



IGES New Market Mechanism Capacity Building

Osaka General Meeting

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Osaka, Japan

CDM lessons learned -Development of standardized baselines-Cambodia

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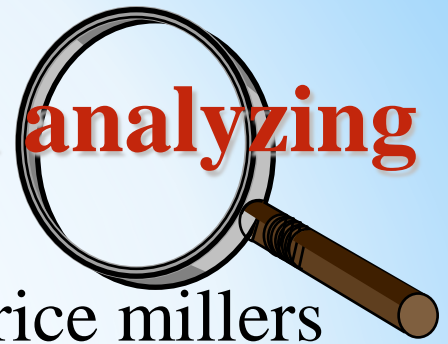
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Ministry of Environment

1. Background

- Rice mill was considered a potential sector for CDM PoA development,
- This SB can be applied for other type of small scale factories (e.g. garment, ice making, etc),
- The idea of SB development was initiated in late 2011 with support from IGES,

2. Data collection, processing and analyzing



Data collection was started in 2012. Data on rice millers with its location, annual production capacity, etc, was collected from MIME,

- In-country research studies conducted by other organizations such as International Financial Cooperation of the World Bank Group, Cambodia Research Center for Development, were also collected for review,
- Field survey on energy consumption by rice mill factories and other establishments,
 - *Data on energy consumption was very limited in public, therefore, field survey was necessary.*

3. Field Survey Activities in 2011-2012

by MoE-IGES

- *In August 2011, MoE-IGES team visited garment factory, rice mill factory and a Rural Electricity power plant that used gasification technology,*
- *A set of questionnaire was prepared for interview,*



Interviewing garment factory using gasifier
2011



Interview with rice mill owner 2011



Visiting rural electricity power plan using gasifier 2011



Interviewing with power plan owner 2011

**Field Visit 2011
Kandal and
Kampong speu
Provinces**



Rice
husk
storage
site

Field Visit 2012, Kompong Chhnang province



Interview rice mill owner using gasifier 2012 (site 1)



Interview rice mill owner using gasifier 2012 (site 2)



Visiting rice mill using gasifier 2012 (site 3)



Engine and its dynamo

4. Field Survey Activities in 2012

by SME Experts



- Field research on energy consumption by rice mill conducted by SME Experts
 - *Base on rice mill statistic provided by MIME, 7 categories were defined A: 10000-60000 (T) B: 5000-10000 C: 3000-5000 D: 1000-3000 E: 500-1000 F: 100-500 G: <100 (1-100T).*
Totally, 62 samples were selected for interview,
 - *A local SME experts was given the task for conducting the survey activity in 14 provinces,*

Number of rice mills in Cambodia

Province	Total production capacity in province	Number of rice mills	Average of production capacity of rice mills	Group	Required number of samples
Kep	210	121	2	Small	27
Prey Veng	18,874	5,089	4		
Stung Treng	1,234	183	7		
Kampong Cham	22,533	2,431	9		
Kampong Speu	59,726	2,344	25		
Kampong Chhnang	28,156	817	34		
Takeo	25,549	730	35		
Svay Rieng	73,668	1,967	37		
Kandal	58,170	1,353	43		
Mondul Kiri	2,012	45	45		
Preah Vihear	140	3	47		
Siemreap	155,466	1,519	102	Medium	26
Phnom Penh	1,955	17	115		
Pursat	222,421	1,665	134		
Kratie	70,731	507	140		
Kampot	429,795	2,882	149		
Oddor Meanchey	7,675	51	150		
Ratanak Kiri	330	2	165		
Battambang	200,298	345	581	Large	9
Banteay Mean Chey	232,680	326	714		
Total*	1,611,623*	22,397*			62

5. Result of Research Study (1)

- The result of survey was sent to IGES expert for calculation and report writing,
- The draft report has been consulted with MoE & expert,
- The final report was submitted to EB by MoE on 25 November 2012.

F-CDM-PSB	
 CDM proposed standardized baseline form (Version 01.0)	
<small>(To be used by a designated national authority (DNA) when submitting a proposed standardized baseline in accordance with the "Procedure for submission and consideration of standardized baselines".)</small>	
SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	
DNA submitting this form:	Cambodia (Ministry of Environment)
Developer of the standardized baseline: <small>(Parties, project participants, international industry organizations or admitted observer organizations)</small>	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
Party or Parties to which the standardized baseline applies:	Cambodia
Sector to which the proposed standardized baseline applies: <small>(the sector according to the definition of sector in the "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines")</small>	Rice mill sector
SECTION 2: LIST OF DOCUMENTS TO BE ATTACHED TO THIS FORM (please check)	
<input type="checkbox"/> An assessment report presenting how the data was collected, processed and compiled to establish the proposed standardized baselines;	
<input type="checkbox"/> Where the proposed standardized baseline applies to a group of Parties, letters of approval of all the DNAs of the Parties to which the standardized baseline applies;	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional documentation supporting the submission (e.g. relevant data, documentation, statistics, studies, calculation tables, etc.), when applicable.	
Name of authorized officer signing for the DNA:	H.E. Thuk Kroeun Vutha, Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment, Cambodia
Date and signature for the DNA:	✓ 
Name and contact details of the focal point(s) for any follow up communication: <small>(all communication regarding procedural or technical issues will be sent to the focal point(s))</small>	Mr. Sum Thy, Director of Climate Change Department, Ministry of Environment, No 48, Samdech Preah Sihanouk Blvd, Tontle Bassac, Chomkarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Tel: +855 23 218 370 Fax: +855 23 218 370 Email: cceap@online.com.kh
SECTION BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY THE UNFCCC SECRETARIAT	
CDM-PSB ID number:	
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat:	
Have all Parties for which the standardized baseline is applicable fewer than 10 registered CDM project activities as of 31 December 2010?	
Version 01.0 9 Page 1 of 20	
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5. Result of Research Study (2)

- First Feedback from CDM Team was made available on 10 January 2013,
- Most inquiries were clarified by Ms. Akiko.
- However, still a little concern about the rice miller data representative was raised. A comprehensive elaboration on data is required. Therefore, to address this concern, we need to search for additional data from other sources to make data verification and adjustment.

6. Conclusion and recommendation

- Specific data availability is a key challenge for the research study. It may cause difficulty with MRV implementation as well if there is data gap at this step.
- There is good participation and cooperation from the respondents, but some of them may not have completed data to share due to their improper/poorly record.
- The best available data should be used, and expert judgment method may not be able to avoided.

Thank you very much

for your attention!

For Further Information

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