

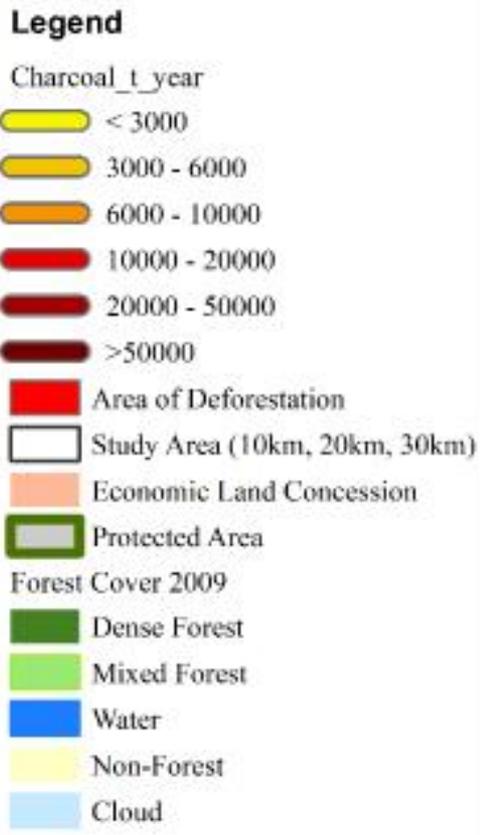
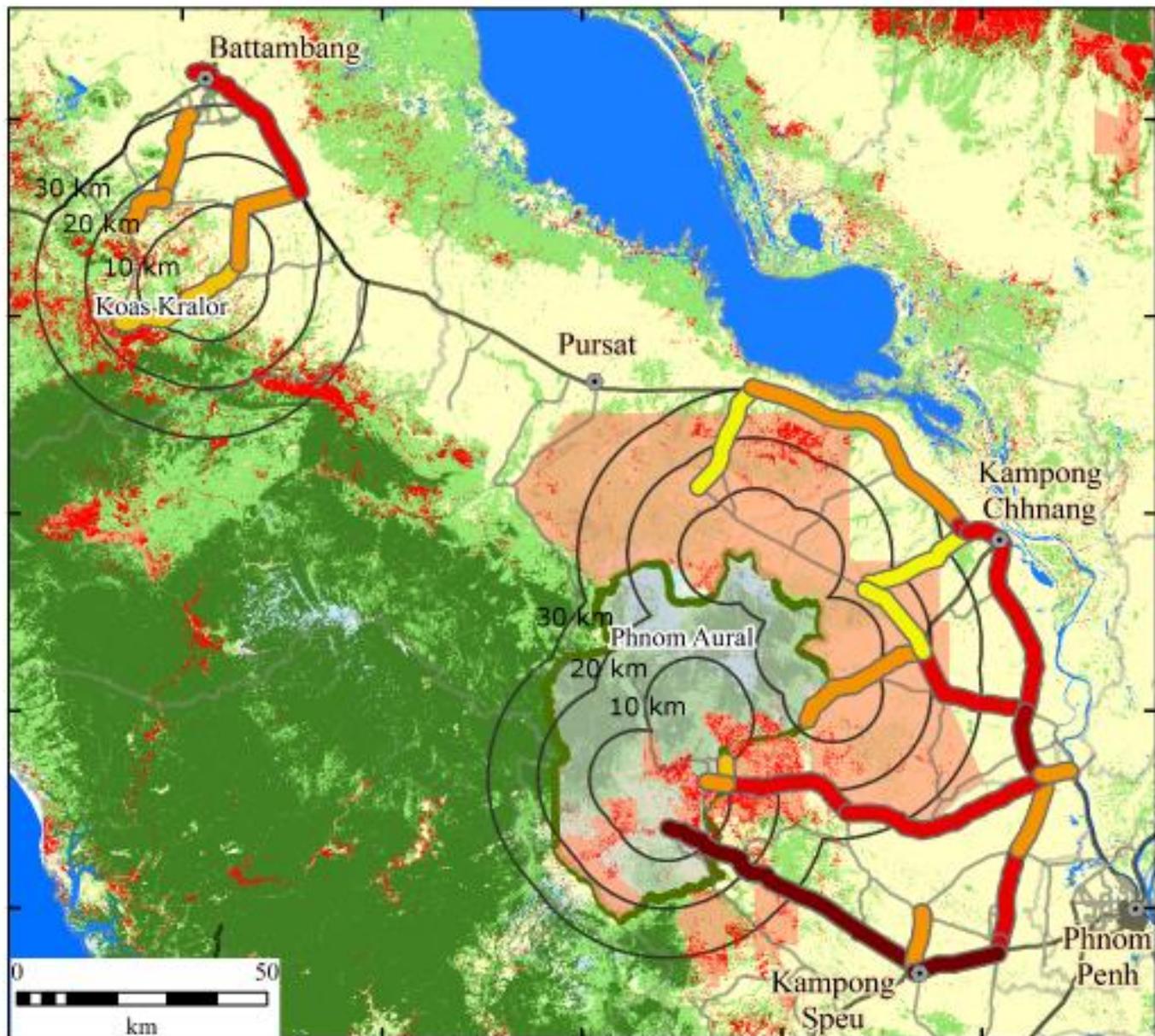
# **CLIMATE, ENERGY AND FORESTRY INTERLINKAGES IN GREEN GROWTH**

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**Overview of GERES' research results**

**Yann FRANCOIS  
Monitoring & Evaluation Manager**

- ▶ In Cambodia, GERES' preliminary estimates of annual woodfuels demand around **2 million tonnes for firewood** and **336,000 tonnes for charcoal (requiring 2 million tonnes of wood)**;
- ▶ It represents an estimated economic value of **349,520,000 USD** and is essential to sustain the livelihoods of millions of households relying on rain-fed rice;
- ▶ For Cambodia, the **fraction of « non-renewability of the biomass energy » would range between 26.3% and 38.7%** (Yale/UNAM). The findings are in line with GERES' study at local level.
- ▶ Currently an important share of the biomass energy is supplied by **land cover change for agriculture**;
- ▶ These fast changes in the landscape combined with climate change and other existing vulnerabilities; are expected to affect the populations relying on them in the short term.




 This map, part of the study "Charcoal, Forest and Livelihoods in the Northern Cardamoms, Cambodia- Participatory Impact Assessment of Charcoal production using Global Forest Watch" by GERES is licensed under CC BY SA v4.0  
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### Decrease woodfuels demand:

- ▶ Dissemination of more than **3 million improved cookstoves** saving more than 1.6 million tonnes of wood;
- ▶ Development of energy-efficient institutional stove for productive use.

### Increase sustainable woodfuels supply:

- ▶ Implementation with the Forestry Administration of **8 sustainable charcoal production** centers linked with community-forests;
- ▶ Dissemination of agro-forestry and agro-ecology practices to increase resilience to climate changes and supply domestic cooking fuels at the farm level.

- ▶ Scale-up the current impact assessment integration all the woodfuels and re-calculation of the fNRB based on local data;
- ▶ Development of a strategic plan for to achieve sustainability in the biomass energy sector.
- ▶ Development of a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action to tackle the current barriers, support the sector and the establishment of community forests and sustainable charcoal production centers;
- ▶ Reduction of the households woodfuels demand:
  - NLS & NKS: Scale-up production in Kampong Cham in 2015
  - KhROS: Piloting of production in 2015; - 20% of fuel savings compare to the New Lao Stove;
- ▶ Reduction of the industrial demand:
  - End of two year of intensive research on 11 economic sectors using biomass energy.
- ▶ Foster collaboration with Development Partners to tackle the interconnexions between the issues relating to woodfuels and resilience of the communities relying on them.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

**Yann François – [y.francois@geres.eu](mailto:y.francois@geres.eu)**