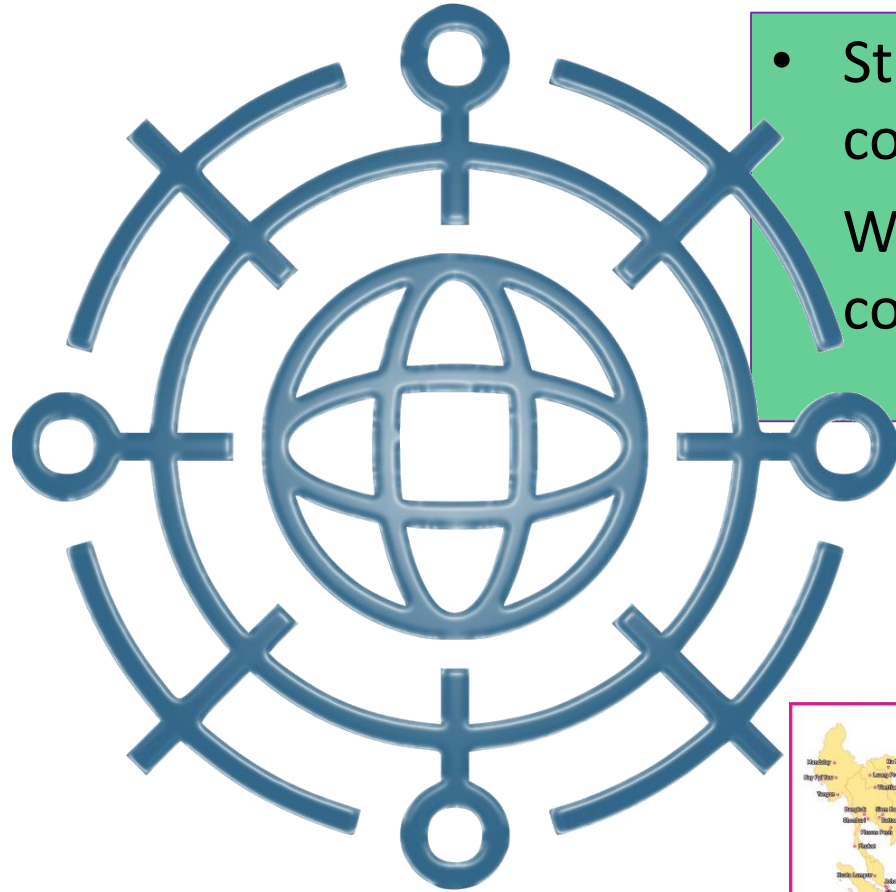
What's Next?

Capacity Building

- Strengthen the fundamental knowledge/conception of SCP and CE for officials and private sectors to ensure the established strategies and policies are well equipped.
- Integrate the concept into commune safety policy –decentralize role and responsibility to commune and district
- Communes and schools environmentally friendly competition
- Promote sustainable energy performance and SCP/CE in garment industries in Cambodia
- Coordinate with city, district, and commune officials in the implementation of the green city strategic plan to promote the process of turning those cities into green development.
- Promoting SCP and CE through the development of ecolabeling schemes in Cambodia, where the regulation frameworks are essential established to support the implementation.



5. Partnership and Global Networks



- Strengthen the existing networks through joint-collaboration on project implementation.
- Widen the connection with new emerging networks, communities and associations in the global stage.



3. Current Status: Role of Public Sector and Practical Implementation

SCP, CE and SME

Global Brands

- Markets are implementing more environmental and social requirements
- Compliance is necessary to maintain market access
- Brands can drive technological upgrading

For Cambodia to maintain its competitiveness in the garment sector, a shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns is inevitable.



Thank you!

