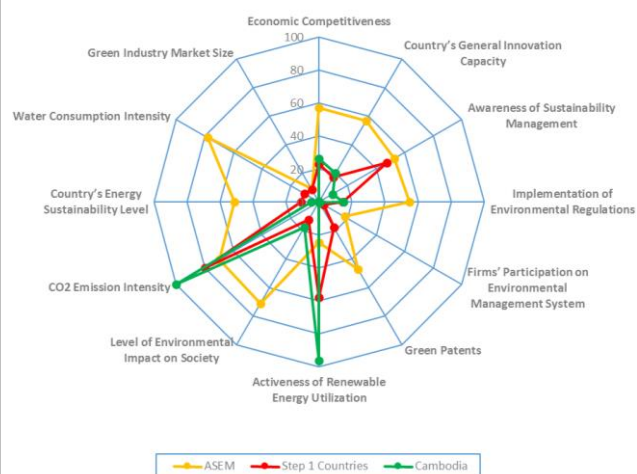


Cambodia

	1,140	15.7 million	29:28:43	0.555 Medium	3.58	3.85	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score	
ASEI 2015	22.58	
Eco-Innovation Capacity	18.58	
Economic Competitiveness	26.42	
Country's General Innovation Capacity	19.98	
Awareness of Sustainability Management	9.32	
Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment	14.97	
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	14.97	
Eco-Innovation Activities	32.22	
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	0.46	
Green Patents	0.00	
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	96.19	
Eco-Innovation Performance	24.55	
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	17.84	
CO ₂ Emission Intensity	100.00	
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	4.62	
Water Consumption Intensity	0.00	
Green Industry Market Size	0.31	



- Cambodia's eco-innovation activity is high. However, eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment and performance are low.
- Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) and CO₂ Emission Intensity (indicator no. 4.2) of Cambodia are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Awareness of Sustainability Management (indicator no. 1.5) of Cambodia is lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 25 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Cambodia

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	National Strategic Development ■ Plan (NDSP 2009 to 2013 update) 29)
	Eco-innovation	■ The National Green Growth Roadmap (2009)
Programmes and actions	National	-
	International	■ Sustainable Product Innovation Project (SPIN)
Legislation		■ Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Management (1996)
Information		■ Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) ■ Emerging Trends, Challenges and Innovations (2009) ■ The 1st National Consultative workshop on drafting the National Policy on Science and Technology(NPSTI) organized by The Cambodian National Committee on Science and Technology(NCOST) and UNESCO ■ Fostering policies and capacity building in science, technology and innovation for sustainable development ■ TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Climate Change Related Technology Transfer for Cambodia: Using Agricultural Residue Biomass for Sustainable Energy Solutions

Cambodia emphasizes on the energy development in its national development plan and focuses on establishing stable power sources and electricity supply chains. Specifically, the sustainable production, supply, and management of electricity (energy) are being emphasized. 90% of Cambodia's population lives in farming villages and practices agriculture. Although the economic growth is staggered by the 2008 global financial crisis, the growth of green industry and reduction in the CO₂ emission are being pursued with the support from international organizations such as the World Bank, Global Environment Facility and Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Cambodia obtains its fuel through logging; with the increase in cutting volumes, its forest conversion rate is the 9th in the world (Maplecroft, 2011). Cambodia's government is pursuing policies to increase energy efficiency and sustainable forest management but has not arranged any eco-innovation related programs or regulations.