

**United Nations Development Programme**  
**Region: Asia and the Pacific**  
**Project Document**  
**Asia Regional Governance Programme; Phase II**

**Expected RP Outcome(s):** Improved inclusive participatory processes in policy making and implementation for more equitable development

International norms and standards on anti-corruption and human rights implemented through public policies

**Expected Output(s):**

1. Parliaments and representative bodies are better able to engage in development policy planning and oversight and be more effective representatives of all groups in society;
2. State and non-state actors are capacitated to harness communication mechanisms (access to information policies, e-governance, and media) for enhanced government transparency and effectiveness;
3. Policy-makers in key ministries and non-state parties are better able to develop effective governance arrangements for MDG-focused service delivery;
4. State and non-state actors are capacitated to support implementation of international instruments, norms and standards to increase integrity in governance;
5. Capacities of justice sector-related institutions and stakeholders are strengthened to deliver and enhance access to justice and promote human rights;
6. National governments are able to better align aid flows, develop management action plans to implement Paris Declaration regulatory framework and contribute to achieving the MDGs.

**Implementing Partner/Executing Entity:** UNDP/RCB  
**Responsible Parties/Implementing Agencies:** UNDP/RCB

**Narrative**

Democratic governance is seen as the critical ingredient for ensuring more equitable growth to fully achieving the MDGs and to addressing a rising inequality gap. More effective systems and avenues for inclusive representation and participation are required, as is a greater emphasis on facilitating more expeditious justice and protecting and promoting human rights. Corruption remains a grave concern and is seen as a growing threat to continued growth and prosperity. The delivery of services requires significant strengthening. Countries also need to more effectively manage and align their aid towards poverty reduction. The Asia Regional Governance Programme, Phase II, will assist countries strengthen their capacities for more responsive and accountable government through the a) promotion of regional public goods, b) facilitating knowledge sharing and learning, c) engaging in cutting-edge research and trend analysis and d) pilot-testing new and innovative methodologies. South-South cooperation for exchange of good practice and building of national and regional capacity will be underpinning operating principles of programming.

Programme Period:	2008-2011
Project Title:	Asia Regional Governance Programme; Phase II
Atlas Award ID:	00048517
Start date:	April 1, 2008
End Date:	December 31, 2011
LPAC Meeting Date:	October 23, 2007
BPAC Meeting Date:	November 28, 2007

Total resources required	9,375,710
Total allocated resources:	5,231,010
• Regular (Regional Activities, line 1.2)	5,231,010
• Other:	
o Donor	_____
o Donor	_____
o Donor	_____
o Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	3,780,000
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by (Government) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agreed by (Implementing Partner/Executing Entity): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agreed by (UNDP): \_\_\_\_\_

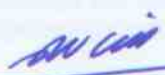
**Government Endorsements**

Endorsed by the Government of

Signature & Title

Date

Cambodia

  
\_\_\_\_\_

16.5.2008

H.E. Chhieng Yanara

Secretary General of CRDB

Deputy Secretary General of CDC

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Agreed by Government  
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