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ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 1 JAN TO 31 DEC 2016

United Nations Development Programme Cambodia

POLICY, COMMUNICATIONS, AND SOCIAL INNOVATIONS FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

 Project ID:
 00093433

 Duration:
 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2018

 Total Annual Budget Revision for 2016:
 USD 1,110,067.09 (TRAC fund)

Implementing Partners/Responsible parties: Direct Implementation by UNDP (DIM)

Country Programme Outcome: "By 2018, people living in Cambodia, particularly youth, women and vulnerable groups, are enabled to actively participate in and benefit equitably from growth and development that is sustainable and does not compromise the well-being or natural or cultural resources of future generations"

CPAP Output: "Mechanisms in place to generate and share knowledge about development solutions."

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List of Abbreviation

CPAP	Country Program Action Plan
CPD	Country Programme Document
DP	Development Partner
LoA	Letter of Agreement
NHDR	National Human Development Report
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
SNEC	The Supreme National Economic Council
SP	Social Protection
SPCU	Social Protection Coordination Unit
ТоС	Theory of Change
UN	United Nations
	United Nations Development Programme

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

I. Executive summary

2016 is the first year of the policy project cycle. As a response to Middle Income Country transition, the country programme Action Plan Mid-Term Review and CPD affirmed the need to go for "policy-based programming" and implementation through the Transition Plan of the country Office. Therefore, 2016 is considering as an entry and transition period of the policy project.

Key results for 2016 are as follows:

Deliverable 1: Policy engagement: The policy unit led two main activities: 1) formulation of a draft Environment and Natural Resources Code and 2) creating enabling legal frameworks for Disaster Risk Mitigation:

Deliverable 2: Programming and pipeline formulation: The policy unit launched 2 projects (1) Environmental Governance Reform initiative on March and 2) clearing for Results III project 11 million from DIFAD and SDC. Pipeline formulation included more than 5 projects on youth employment, gender, Green Climate Fund, GEF and Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) II.

Deliverable 3: Human Development research and publications: The policy unit led research in two broad domains 1) value chain and 2) Human capital. The first domain of research

Deliverable 4: Strategic communications and knowledge management: The policy unit developed a wide range of communication channels to advocate core values of our works. These channels included news/blogs, social media (FB, Twitter and Linkedin), development of communication materials and outreach activities.

Deliverable 5: Strategic partnerships: The policy unit led formulation of SDG Engagement Facility for Mainstreaming and Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Cambodia. The policy unit also provided support for DP meetings on sustainable energy, and climate change and working group on ecosystem mapping.

II. Implementation progress

Deliverable 1: Policy engagement that contributes to the design and enactment of new policies, or legislation that works for the poor and focal populations.

• Formulation of a draft Environment and Natural Resources Code: the policy unit provided support for the development of an Environmental Code to create overarching principles that guide policies and laws towards the aim of sustainable natural resources management and development. The team closely supervised a law firm for developing the Code and overseeing consultation processes, conducting technical reviews and providing inputs to the firm throughout the drafting processes specially for the sections related to environmental impact assessments, environmental planning, REDD+, biodiversity conservation, protected areas management, sustainable forestry and community based natural resources management. As a result of extensive drafting, a final draft Code was produced to include the following books.

Contents of the draft Code

- 1. General provisions-to strengthen citizen's rights and participation in environmental issues
- 2. Environmental assessment and monitoring
- 3. Environmental management and sustainable mechanisms (e.g. climate change, sustainable consumption and production, sustainable tourism, sustainable energy)
- 4. Sustainable management of natural resources (e.g. biodiversity conservation corridors and protected areas, collaborative management, sustainable forestry)
- 5. Cultural heritage conservation and management
- 6. Waste and pollution management
- 7. Environmental education and awareness
- 8. Economic measures, accounts
- 9. Environmental offences, enforcement, remedies
- 10. Transitional provisions
- 11. Final provisions
- **Creating enabling legal frameworks for Disaster Risk Mitigation:** A research report was jointly produced with IFOC (International federation for RED Cross) to identify kinds of subsidiary legislation (e.g. sub-decrees, prakas) to operationalize the Disaster Management Law, which was eventually enacted in April 2017

Strengthening of social protection: The team conducted technical reviews in support of a national social protection framework which integrates social assistance and social security components to strengthen "social protection" for the poor and vulnerable. The team provided technical input through the process of Access to Finance Assessment and Financial Inclusion Roadmap Development to promote access to financial services/products including micro-insurance among the poor and vulnerable group.

<u>Deliverable 2:</u> Programming and pipeline build-up in line with resource mobilization target of 2016-2018 Country Programme Document.

• Launching and project inception

- Environmental Governance Reform initiative on March.
- Clearing for Results III project 11 million from DIFAD and SDC, March

• Pipeline formulation

• Youth employment: A concept note of UN-Joint Program on Youth was revised (Consolidated by ILO as a leading agency). **GCF on Solar energy**: Draft concept note on Expanding the access to electricity sustainably: A market-oriented decentralized approach to promoting solar energy in Cambodia 1 GEF 5 Watershed Management (US\$1 M) transfer from ADB to UNDP **2 GEF 6 (a) Integrated NRM** (US\$3.8 M) and (b) Nagova Protocol (US\$1 M) FCPF top up fund (US\$5 M) **Other initiatives** (unfunded) One proposal on Disaster Risk Reduction submitted to the Human Security Trust Fund One concept note on Human Capital development submitted to China for the STEM (Science Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) capacity building A concept note on LOTUS (local, transformative, uplifting solutions in Cambodia) focusing on human capital submitted to UNCDF A concept note on climate change and behaviors sent to SIDA for a review **Deliverable 3:** Human Development research and publications that generate knowledge and evidence for policy engagement and programme design. 3.1. Upgrading value chain and impact investment research • Macroeconomic research on value chains in the high valued added agriculture sector for decent employment to explore potential sectors for value addition. This work led to the works of PPSEZ designs **Social enterprises in Cambodia**—to analyse a range of markets in the ICT, hospitality and tourism, horticulture sectors and their value chains and identify potential segments of sectors for potential investments Solar study on business model and impact investment to analyse an entire value chain and identify potential segments of sectors for potential investments 3.2. NHDR on Human Capital to ensure better service and quality of education to achieve a high value added and diversified economy Chapter 1: Balancing Economic Growth with Human Capital Chapter 2: Human development pathways to Inclusive Growth Chapter 3: Education **Deliverable 4:** Strategic communications and knowledge management contributes a human development perspective to public discourse, supporting portfolio level communications strategy, and developing mechanisms for Citizen's feedback. As part of a new CO communications and advocacy strategy, a monthly focus has been introduced to consolidate our communication efforts to support the new policy-based programming for UNDP Cambodia country office. As a result, the policy unit made impressive results on our social media work. 2016 Theme/Event/Campaign Ian **Resilience/SDGs and UNDP50** Resilience/UNDP50 Feb

Gender: A concept note to support Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA)- the human resources and responsibilities requires for the project "Leading the Way for Gender

Equality" was proposed by MoWA.

Mar	Voice & participation/Int. Women's Day]
Apr	Resilience/RHDR and Paris Agreement	
May	Resilience/Int. Biodiversity Day and Hum. Summit	
June	Resilience/World Environment Day	
July	Value Chains + Dev. Finance/Int'l Youth Skill Day + ECOSOC	
Aug	Value Chains + Voice + Part./Int'l Youth Day + Indigenous People	
Sept	Dev. Finance/Int. Literacy Day + Democracy Day	
Oct	Value Chains/Int. Day for Poverty Eradication + UN Day	
Nov	Resilience/COP22 + Int. Elimination of Violence against Women	
Dec	Voice & Parti./Int. Persons w/ Disability+ Human Rights + Volunteer Day	

• News/Blogs

- Website update with SDGs and UNDP50 Logo
- 3 Op-Ed, 7 Contribution Articles, 7 Blogs, 5 Quotes
- 3 TV interviews/reports
- Social Media: social media campaigns follow monthly theme
 - FB fans increased by 24K from 10K to 34K with daily average reach of 2.5K
 - Twitter followers increased by 1K from 1.5K to 2.5K with daily average impression of 250
 - LinkedIn followers increased by 600 connections (from 600 to 1200 connections) with average monthly impression of 150K

• Communications Material

- Cambodia Programme Document (CPD) brochure both English and Khmer
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and UNDP Vision, 50th Anniversary posters and other materials
- Regional Human Development Report (RHDR) 2015 report (translation, publication and distribution)
- Khmer New Year card
- Asia Pacific Programme TV connect (in all 3 buildings)

• Outreach

Promotion of UNDP's outreach with

- Visit from university students (Tokyo, Nagoya, Australia)
- Korean Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA)
- NTU Singapore
- Women Media Center
- WaterAid
- Zaman University
- Blue Media, etc.

Deliverable 5: Strategic partnerships are mobilized to generate financial and technical support for communications, HD research, policy engagement, and capacity development.

- Partnership for Mainstreaming Sustainable Development Goals
 - Development of SDG Engagement Facility for Mainstreaming and Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Cambodia
 - Technical support from BRH provided to MoP for the localization of SDG an expert has been placed during a localization workshop in Phnom Penh.
 - A joint MAPS mission (UNDP BRH and NY together with UNSD) shared the results of:

- a Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA) that looked at the extent of alignment between the NSDP and other sectoral plans and the Goals/Targets of the 2030 Agenda; and
- the Results of a UNSD assessment of the readiness of the national statistical system to support the localization process. Results of RIA have been incorporated in the draft Mid-term Review of the 2014-2018 National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) paving the way for the full integration of SDGs into the next NSDP 2019-2023.
- SDG outreach/awareness raising with:
 - NGO Forum on Cambodia, student and youth groups, delegation from Lao PDR, CMAA on SDG 18 localization and the inclusion of SDGs in the new National Mine Action Strategy, UNSD on the assessment of the availability of SDG indicator in Cambodia
- Support for regular informal Development Partner Meeting
 - Climate Change
 - Sustainable Energy
 - Support for TWGs
 - Gender
- Launched a national integrated ecosystem mapping initiative to assist land use planning for sustainable development

About Ecosystem Mapping Initiative

The goal of this initiative is to consolidate existing data to enable inter-ministerial land use planning and decisions in a manner to balance needs for conservation and development based on rigorous spatial analyses related to environment and development. Another key objective of the ecosystem mapping initiative is to develop a "Decision Support System (DSS)", which is a database decision making tool to assist decision makers in visualizing and identifying certain areas suitable for specific uses such as areas for (a) intensified conservation and protection efforts, (b) community tenure, and (c) developmental activities.



entailed organization of several meetings on ecosystem mapping inviting a range of stakeholders working in the environment sector including governmental bodies, international organizations (e.g. FAO, UNEP, WFP), and NGOS (e.g. WWF, WCS, CI, FFI, IUCN) and we reached an agreement to form a strategic partnership. From November 2016, the GIS department of the MoE took over to facilitate this initiative in order to ensure the national ownership and sustainability of this initiative.

As a result of our support, the project managed to consolidate **more than 200 sets of data layers** including the data related to land, water, forests, biodiversity, energy, roads, infrastructures, other developmental activities from both non-governmental and governmental data sources. There are **more than 20 non-governmental and government organizations** who shared data for the project such as ADB, CI, CMAA, EOC, Birdlife International, GERES, IUCN, ODC, USAID, WFP, Wildlife Alliance, World Fish, WWF, EDC, MRC, MME, CNMC, MOP and MLMUPC.

The Policy Unit supported the project to organize a workshop with the aim to operationalize data sharing mechanisms among relevant agencies for the initiative by proposing an inter-ministerial working group on ecosystem mapping. During the workshop on **integrated ecosystem mapping on November 10 at Sunway Hotel, Phnom Penh**, the project reached an initial agreement among participants from line ministries to create an integrated ecosystem mapping working committee to facilitate inter-ministerial data sharing as well as inter-ministerial discussion for data use in a manner to assist national land use decisions and planning.

III. PROGRESS TOWARD PROJECT KEY DELIVERABLES/SUB-OUTPUTS

OUTPUT 1: Policy engagement that contributes to the design and enactment of new policies, or legislation that works for the poor and focal populations.					
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (Dec 2016)	Current status		
Number of policy reviews conducted and number of business models developed					
Review of in and out country experience to identify the policy and institutional solutions to a market and community-based approach to 3Rs.	Base line 2015: N/A	Policy review conducted	OngoingOngoing		
Review and develop viable business models for SWM in Cambodia	Base line 2015: N/A	Viable business models identified			
 Legal framework for environmental sustainability and sustainable development developed 	Base line 2015: Initial draft Code		 Environment and Natural Resources Code drafted in Dec 2016 Jurisdictional reforms conducted in Feb, 2016 		
Environmental Code		Decisions on jurisdictional reform on NRM			
Jurisdictional reforms on NRM		Draft Code			
Legal measures to strengthen the rights of communities for natural resources exist	Base line 2015: N/A	Draft	 Community based NRM policy brief drafted Enabling legal measures for Co-management included in the draft Environment and 		
Sub-decree on co-management			Natural Resources Code		

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Guidelines for co-management approved by the RGC					
 Data related to ecosystems consolidated Ecosystem maps consolidated and Decision Support Systems 	Baseline 2015: Initial data consolidated	Data consolidated Initial decision support systems (DSS) proposed	 200 sets of data layers consolidated Initial proposal for DSS to be used for protected area management proposed 		
 operationalized The extent to which UNDP's policy research/options are incorporated in government/national policies for value chain and building social/ economic resilience. (Likert Scale) DRR subsidiary legislation options are proposed to the government 	Baseline 2015: 1	Target: 3	 Technical reviews in support of a national social protection framework which integrates social assistance and social security components to strengthen "social protection". As a member of Financial Inclusion Steering Committee, the team provided technical input to the completion of Access to Finance Assessment and the development of the National Financial Inclusion Roadmap for promoting access to finance for poor and vulnerable group. 		
 Number of working papers contributing to improved higher-employment return Working paper in multidimensional poverty, inclusive growth and human capital development 	Baseline 2015: 0	Target: 1	 Concept note on Social Policy submitted and accepted by MEF to kick off the researches in promoting social protection and youth employment in Cambodia 		
OUTPUT 2: Programming an of 2016-2018 CPD	d pipeline build	l-up in line with res	ource mobilization target		
 Number of new projects approved for implementation 	Baseline 2015: 0	 Environmental Governance reform 2.8 M (2016) Prek Thnot Watershed Management Project 1 M(GEF5) (2016) 	 Environmental Governance Reform initiative US\$2.8 million Clearing for Results III project US\$11 million from DIFAD and SDC, March 		
OUTPUT 3: Human Development research and publications that generate knowledge and evidence for policy engagement and program design					
2016 NHDR on Human Capital for Inclusive Growth is finalized	Baseline 2015: Draft	2016 NHDR published	 3 chapters drafted 		
Theme: 2016 NHDR Human Capital for Inclusive Growth Number of Policy briefs on NRM published	Baseline 2015: 1	Target: 3	 4 Policy briefs drafted Co-management Community forestry 		

Policy briefs on -Co-management -Community forestry -Jurisdictional transfer -Sustainable Landscapes -Status of ecosystems and ways forward -Decentralization in NRM and its implications OUTPUT 4: Strategic commu	nications and k	nowledge managem	 Community Protected Areas Jurisdictional transfer
 Development perspective to Extent to which Media coverage/message from identified spokespersons aligned with the core stories (Likert Scale) 	public discours Baseline 2016: 0	be Draft media scanning available by end of 2016	 A draft of media scanning for 2 key issues (Human Capital and NRM & Climate Change) has been produced
 OUTPUT5: Strategic partner support for communications Number of Formal and informal Working Group and Meetings established and operationalized Informal Working Group onSustainable Energy DP meeting Climate change Ecosystem mapping TWG- Forest Reforms 			
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	X delivery in line with plan	delivery below	plan

PROGRESS TOWARD PROJECT/COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CPAP) OUTPUT

OUTPUT: Mechanisms in place to generate and share knowledge about development solution				
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (Dec 2016)	Current status (Jan to Mar 2015)	
CPD Indicator 3.3.1. Extent	2011:	n/a	n/a	
to which the Human	Some extent (1)			
Development Report				
contributes to policy and				
academic debate				
• Baseline (2011): Some				
extent (1)				

• <i>Target (2017):</i> Great extent (3)			
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PROGRESS TOWARD SP OUTPUT

OUTPUT

Output 7.3. National Development plans to address poverty and inequality are sustainable and risk resilient.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current status
Output Indicators 7.3.1 Number of country diagnostics carried out to inform policy options on national response to globally agreed development agenda, including analysis of sustainability and risk resilience, with post-2015 poverty eradication commitments and targets specified	Baseline 2015: Two Discussion papers on human capital and industrial policy.	Target (Dec 2016) n/a	Current status 1 NHDR drafted
Baseline: 2015 = 2 (Discussion papers on human capital and industrial policy) Milestone: 2017 = 1 (one NHDR launched) Target: 2018 = 2 (at least 2 NHDRs)			

PROGRESS TOWARD COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CPAP) OUTCOME

OUTCOME:

By 2018, people living in Cambodia, particularly youth, women and vulnerable groups, are enabled to actively participate in and benefit equitably from growth and development that is sustainable and does not compromise the well-being or natural or cultural resources of future generations

Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current status
Percentage of national consumption by households in the two lowest quintiles Baseline (2013): Quintile 1:	2013: Quintile 1: 10% Quintile 2: 14%	(Dec 2016) 2015: Quintile 1: 9% Quintile 2: 13% (2015)	
10% Quintile 2: 14% <i>Target</i> (2018): Quintile 1: 17% Quintile 2: 20%		Source: Table 3, Chapter 10, CSES 2015 (October 2016)	
Percentage of total employed population that is employed in the formal sector, disaggregated by age, location and sex	2013: 40.6%	2015: 54.0% (2015) Source: Table 9 Chapter 6, CSES	

Baseline (2013): 40.6% (Paid employee status)Target (2018): 50% (Paid employee status)		2015 (October 2016)	
Percentage of total GDP represented by employment in agriculture, industrial and service sectors Baseline (2014 est.): Agriculture: 60%; Industry: 11%; Service: 29% Target (2018): Agriculture: 56%; Industry: 13%; Service: 31%	2014: Agriculture: 60%; Industry: 11%; Service: 29% (2012)	2015: Agriculture: 41.6%; Industry: 25.5%; Service: 32.9% Source: Table 13 Chapter 6, CSES (October 2016)	
Percentage of population identified as multi- dimensionally poor according to the MPI: <u>Baseline</u> (2014): 46.8% (2010) <u>Target (</u> 2018): 41%	2014: 46.8% (2010)	No change on base – 2010 survey	

Lesson Learned

- 2016 was the first year to experiment a new approach, i.e. policy based programming through the establishment of the polity unit.
- This policy based programming approach builds on four core activities: 1) provision of policy advisory services, 2) research on emerging issues to generate new knowledge 3) resource mobilization and 4) communication
 - The first activity of "policy" advisory service mainly focused on the creation of new policies and legal framework to enable sustainable development.
 - The second activity of "research" was facilitated through the preparation of Human Development Reports, working papers and policy briefs to generate new knowledge to promote inclusive and green growth in Cambodia.
 - The above two activities of policy and research also sought to identify areas which require further policy and technical interventions. Subsequently, these findings are used to mobilize resources which are required to implement interventions.
 - The communication activities are framed with the primary objective to influence public discourses on issues, identified as key topics most often defined by our CPD strategies and policy and research works.
- Since this was the new pilot initiative, there was limited understanding among our staff regarding "what the policy unit does" and "what are primary objectives of our unit". Hence, our policy unit spent a significant time, explaining our policy unit role, and the logic behind our role and activities.

V. Financial status and utilization

Table 1: Contribution overview 1 Jan 2016 to 31 Dec 2016

DONOR NAME	CONTRI	CONTRIBUTION	
DUNUK NAME	Committed	Received	BALANCE
UNDP TRAC	1,110,067.09	1,110,067.09	
TOTAL	1,110,067.09	1,110,067.09	-

Table 2: Annual expenditure by Activity [Jan 2016 to Dec 2016]

Activity	2016 APPROVED BUDGET	2016	BALANCE	DELIVERY (%)
		EXPENDITURE		
Key Deliverable 1: Policy engagement that contributes to the design and enactment of new policies, or legislation that work for the poor and focal populations.	103,772.42	103772.42	0.00	100%
Key Deliverable 2: Programming and portfolio development.	105,475.15	105135.15	340.00	100%
Key Deliverable 3: Human Development research and publications that generate knowledge and evidence for policy engagement and programme design.	300,118.18	166262.18	133,856.00	55%
Key Deliverable 4: Strategic communications contribute HD perspective to public discourse, supporting portfolio level communications strategy, and developing mechanisms for Citizen's feedback.	251,416.38	196293.38	55,123.00	78%
Key Deliverable 5: Strategic partnerships are mobilized to generate financial and technical support for communications, HD research, policy engagement, and capacity development	119,922.68	92815.18	27,107.50	77%
Project Management	229,362.28	204796.68	24,565.60	89%
Total	1,110,067.09	869,074.99	240,992.10	78%

Remark: total expenditure does not include the commitment of US\$240,992.10