

PILOTING CITIZENS CLIMATE NETWORK (CCN) IN CAMBODIA

1ST MONTH REPORT



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1 INTRODUCTION

The aim of CCN is to establish a community-based network that is locally owned with direct community engagement to raise the communities' awareness about climate related issues and adaptive measure, and bring their perspectives about climate risks and actions to policy dialogues. The CNN acts as demonstration sites of sharing resources and stories in each community and to spread ideas and inspire other communities to join the network and conversations that will strengthen their adaptive capacities and the local voices on policy dialogues about climate actions in rural Cambodia. The pilots provide prototype for materials and modalities for a sustainable CCN, and share lessons learned on challenges and success factors in strengthening local networks.

The piloting activities will be carried on from June to November 2022 in Prey Veng and Pursat province, which are starkly different in climate change exposure, geographical and socio-economic characteristics, and adaptive capacities. Over the 6-month piloting period, different topics and activities related to climate hazard and practical adaptation at community and household level will be introduced to the CCN's member.

The 1st CCN piloting activities in Pursat province was conducted on June 21st 2022, and on June 27th 2022 in Prey Veng province.

2 OBJECTIVE OF THE 1ST MONTH CCN SESSION

The objective of the 1st month CCN activities is to raise awareness and to induce discussion about climate change (causes, impact and adaptation) among the CCN members, which the starting point to promote their interest in climate change issues in relation to their livelihood. The knowledge materials presented during this 1st session allowed the CCN member to learn about basic knowledge of climate change science including the natural and manmade cause of climate change, climate related disasters, climate change impact on Water, Sanitation and livelihood, and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

3 AGENDA

N°	Time	Activities	Participants/facilitator
1	7:30 – 8:00	Registration	Project consultant
2	8:00 – 8:05	Welcome remark by Dr. Lien Pham	Dr. Lien Pham
3	8:05 – 8:30	Pre-survey	All participants/ Local facilitator
4	8:30 – 8:45	Introduction about the CCN: What is CCN? How it works? Why it is important for a resilient community?	Local facilitator/ project consultant
5	8:45 – 9:45	<p>Presentation about climate change, climate adaptation and climate resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is climate change inducing risks and hazards? Examples of climate change in Cambodia. • What factors lead to climate change? • What is climate change adaptation? Examples (relevant to rural Cambodia) • Climate resilient community: why it is important and how it works? • What is climate change mitigation? Examples (relevant to Cambodia) 	Project consultant
6	9:45 – 10:00	Coffee break	All participants
7	10:00– 11:30	<p>Break into groups and discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is potential climate hazard in your community? • What are the existing adaptations and mitigation you have observed? Who are responsible to take and who benefit from it? • Do benefits distribute equally among the community? How to ensure that everyone including the elderly, children and disable, benefit from the adaptation program? 	All participants/ Local facilitator

8	11:30 - 13:00	Lunch break	All participants
9	13:00-13:30	Discussion about practical adaptation activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss about tree planting activities, benefits of tree for the local community in term of climate change adaptation 	All participants/ Local facilitator
10	13:30 - 14:30	Tree planting activity: "One person One tree"	All participants/ Local facilitator
11	14:30 - 15:00	Reflection on the practical activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the challenges for tree planting action? 	All participants/ Project consultant
12	15:00-15:15	Coffee break	All participants
13	15:15- 15:45	Feedback on the program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did you find the presentation this month topic? • How did you find the practical activities? Are you likely to repeat the activity in your village or tell other sin your village to do so? Why/Why not? • How did you find the material/resources provided for the practical activities? • How did you find the group discussions? • What else can be done to improve the level of interaction between members in the group in the session? • What are some of the skills you learnt today generally, and specifically about adaptive actions? • What knowledge about climate risks and adaptive action you gain today? • Has today's session changed your attitude towards climate action or the environment in general? 	Project consultant
14	15:45-16:00	Post-survey	All participants/ Local facilitator
15	16:00-16:15	Wrap Up and announcement of the 2nd month plan	Project consultant

4 PARTICIPANTS

In total, there were 75 participants of which 43 (57%) are female participated in the 1st CCN activities in Pursat. This includes 68 CCN's members, 4 local facilitators, 3 local authorities/focal point. On the other hand, there were 50 participants of which 23 (46%) are female joined the 1st CCN in Prey Veng, including 46 CCN's members, 3 local facilitators, 1 local authority/focal point. The full list of participants in both provinces are given in table 1 and 2 in Annex 1.

5 SUMMARY OF THE SESSION

5.1 Group Discussions

ADAPTATION MEASURES IN THE VILLAGE		
Discussion topic	Key themes	
	Pursat's CCN	Prey Veng's CCN
1. What is potential climate hazard in your community?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storm, Heavy Rain, Drought, thunderstorm, increasing heat, unpredictable rainfall pattern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intent heat, flood, drought, thunderstorm and storms
2. What are the existing adaptations and mitigation you have observed? Who are responsible to take and who benefit from it?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elevated house above flood level, raise ground level, choose climate resistant rice variety, planting tree, animal breeding, and construct canal/ pond for the community, build flood diversion channel, canal renovation, assign flood evacuation site, release fishes in public lakes/water, government support (ID poor) - All community members should participate in the adaptation activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At the target villages, the existing adaptation measures made by the government are only the construction of community pond and target pagodas for evacuation during flood. Below measures, are what our participants suggested household to take action at their home level such as home raising, tree planting, crop diversification, changing to use the adaptive crop species, emergency preparedness, canal rehabilitation, and improving of water storage capacity.

		-According to the group discussion, all community members, and local government should be the one who responsible to take action.
3. Do benefits distribute equally among the community? How to ensure that everyone including the elderly, children and disable, benefit from the adaptation program?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not aware of inclusive adaptation. - Believe that everyone including kids, elderly, disable people and the poor already benefit same from existing adaptation program. 	<p>Among 5 teams, 4 (80%) claimed that they believed the benefit was fairly distributed. And to ensure that the distribution is inclusive, they suggested that community focal points, NGOs, and local authorities must raise awareness about adaptation and improve the adaptive capacity of the villagers.</p> <p>However, the rest of 20% didn't agree that the existing distribution is fair. Yet, they didn't have any idea of how to improve the current system.</p>

ADVANTAGE AND DISAVANTAGE OF TREE PLANTING

Discussion topic	Key themes	
	Pursat's CCN	Prey Veng's CCN
1. Advantage of tree planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide shed - Provide wood for construction, fruits and provide income source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide shed - Homes for animals - Induce more rainfall - Increase soil moisture and groundwater

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help to absorb CO2 and main air moisture - Induce more rains - Provide protective support against storm, floods, and soil erosion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce erosion - Reduce drought - Increase air humidity - Source for fruit - Make soil more fertility - Source of raw material for housing - Absorb CO2 and release O2
2. Disadvantage of tree planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dead or broken tree can fall off and cause accident and block the street. - Require spacious place to growth otherwise it will shed on other small plant species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The dead trees that fall off during storms induce accidents, block the road/canal/bridge, and destroy houses. - For small land, the trees will occupy the space for vegetation garden.

5.2 Consultants' observations of the group engagement in the group discussions

The consultants' reflection on the group engagement of both provinces is similar. The only difference is that in Prey Veng, we observed both men and women were active in the discussion while in Pursat, women seemed to be more active. The participants were excited that they could have a chance to share their experiences as well as hear from others. Though there were people who neither could write nor understood the questions, the facilitators and other group members would always support to write their ideas on the paper and did the presentation. Since each group consisted of participants from villages experiencing climate hazards differently in scale and nature, they were more willing to compromise their answers rather than to debate each other. Each group seemed to work together quite well.

To improve the engagement in terms of sharing ideas and communication, in each group, there should be a leader who is knowledgeable to help explain the questions as well as the lesson to the team members. In addition, the facilitators and the group members should enable a judge-free environment that encourage those who were timid to express their idea more. In addition, to be able to properly engage in the discussion session, the participants need to be informed about the issues to be discussed, which require an active communicator/ leader who can share and keep the community member in the loop.

5.3 Tree Planting Activities

Pursat's CCN	Prey Veng's CCN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of tree planted: 100 • 64 trees planted in Talou commune center on the day CCN program by the CCN members, 36 trees planted at the Brohal village center by village head and village members • Tree planting activities did not too difficult and take quite a shorter period than expected. This is because the planting spot were prepared beforehand with support from youth group (student of Talou Highschool) • The planting schedule, in the afternoon, is not appropriate. It should be conducted in morning given Cambodia's hot weather. <p>Challenges: Selecting public space for tree planting is difficult since public infrastructures in rural area (road, canal) are under developed and subjected to be expanded/ renovate/ reconstructed in unpredictable time and plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total number of trees provided to the community is 125 plants. According to the request of the participants, the trees were distributed to the following locations such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoang Pagoda 6 plants 2. Taminh Primary School 12 plants 3. Kamchay Mear Primary School 20 plants 4. Smoang Primary School 20 plants 5. Toul Tnong Primary School 20 plants 6. Trapang Skon Pagoda 13 plants 7. Takeo village 10 plants 8. Remain 24 plants were given to the participants to planted at their home. • By the end of the training day, total trees that were planted was 44. Other trees were transported to the target area. • Beside the CCN members, there were students, monks and priest participated the tree planting. • The planting schedule was moved from the afternoon to the morning due to the increasing of heat in the afternoon. <p>Challenges: Site for tree planting should be in one place or located close to each other. From this lesson-learnt, the facilitators could not control the participants who escape home and many of them did not want to travel up to 5 kilometers from the training place. This resulted in many trees were left-over for the owners of each selected site to finish.</p>

5.4 Consultants' Observation of the Tree Planting Activities

Tree planting in Pursat was not so challenging since the local facilitators got the supports from the student of Talou Meanchey high school to prepare the planting spot (dig the holes) beforehand. However, tree planting session was set in the afternoon, which was not a good timing given very hot weather in Cambodia. Despite this unfavorable weather, most of the participants were still very active and able to complete the planting session in Talou commune center. The tree planting in Brohal village center was done in the following day by the CCN's member who reside within the village due to the long distance travelling from meeting place to Brohal village center.

All CCN participants in Pursat agreed that tree planting is beneficial for the community particularly in providing shed, materials for household uses, construction, fuel wood and fruit (for fruit tree), as well as for income generation. In addition, most of the participants also mentioned that tree planting is beneficial for protecting the communities against flood, storm, soil erosion and climate change mitigation by helping to maintain air moisture and induce more rainfall. Despite a relatively limited awareness of the benefit of tree planting, all the participants still expressed their interest to plant more tree along public street, and especially in their own land. Aside from this, the participants were also shared their own experiences with each other and suggest that tree planting should be done the first thing in the morning for future programs.

Tree planting did not go smoothly in Prey Veng because the locations designated for planting are sparse. The facilitators and the participants were not well prepared. The facilitators had tried their best. However, because it was the first month, the facilitators were not quite aware of their role and responsibility. This should be considered more carefully in the training of the facilitator, where the role and responsibility of the facilitators is made understand clearly with the term of reference or a guiding structure. The tree planting should be moved to the next month, so that there is enough time for the consultant and the participants to plan better for the activities. The plan should cooperate the target planting areas with the target group of CCN members, things to prepare, and who will be the person in charge in addition to the facilitators.

All Prey Veng participants believe that tree planting is a good engagement activity to support knowledge about adaptation. To improve the knowledge sharing or encourage people to take on adaptation on their own, they must clearly understand the importance of trees for the communities in terms of climate resilience. The consultants had explained this to the participants. However, because the knowledge of the participants is very limited, it would be better if we have the prototype of a catchment that explains to the participants the role of land use management

in terms of tree conservation to protect against flood and soil erosion. There are many stories that could be told with that prototype before they go off planting the tree. Surprisingly, most of them raised the benefit of trees, mainly as the things to produce housing material, provide shed and income followed by soil moisture/fertilization improvement, and the reduction of CO2 and erosion.

5.5 Feedback Session

At the end of the session, participants were asked together how they think about the presentation context, the learning environment, the practical activity and things that could be improved as listed in the following table. In all the cases, several participants were requested to confirm if they agreed with the rest and raise their hands if they had anything to add before we finalize the output.

Discussion topic	Key themes	
	Pursat's CCN	Prey Veng's CCN
1. How did you find the presentation this month topic?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The topic on climate change is very interesting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The consultant presented clearly and comprehensive. The presentation fit with the current concern and the context is rich.
2. How did you find the practical activities? Are you likely to repeat the activity in your village or tell other sin your village to do so? Why/Why not?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feel happy to participate in the tree planting activities. - Most participant express their intention to plant tree at their own land. - Likely to spread the information about benefit of the tree and tree planting activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They enjoyed the activities. - They will lead their family to plant more tree. - They are likely to tell their villagers about what they have learnt.
3. How did you find the material/resources provided for the practical activities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A lot of information, which make it difficult to remember everything. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tree planting is really a good idea - The training material and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Couldn't read well, so it is difficult to understand by themselves. - Would like to have more training session like this. 	resources provided for the practical activities are satisfactory.
4. How did you find the group discussions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It helps to improve capacity to do teamwork. - It makes them understand that the villagers have different ideas. - It allows them to consult and exchange ideas/ experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They were excited to be able to share their idea and hear from their folks. - They are eager to learn new things and happy to learn in group.
5. What else can be done to improve the level of interaction between members in the group in the session?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn to encourage each other to express their idea. - Pay more attention to news/information related to climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage those who are timid to talk more and create no-judge environment for them - The one who can write could help facilitate the group discussion
6. What are some of the skills you learnt today generally, and specifically about adaptive actions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They have learned some knowledge about climate change event and adaptation practice in their community. - They have learnt about the benefit of planting tree for climate change mitigation and adaptation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They have learnt some knowledge about climate change event and adaptation practice in their community. - They have learnt about the benefit of planting tree for climate change mitigation and adaptation.
7. What knowledge about climate risks and adaptive action you gain today?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate related disaster affect on health, income source and access to water. - Adaptation action that can be done such as tree planting, and knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They started to aware about climate change impact on water quality, trash management, and health.

	sharing among community members.	- They start to aware for the first time about the adaptation measures that they can do at the household level.
8. Has today's session changed your attitude towards climate action or the environment in general?	- After attending the session, the participants express that they have more interest to participate in community program related to livelihood activities and climate change.	- Yes, they did think the program open their eyes and they believed that the program did influence on their practices in term of WASH and climate change.

5.6 Facilitator's Feedback

After the session ended, the consultants conducted focus group discussion with the facilitators to get their feedback on the overall activities including training material, practical activity, their reflection on their facilitator skill and level of the participation of the CCN members. In Prey Veng, this session was conducted in group immediately after the CCN activities. However, in Pursat, it was conducted online 2 days after the CCN activities. This was due to the request from one local facilitator that he have urgent task to do immediately after the CCN session.

Discussion topic	Key themes	
	Pursat's CCN	Prey Veng's CCN
Piloting Modality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is good to have presentation session and practical activities. - The topic on climate change is also suitable and very interesting. There's enough information in the materials. But, it's good there is more videos. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The content is interesting and sufficient. The content is very practical to the current situation. However, because the topic is very new, the facilitators want the presenter to speak

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It's not easy to facilitate group discussion for a few groups as the participant are quite timid, but it is still controllable. - It's not difficult to facilitate tree planting activities. Everyone was happy and engaging. - Additional side activities such as team building game should include in order to comfort the participants before they start group discussion. 	<p>slower with more examples and detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The facilitators suggested trying to simplify technical words such as "Adaptation, Mitigation, greenhouse effect, ect with more examples and make sure that the participants understand those words clearly before moving forward. - They all agreed that the tree planting activity is a very good initiation and the material provided is satisfactory.
<p>Knowledge, Skills and commitment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have learned about climate hazards that concerned by the participants. - Existing adaptation program in different communes. - This CCN's has encourage them to be more engaged in future activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They have learned about climate change and its impact. They said that this was their first time about this topic and after the session, they got to understand the context better. -They have learnt about the facilitator and adaptation skills which are also very new to them.

<p>Relationships between pilot CCN participants and facilitator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The attendant level is good. More than 90% of expected participants join the event. - Very happy with the level of participants from female members. Most of the were very active. - Additional side activities such as team building game should include in order to comfort the participants before they start group discussion. - Allocate more time for discussions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The attendant level is good. 92% of expected participants join the event. - They expected more participants should have joined. - They think that both men and women were active in the team and the participants were enthusiasm with the group interaction. - The team building game was quite fun.
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5.7 Pre and Post Survey Results

Annex 2 shows the score of participants before and after the training. Annex 3 shows the pre and post-survey questionnaire.

In Prey Veng, the number of total participants was 47, but only 33 pre and post-surveyed papers were considered. Those who were omitted from the analysis were either incomplete or suspected of cheating. The table and charts below show the descriptive statistic of the pre and post-test scores. The total score of the test is 11. The mode values show that most participants scored 4 and 6 in the pre and post-test, respectively. The minimum scores were 1 and 2 and the maximum score were 9 and 10 in the pre and post-test, respectively. From the percentile, 75% of people passed the test after the training, while 50% of them fail in the pre-test. Though, the magnitude of score before and after the training doesn't improve much. From the correction, what we observed is that those who manage to earn more scores did correctly answers in the Question 1, which is about the definition of climate change and Question 8, which asked them to provided examples of adaptation strategies they have observed in Cambodia. For Question 1, there were 32% answered correctly in the pre-test whereas in the post-survey, this were 65%.

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Paired-t test is used to evaluate the level of significance between samples from the same population before and after any treatment. In our case, the p value is lower than 0.05, which indicate that we are 95% confident to say that the score or the knowledge of participants did improve after our session, with average score change of 0.79.

Statistics of scores in Prey Veng			
		Pre	Post
N	Valid	33	33
	Missing	0	0
Mean		4.48	5.24
Median		4.00	6.00
Mode		4.00	6.00 ^a
Range		8.00	8.00
Minimum		1.00	2.00
Maximum		9.00	10.00
Percentiles	25	3.00	3.00
	50	4.00	6.00
	75	6.00	7.00

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown.

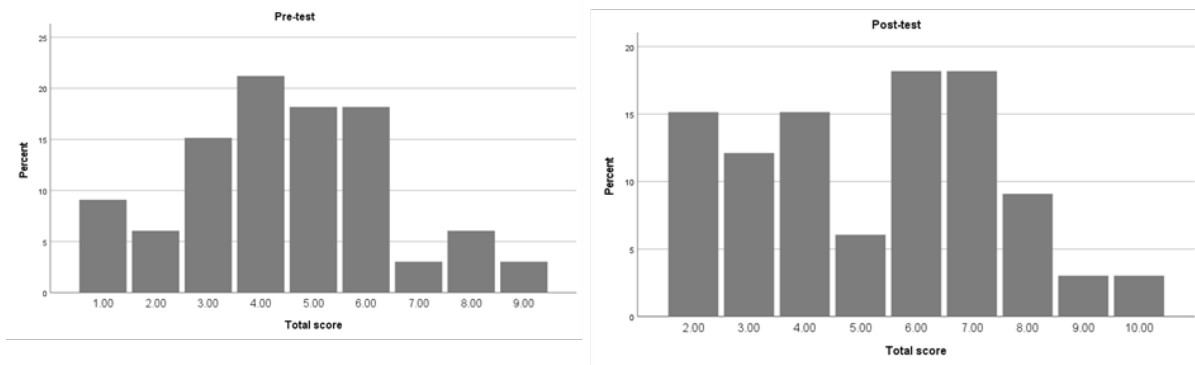


Figure 1: Distribution of score from pre and post survey in Prey Veng

Paired Samples Test										
		Paired Differences					t	df	Significance	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
					Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	Pre-test – Post-test	-	1.9192	.3291	-1.46378	-.12445	-	3	.011	.022
		.7941	7	5			2	3		
		2					.			
							4			

In Pursat, out of 72 paired-responses, only 50 pairs were meaningful responses to be analyzed. The remaining are either incomplete or not readable. Similar to results from Prey Veng session, in general, most participants were able to answer the question better during the post survey, and most significant different were the response to question number 1 and number 8, which are about the definition of climate change and examples of strategies to reduce greenhouse gases emission respectively. The minimum, maximum and average score for pre and post survey were 1, 9, 5.6 and 4,10 and 8.3 respectively. The mean differences between the pre and post survey score is - 2.73. According to the paired-t-test, this difference is significant at $p < 0.000$. This indicates that the training does have some positive effect on improving knowledge of the local communities. Table below provide detail of the paired-t-test results. Figure 2 indicates the score distribution during pre and post survey.

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pre-survey - Post-survey	- 2.730 0	1.4150	.2001	- 3.132 1	- 2.327 9	- 13.64 3	49	.000

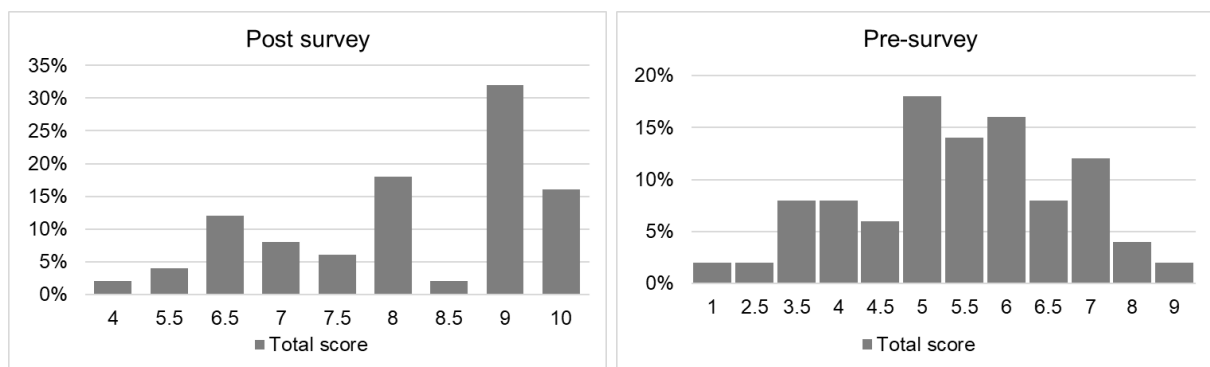


Figure 2: Distribution of score from pre- and post-survey in Pursat

6 CONCLUSION

- The 1st month pilots were successfully conducted. Both the session in Prey Veng and Pursat, more than 90% of the expected participants were participated in the program.
- The design CCN program agenda and duration were appropriate for the communities
- The CCN members were interested in the training topic and activities. However, the training session is too short for the participant to gain content knowledge from the presentation. But it does provide them some awareness on climate change, adaptation and mitigation.
- It is necessary that local facilitator the CCN's member informed about the program and remind them about the program activities, so they are prepared and prioritise their schedule to attend the program.
- The capacity of local facilitators in facilitating group discussion and CCN activities is very limited. A clear guideline must be provided and a debrief session must also be conducted before each session in order to help build their facilitating capacity.
- Feedback sessions are important to identify point of improvement for next CCN session.

ANNEX 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Table 1: List of participants in Pursat's CCN.

N°	Name of Participants	Phone number	Sex	Position	Remark
1	Soth Cheourm	088 53 19 375	M	Village head	CCN's member
2	Vath Lai	071 96 33 399	M	Villager	CCN's member
3	Moeung Sareth	097 66 36 001	M	Village head	CCN's member
4	Sorm Rem	071 41 18 253	M	Village head	CCN's member
5	Morm Sokhom	088 76 78 223	M	Villager	CCN's member
6	Soung leng	088 58 99 071	M	Village head	CCN's member
7	Phat Saroun		M	Villager	CCN's member
8	Thon Chea	097 31 51 752	M	Village head	CCN's member
9	Noun Srey Mom	097 88 71 406	M	Villager	CCN's member
10	Mong Noun	088 34 04 666	M	Village member	CCN's member
11	Khon Sokron	097 66 69 741	M	Villager	CCN's member
12	Touch Sarorn	071 85 86 115	M	Village head	CCN's member
13	Sorn Kong		M	Villager	CCN's member
14	Reoun Pheouk	097 30 29 355	M	Village head	CCN's member
15	Son Reth		M	Villager	CCN's member
16	Choup Tho	088 92 25 497	M	Village head	CCN's member
17	Reoum Channy		M	Villager	CCN's member
18	Vong Srey Pov	088 37 69 505	M	Village head	CCN's member
19	Chron Sokthy	088 28 23 728	M	Villager	CCN's member
20	Cherng Butheoun	097 32 09 977	M	Vice-Villager head	CCN's member
21	Soung Sopheap		M	Villager	CCN's member
22	So Phon	071 3 5555 19	M	Village head	CCN's member
23	Sath Sokyeoung	071 3 5555 19	M	Villager	CCN's member
24	Hak Phal	088 466 78 70	M	Village head	CCN's member
25	Nov Sareoun	088 463 6669	M	Villager	CCN's member
26	Phoung Ol	012 762 187	M	Village head	CCN's member
27	Keo Yorn	012 762 187	M	Villager	CCN's member
28	Chay Seath	012 368 701	M	Village head	CCN's member
29	Mith Nen	078 478 548	M	Villager	CCN's member
30	Long Phon	097 642 4887	M	Village head	CCN's member

31	Long Reth	097 642 4887	M	Villager	CCN's member
32	Kheth Thuch	097 457 1882	M	Village head	CCN's member
33	Leang Seoung	097 457 1882	M	Villager	CCN's member
34	Prak Sareth	097 572 5237	M	Village head	CCN's member
35	Yon Channy	097 572 5237	M	Villager	CCN's member
36	Nov Phann	097 223 0618	M	Village head	CCN's member
37	Nem Thol	098 223 0618	M	Villager	CCN's member
38	Phong Oun	012 618 656	M	Village head	CCN's member
39	Vann Theary	099 352 545	M	Villager	CCN's member
40	Lay Tha	012 945 973	M	Village head	CCN's member
41	Som Phy	092 315 408	M	Villager	CCN's member
42	Morm Ren	097 65 65 368	M	Village head	CCN's member
43	Bun Pov	088 85 32 793	M	Villager	CCN's member
44	Sath Sophal	088 34 98 848	M	Village member	CCN's member
45	Nom Davuth	097 37 78 480	M	Villager	CCN's member
46	Mouy Samuth	067 64 58 46	M	Village committee	CCN's member
47	Ses Sophal	088 47 37 434	M	Villager	CCN's member
48	Prak Chummony	060 81 95 46	M	Vice-Villager head	CCN's member
49	Chum Lonh	016 44 96 27	M	Villager	CCN's member
50	Tith Heng	097 98 22 595	M	Vice-Villager head	CCN's member
51	Sok Reoun		M	Villager	CCN's member
52	Son Sarom	088 60 64 474	M	Village member	CCN's member
53	Son Sareoun		M	Villager	CCN's member
54	Seoung Sopheap	088 35 07 138	M	Village member	CCN's member
55	Lao Chanrorn	097 89 97 622	M	Villager	CCN's member
56	Oi Savy	088 84 29 692	M	Vice-Villager head	CCN's member
57	Sith Sarim		M	Villager	CCN's member
58	Kouy Ken	097 42 72 505	M	Vice-Villager head	CCN's member
59	Sok Som	097 21 50 877	M	Village member	CCN's member
60	Keo Chanrey	088 66 14 358	M	Village member	CCN's member
61	Phan Ravy	066 34 96 60	M	Villager	CCN's member
62	Long Vai	088 71 71 782	M	Villager	CCN's member
63	Kouy Korn	097 90 72 137	M	Vice-Villager head	CCN's member
64	Mao Sopheap	088 69 93 098	M	Villager	CCN's member
65	Houn Ke	088 73 52 937	M	Village head	CCN's member
66	Un Sarath	097 35 09 967	M	Village member	CCN's member
67	Phuong Than	012 305 290	M	Private sector	Local focal point
68	Ouk Phirum	012 279233	M	Director of health center	Local facilitator

69	BEOK PICH	012 279233	M	School director	Local facilitator
70	Nhoek Sophal	0979091168	M	Vice-head of farmer association	Local facilitator
71	Pheoun Ham	088 395 2859	M	Village committee member	Local facilitator
72	Head of Talou commune		M	Head of commune	Local authority
73	Vice-head of Talou commune		F	Vice-head of commune	Local authority

Table 2: List of participants in Prey Veng's CCN.

N°	Name of Participants	Phone number	Sex	Position	Remark
1	Kong Chuk	0712479228	M	Villager	CCN's member
2	Vong Lun	0973723754	M	Villager	CCN's member
3	Mun Sami	096308301	F	Villager	CCN's member
4	Sao Lot	0963718975	M	Village chef	CCN's member
5	Pin Sitha		M	Villager	CCN's member
6	Hay Sitha		M	Villager	CCN's member
7	Chin Phirun	0977298775	M	Villager	CCN's member
8	Dim Kalka	0977976919	F	Villager	CCN's member
9	Chorn Srey Khe		F	Villager	CCN's member
10	Voeung Chi	068585568	M	Village chef	CCN's member
11	Hout Horn	0974391314	M	Villager	CCN's member
12	Horm Chan	0978758293	M	Village chef	CCN's member
13	Im Sambath	0888933229	M	Village member	CCN's member
14	Him Phun	067811031	M	Village chef	CCN's member
15	Pin Sreng	0976328709	F	Villager	CCN's member
16	Ouk Sambath	061743981	F	Villager	CCN's member
17	Chin Sam	0976166758	F	Village member	CCN's member
18	Pao Phai	0887827001	M	Villager	CCN's member
19	Phin Khov	0885121878	F	Villager	CCN's member
20	Put Rai	0972329798	F	Village member	CCN's member
21	Sem Savy	089640022	F	Villager	CCN's member
22	Srey Yet	0716174084	M	Villager	CCN's member
23	Chea Vanthy	0717142837	M	Village chef	CCN's member
24	In Choeurn	0889236547	M	Villager	CCN's member
25	In Chhoeurn		F	Villager	CCN's member
26	Morm Sok khorn	0715202911	M	Village member	CCN's member
27	Morm Chenda	0885248360	F	Villager	CCN's member
28	Lun Phalla	0712742472	F	Villager	CCN's member

29	Sin Vorn	0977971230	M	Village chef	CCN's member
30	Khun Khea		F	Villager	CCN's member
31	Hem Ra		M	Villager	CCN's member
32	Tit Phat	0975197938	M	Village chef	CCN's member
33	Pav Srey Toun	078497451	F	Village member	CCN's member
34	Em Him	0886694237	M	Villager	CCN's member
35	Sok Soeung	0888788488	M	Village chef	CCN's member
36	Srey Seour	0977687104	F	Village member	CCN's member
37	Yun Phea	0972498675	F	Villager	CCN's member
38	In Young		M	Vice village chef	CCN's member
39	Srey Sarat	0979555694	F	Villager	CCN's member
40	Orn Sib	0974518236	F	Villager	CCN's member
41	Bong Tren	0883545985	M	Vice village chef	CCN's member
42	Sum Vanny	0884694314	F	Villager	CCN's member
43	Yun Pheap		F	Villager	CCN's member
44	Chum Seak		M	Village chef	CCN's member
45	Meas Sun		F	Villager	CCN's member
46	Srey Lo		M	Villager	CCN's member
47	Ung Ty		M	PDRD	Local authority
48	Vorn Kimsreng		F	Village Member	Local facilitator
49	Va Sokha		F	Commune Focal Point	Local facilitator
50	Prum Chok		M	Village Chef	Local facilitator

ANNEX 2: RESULTS OF PRE AND POST SURVEY

Participant Score in Prey Veng

ID	Name	Pre	Post	ID	Name	Pre	Post
1	Kong Chuk	4	5	19	Lun Phalla	0	1
2	Vong Lun	6	7	20	Khun Khea	5	2
3	Mun Sami	6	6	21	Hem Ra	2	0
4	Sao Lot	1	2	22	Pav Srey Toun	6	8
5	Pin Sitha	2	3	23	Em Him	2	3
6	Hay Sitha	9	9	24	Sok Soeung	7	6
7	Dim Kalika	8	8	25	Srey Seour	5	6
8	Chorn Srey Khe	5	8	26	In Young	8	6
9	Voeung Chi	6	7	27	Srey Sarat	6	10
10	Horm Chan	4	5	28	Orn Sib	4	4
11	Chin Sam	3	3	29	Bong Tren	6	4
12	Pao Phai			30	Sum Vanny	3	6
13	Phin Khov	3	6	31	Yun Pheap	4	7
14	Put Rai	3	3	32	Srey Lo	4	4
15	Chea Vanthy	1	2	33	Vorn Kimsreng	5	7
16	In Chhoeurn	5	4	34	Prum Chok	4	7
17	Morm Sok khorn	4	2	35	Bich Yan	3	4
18	Morm Chenda	1	7				

Participant Score in Pursat

N°	Name of participant	Pre	Post	N°	Name of participant	Pre	Post
1	BEOK PICH	1	4	26	Mong Noun	6	8.5
2	Bun Pov	3.5	5.5	27	Morm Ren	2.5	9
3	Chay Seath	3.5	5.5	28	Morm Sokhom	4	9
4	Cherng Butheoun	4	6.5	29	Mouy Samuth	4.5	9
5	Choup Tho	4.5	6.5	30	Nem Thol	5	9
6	Chron Sokthy	5.5	6.5	31	Nhoek Sophal	5	9
7	Chum Lonh	5.5	6.5	32	Nom Davuth	5.5	9
8	Hak Phal	6	6.5	33	Noun Srey Mom	6	9
9	Chorn Sreyneang	6	6.5	34	Nov Phann	6	9
10	Houn Ke	4	7	35	Nov Sareoun	6	9
11	Keo Chanrey	5	7	36	Ol Savy	6.5	9
12	Keo Yorn	5.5	7	37	Ouk Phirum	7	9
13	Kheth Thuch	6	7	38	Phan Ravy	7	9
14	Khon Sokron	3.5	7.5	39	Phat Saroun	7	9
15	Kouy Ken	5.5	7.5	40	Pheoun Ham	7	9
16	Kouy Korn	6.5	7.5	41	Phong Oun	8	9
17	Lao Chanron	3.5	8	42	Phoung Ol	9	9
18	Lay Tha	4	8	43	Phuong Than	5	10
19	Leang Seoung	4.5	8	44	Prak Chummony	5.5	10

20	Long Phon	5	8	45	Prak Sareth	5.5	10
21	Long Reth	5	8	46	Reoum Channy	6.5	10
22	Long Vai	5	8	47	Reoun Pheouk	6.5	10
23	Mao Sopheap	5	8	48	Sath Sokyeoung	7	10
24	Mith Nen	5	8	49	Sath Sophal	7	10
25	Moeung Sareth	6	8	50	Seoung Sopheap	8	10

ANNEX 3: Pre and Post-Survey Questionnaire For Topic 1

1. What is climate change?

2. Please choose 2 factors that you think are the causes of climate change?
 - Trash littering
 - Deforestation
 - world keeps changing
 - It is natural that things keep changing
 - Combusting from factories or transportation

3. Which one is the Green House Effect?
 - Gases in the atmosphere absorb heat cause global warming
 - Too many glass house make environment hotter
 - Glass house increases planting productivity

4. Which one is the source of CO₂?
 - Using of old car
 - Garbage littering
 - Burning

5. Which one is the source of CH₄?
 - Fertilization
 - Organic material that degraded
 - Deforestation

6. Which one is the use of tree for climate adaptation. Answers can be more than one.

6. Which one is the use of tree for climate adaptation. Answers can be more than one.

- Absorb rainwater which increase flows in river and groundwater
- Good shade to protect from sun light
- Provide income for the one who plant them
- Absorb CO2 and release O2

7. Which one is the adaptation strategy that you are aware of in Cambodia?

- Hybrid of crop and animal species to increase income
- Home raising to avoid flood
- House enlargement

8. Please give 2 examples about climate mitigation that you are aware of in Cambodia?

ANNEX 4: Some Snapshots of the CCN Activities

CCN in Pursat



Dr. Lien Pham delivered a welcome speech



Participant were prepared to fill the pre-survey



Participants listening to the presentation



CCN's member engaging in the discussion session



CCN's member presenting their group discussion results



Tree planting activities in Talou Commune Center

CCN in Prey Veng



Participants filling out the pre-survey



Ms Arun Phoeurn (CCN consultant) delivering the presentation



Group discussions activities



Tree planting activities

Designed by:

