

ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2011

Ministry of Environment Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA) [01/01/2011 –31/12/2011]



Figure 1: 24th Youth Debate on TVK supported by CCCA (16 Sept 2011)

Project ID & Title: 00059036

Duration: 15/02/2010 – 31/12/2012 **Total Budget:** USD 8,924,050

Implementing Partners: Ministry of Environment

Country Programme Outcome: By 2015, National and local authorities, communities and private sector are better able to sustainably manage

ecosystems goods and services and respond to climate change

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I. Executive Summary

CCCA had a productive year in 2011 and made a number of good progress across all five Key Results towards the overall objective to strengthen the capacity of the NCCC.

It should be highlighted in particular, that there has been an increased efforts to engage NCCC in various activities under the CCCA.

NCCC is a large body of 20 Government ministries and agencies with varying degree of relevance and interests to climate change. While the lack of comprehensive capacity assessment of NCCC and CCD (as its secretariat) and strategic capacity building efforts have not yet materialized as at end of 2011 and should be considered a set-back at this stage, the year 2011 has nevertheless seen a number of results produced that involve the NCCC such as:

- 1. Establishment of the inter-ministerial Climate Change Technical Team (CCTT), mirroring the membership of NCCC, to provide technical support to the NCCC;
- 2. A number of NCCC member ministries established specific climate change teams/working groups due to increased communication and advocacy through CCCA-supported mechanisms (CCTT, National Forum, CCCA Trust Fund operation) so far, MAFF, Fisheries Administration and Ministry of Women's Affairs have established such groups within their institutions;
- 3. Participation of key 2 NCCC members and 12 representatives from 5 Govt agencies in UNFCCC negotiations, such as COP17 in Durban provided exposure and learning opportunities for those officials in negotiating Cambodia's position in Green Climate Fund, climate technology and other committees as well as establishing network with the international community;
- 4. Roadmap for the development of Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP) endorsed by NCCC and key stakeholders informed on the process through the Second National Forum on Climate Change and stakeholder consultation meeting. Key guiding principles, vision/mission paper and a stocktaking paper on existing climate change policies in Cambodia prepared and ready for wider consultation in early 2012;
- 5. A number of NCCC members and CCTT representatives exposed to regional training/workshops on topics such as REDD +, climate financing and gender mainstreaming, equipping them with new tools and knowledge to apply to ongoing or new initiatives in Cambodia;
- 6. CCCA Trust Fund broadened partnerships through engagement of six Government bodies and two civil society organizations at both national and provincial level through the 1st Call for Proposals; and
- 7. Hosting of the Second National Forum on Climate Change provided an opportunity to update NCCC members and other stakeholders within the country and the region on latest CC science/technology, adaptation/mitigation initiatives and to raise profile of CCCA activities such as the Trust Fund facility, policy development as well as Cambodia position for COP 17. The event helped promote the climate change agenda in Cambodia through heightened media coverage.

There is an increased sense that climate change has been further promoted as a key national development agenda in Cambodia, evidenced by a large number of climate change related events being organised within Cambodia, high level engagement from different key ministries not only those focused on natural resources management but also, increasingly, by other key institutions such as the MEF, CDC and MoI (especially NCDD).

Firstly, it needs to be noted that the CCCA Programme, initially designed as a three year programme, did not produce much tangible results in its first year largely due to the implementation team not being put in place and the delayed start of the coastal component (Result 4). Due to this delay and with renewed understanding on part of stakeholders that more time is required to achieve the initially planned activities as well as achieve more with grant component, the request for extension up to mid-2014 has been prepared for formal endorsement by the PSB.

II. Implementation Progress by Key Result

Result 1: Improved capacity to coordinate national policy making, capacity development, outreach/advocacy efforts, and to monitor the implementation of national climate change strategy, policy and plans.

Establishment of CCTT has allowed for a needed platform for policy discussions on climate change, in particular the endorsement of the CCCSP roadmap and the initial consultations on CCCSP sectoral prioritization for CCCSP. Three CCTT meetings have been convened since its establishment and discussions took place covering a wide range of issues such as the CCTT ToR, CCCSP development, Trust Fund grants review, organization of the Second National Forum on Climate Change, review of the National Climate Change Information and Knowledge Management Strategy. CCCA team also worked closely with both NCCC, CCTT and other relevant stakeholders to promote climate mainstreaming, capacity building and networking. For example, Climate Change Department conducted a number of training session to the Ministry of Rural Development at provincial level to increase knowledge of the MRD officials on climate change risks and impacts and awareness on relevance of climate change to their work. Such efforts, and increased advocacy on climate change topic through Result 2 interventions, contributed to the establishment of climate change teams/working groups in key line ministries and agencies in the form of Climate Change TWG at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), TWG-sub group on Climate Change at the Fisheries Administration and Climate Change working group at the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA).

With regards to CCCSP development, the cross-sectoral stakeholder meeting held in late 2011 resulted in identification of 17 priority sectors for conducting sector review for climate change mainstreaming. The next steps are to mobilize consensus among key stakeholders on the Visioning and objective statements for CCCSP document in order for the first draft of CCCSP to be ready by March 2012.



Figure 2: CCCSP sectoral consultation (18 Nov 2011)

Result 2: Improved access to updated climate change information, knowledge and learning opportunities at all levels.

The Result 2 has made significant progresses in the implementation of their planned activities under the CCCA Programme. It has helped provide technical support and launch key climate change publications such as the KAP study, Cambodian Human Development Report (CHDR), and other climate change education and awareness raising materials, and events, providing insights into the public perception on climate change and impacts of climate change on rural livelihood respectively and provide inputs and baseline for policy makers as well as climate change practitioners.

A number of documents have been prepared e.g. the Public Information Strategy (PIS) report, SNC Communication Strategy and CCCA communication and visibility plan providing further guidance to the implementation of Result 2 activities. CCCA has also produced a Climate Change Education and Awareness Strategy which will be launched and some pilot activities to be implemented during 2012.

The three-day Second National Forum on Climate Change was the highlight of CCCA-organised events so far, demonstrating continuing RGC commitment to address climate change impacts as well as fostering further engagement of key policy makers but also interactions with civil society actors and private sectors. This event, compared to the First Forum organised in 2009, succeeded in engaging more NCCC members to directly take part through co-charing sessions or making presentations. The event attracted an average of 300 participants each day and captured much media attention.

CCCA supported the production of 6 TV shows on CTN, and a youth TV show on TVK. The team also joined 5 radio talk show programs to raise CC awareness. CCCA also assisted in organizing 2 media briefings and 3 press conferences.

One of the shortfalls under this Result so far has been the development of knowledge management platform including a concept for establishing a learning centre for climate change (though new CC news have been uploaded on to CCD website). This key activity will be carried forward to 2012.

While some shortfalls are noted, significant contribution made by CCD to facilitate the launching of CHDR and attaining a wide government ownership of this document should be recognized.

Result 3: Strengthened capacity within the NCCC to mobilize and to effectively administer climate change funds and to prepare for a nationally owned trust fund.

The CCCA restructuring, as endorsed by the PSB in early 2011, has allowed for the establishment of CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat, which in turn became responsible for delivering outputs under this Result. MoE mobilized five Government officials to work under this component including the Head of the CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat. This is the first concrete step for establishing a mechanism, within the Government structures, to oversee administration of funds.

The significance of this component is to prepare foundation for the future climate change trust fund and in this regards has so far produced the Operational Manual for CCCA Trust Fund clarifying the governance arrangements for the CCCA Trust Fund as well as designed the grants process using the open call for proposals approach, which was tested through the first call for proposals process that was launched in February and run through much of 2011. The open call mechanism has resulted in promoting the profile of the CCCA Trust Fund across various Government institutions and civil society at both national and sub-national levels. Dissemination of information through newspaper announcements and Orientation workshop convened in Phnom Penh has resulted in submission of 60 concept notes, signaling high interests on the subject among the Government and development community.

In addition to notable progress made in terms of managing grants process, the CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat has made the first step towards the designing of a national trust fund through participation to "Regional Dialogue on CC Finance and Aid Effectiveness" workshop held in Bangkok on 12-13 September organised by Capacity Development for Development Effectiveness (CDDE) Facility and was attended by a multi-stakeholder delegation from Cambodia comprising of NCDD-S, MEF, CDC, MoE, UNDP and CSO representatives. CCCA sponsored three participants to this workshop.



Figure 3: Award Ceremony for the new CCCA grants at the Second National Forum on Climate Change (4 Oct 2011)

As a follow-up, MoE hosted a scoping mission by UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (UNDP APRC) in mid-December 2012 which provided preliminary guidance on how to set up a viable and credible climate financing mechanism in Cambodia including the implementation of Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR).

Result 4: Increased resilience of coastal communities and ecosystems to climate change through adaptation planning, demonstrated targeted local interventions and provision of practical learning experience in adaptation planning to the NCCC/CCD.

Delayed start of this component has been a huge bottleneck to the overall delivery of the CCCA Programme. The initial idea of engaging UNEP-DHI, as approved by the CCCA Programme Support Board, did not materialize.

However, UNDP has succeeded in engaging DHI as the implementing party for this component after a long process of attaining approval to this special case from its headquarters. DHI has signed the contract with UNDP in November and some preparatory work such as recruitment/expert mobilisation and procurement has started as of end 2011.

Result 5: Strengthened capacity in RGC agencies and civil society organizations for developing and implementing climate change response initiatives in line with agreed national climate change priorities, independently or in partnerships, through access to new financial and technical resources.

The 1st Call for Proposals process ran by the Result 3 has produced eight new adaptation projects to be implemented through Government – civil society/UN partnerships. A summary of the eight projects can be found in Annex C. This process has most likely contributed to increased visibility of the CCCA Programme among the Government institutions and climate change practitioners alike, evidenced by sixty applications to the call. The eight projects covers ten provinces and a wide range of issues such as urban planning, fisheries

management, protected areas/community forestry management, community development, rice production, sub-national planning, etc. It is expected that these projects will provide critical inputs on adaptation planning/implementation as well as policy dialogue at CCTT and NCCC.

The call's focus on partnership and capacity building has resulted in different forms of partnerships within projects with the aim of complimenting expertise and building new synergies. For instance, the climate-resilience farming research project led by the Royal University of Agriculture (MAFF) has generated a three-way academic partnership between the RuA, Chea Sim University of Kamchymear (provincial university) and Queensland University (Australian university). Two civil society organizations (WOMEN and CEDAC) has capitalized on their existing partnerships with the provincial government in areas where they have already established a strong footprint through past projects. Provincial Government of Preah Sihanouk and NCDD-S have teamed up with existing UN partners that will bring a regional network of experts and knowledge. The Fisheries Administration and the Ministry of Environment have also partnered with their existing NGO partners that could continue to provide capacity building support. Lastly, the Forestry Administration has succeeded in partnering with another initiative within the same Ministry (i.e. National Bio-Digester Programme) which could potentially generate strengthened collaboration within the same institution under the climate change umbrella. All of these models have the potential to provide lessons learned on effective partnerships to CCCA and its partners.

The start of these projects represents one of the first key steps in operationalising and piloting the new Trust Fund. Furthermore the development of climate change projects under the first call has served as capacity building for the applicants.

All 8 projects have received the first installment of funds from UNDP by the end of 2011 and commenced their start-up activities. 6 of the 8 projects have organised inception workshops before the end of 2011 with the CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat representatives participating in fulfilling its oversight functions over grant activities.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT:

Capacity development is a key underlining theme for the whole CCCA programme and the establishment of the CCTT has provided for the enabling environment for capacity development especially in the area of policy development (for national and sectoral levels) through the consultative CCCSP process and access to financial resources (preparation of climate change mainstreaming and adaptation projects), through the CCCA Trust Fundmanaged grants process.

Establishment of the CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat is a key step in developing a capacity to manage funds within the government structure. Jointly implementing activities based on documented rules and procedures prepared such as found in the Operational Manual and Application Guidelines, will assist with the structured transfer of skills and responsibilities.

GENDER:

Following its joining in the NCCC membership, MoWA has been very active in promoting linkages between climate change and gender, resulting in their formation of climate change task force. While it is acknowledged that the NAPA did not consider gender issues back in

2006, gender has become an important issue in climate change to the extent that it is officially acknowledged as one of the cross-cutting sectors in the CCCSP. The Second National Forum on Climate Change also covered a session on gender mainstreaming into climate change project formulation.

III. Project Implementation Challenges

1. Joint performance review by UNDP, Trust Fund Secretariat and CCD resulted in non-renewal of the CTA contract as of 7 December 2011.

Action: Reclassification of the position into Project Advisor based on mutual agreement among the three parties. Reclassification requires approval from UNDP HQ before recruitment process can be launched.

2. Number of planned activities for 2011 not delivered in accordance with the AWP such as capacity assessment of CCD/NCCC, establishment of knowledge management platform and learning centre due to continuing gap in implementation capacity, delay in recruitment and growing demands on MoE as focal point for climate change. In 2011, the National Forum was a major undertaking for CCCA/CCD teams requiring much inputs and preparation.

Action: M & E by CCD itself and the Trust Fund Secretariat to be stepped up.

3. The original staffing plan for the Trust Fund Secretariat is not sufficient for it to effectively deliver its intended outputs. This is related to the labour-intensive nature of running grants process, the start of 8 new projects plus the Coastal component under Result 4, and an increased need for the Trust Fund Administrator to place more emphasis on progressing designing of a national trust fund. The Secretariat has identified two gaps – additional support to managing grants process, and technical advice in M & E of CC projects (especially the Coastal component).

Action: CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat to request approval from the PSB to create two new posts i.e. a full-time Grant Management Officer to support TFA and a part-time Technical Advisor to provide 12 months capacity building to the M & E team.

IV.Lessons Learned

1. Outreach on understanding of CC response as development/livelihood issues is critical for formulation of effective and sustainable projects. It was observed that some concept notes submitted during the 1st Call for Proposals reflected an understanding

- that CC response has to be technical and addressed distinctly from other threats. A more impact/resilience focused approach is needed;
- 2. Additional support is needed for the Government to put in place management policies and procedures (HR management/recruitment, procurement, financial management, etc.) to ensure better access to external funding source;
- 3. It is important to conduct a capacity need assessment of the implementing partner and to put in place comprehensive governance/management structures and guidelines before embarking on actual programme activities.

V. Changes to Implementation

- 1) CCCA Programme Document was amended in the first half of 2011 to reflect the changes in implementation arrangement as proposed by the first EU ROM mission conducted in mid-2010 and agreed during the Third PSB meeting on 16 February 2011. The changes involved the dissolving of the Support Programme into two different components, namely the establishment of CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat within the MoE, with the responsibility of day-to-day administration of the CCCA Trust Fund resources, under Result 3, and creation of "Climate Change Policy Development and Knowledge Management Project" implemented by CCD under Results 1 and 2.
- 2) Second amendment to the CCCA Programme Document was prepared in late 2011 to reflect the programme period extension from the original end date of Dec 2012 to mid-2014. This extension is motivated by the initial implementation delay experienced in the first year (2010) as well as the requirement to provide additional grants to Government and civil society under the new call for proposals. The extension is subject to formal approval by the PSB.

VI. Financial status and utilization

Table 1: Contribution overview

			Received		
	Donors	Committed	Original Currency	USD *	Balance
1	EUROPEAN UNION	EUR 2,205,816.06	EUR 480,595.00	693,499.27	EUR 1,725,221.06
2	DANIDA	DKK 3,000,000.00	DKK 3,000,000.00	564,609.52	0
3	SIDA	SEK 15,000,000.00	SEK 15,000,000.00	2,177,068.22	0
4	UNDP	USD 3,000,000.00	USD 3000,000.00	3,000,000.00	0
		USD 8,924,050.00			
	TOTAL	**		6,435,177.01	USD 2,488,872.99 **

^{*} Based on the exchange rate on the day collected the contributions.

** May change based on the exchange rates when receiving the balance contribution from EU in the future

Table 2: Annual expenditure by Activity [1 January to 31 December 2011]

rubic 2: Annual expenditure by Act				
ACTIVITY	2011 APPROVED BUDGET	2011 EXPENDITURE	BALANCE	DELIVERY (%)
Result 1: National policy making				
	475,585.31	476,772.38	(1,187.07)	100%
Result 2: Knowledge and learning				
platform	347,912.64	300,291.74	47,620.90	86%
Result 3: Improved access to				
financial and technical resources				
	290,150.90	271,187.82	18,963.08	93%
Result 4: Coastal Zone grant				
	455,750.00	463,100.00	(7,350.00)	102%
Result 5: New Grants to Government and Civil Society Organisations				
	1,142,049.33	1,130,266.61	11,782.72	99%
Total				
	2,711,448.18	2,641,618.55	69,829.63	97%

Table 3: Cumulative expenditure by Activity (15 February 2010 to 31 December 2011)

rable 3. Cullidiative expeliciture by h				
ACTIVITY	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE	BALANCE	DELIVERY (%)
Result 1: National policy making				
	1,410,113.29	766,136.81	643,976.48	54%
Result 2: Knowledge and learning platform				
	793,553.99	354,116.38	439,437.61	45%
Result 3: Improved access to financial and technical resources				
	1,136,914.11	298,428.39	838,485.72	26%
Result 4: Coastal Zone grant				
	2,256,000.00	463,100.00	1,792,900.00	21%
Result 5: New Grants to Government and Civil Society Organisations				
	3,327,467.92	1,130,266.61	2,197,201.31	34%
Total	8,924,049.31	3,012,048.19	5,912,001.12	34%

 Table 4: Detailed expenditure report (1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	1	IMEF	RAMI	E	RESPONSIBLE PARTY			MoE	Budget	Expenditure (US\$)
and baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	List activities results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		В	udget Description			, ,
OBJECTIVE: To	Result1: Improved	Χ	Х	Χ	Х						
strengthen the capacity of the NCCC to fulfil	capacity to coordinate national					CCCA	61300	International Personnel		200,000.00	223,701.37
its mandate to address climate	policy making, capacity development,					CCCA	71200	CCSAP & CCD Capacity Assessment Consultants		20,000.00	20.210.00
change and to enable line ministries and	outreach/advocacy efforts, and to monitor the					CCCA	71300	CCSAP & CCD Capacity Assessment			20,310.00
CSOs to implement	implementation of national climate					CCCA	71400	Consultants Contractual Services - Indiv		6,000.00	5,952.92
priority climate change actions	change strategy, policy and plans NCCC capacity to					CCCA	71600	Indiv International/local travel		16,322.25 162,000.00	30,561.72 123,884.22
	coordinate national policy making,					CCCA	75700	Trainings and Workshop		4,000.00	3,945.20
	capacity development, and outreach/advocacy					CCCA	72400	Communication and Audio Visual Equipment		1,200.00	5,099.12
	efforts, and to					CCCA	72500	Supplies		4,500.00	9,740.03
	monitor the implementation of					CCCA	72700	Hospitality		1,000.00	264.97
	national climate change strategy is strengthened					CCCA	72800	Information Technology Equipment		7,500.00	3,688.00
	-					CCCA	74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs		1,750.00	237.80
						CCCA	72100	Contractual Services- Firm		0.00	0.00
						CCCA	73100	Rental & Maintenance - Premises		11,000.00	15,009.51
						CCCA	72200	Equipment and Furniture		2,000.00	2,393.00
						CCCA	73400	Rental and		1,700.00	965.00

								Maintenance of Equipment		
						CCCA	63400	Learning costs	2,000.00	0.00
						CCCA	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	3,500.00	8,328.88
						CCCA	75100	Facilities and Administration	31,113.06	22,690.64
								Subtotal	475,585.31	476,772.38
Indicators:	Result 2: Improved	Х	Х	Х	Х					
(1) # of ministries	access to updated CC information,					CCCA	71200	International Consultants	60,000.00	66,086.20
providing CC related	knowledge and learning					CCCA	71300	Local Consultants	18,600.00	3,600.00
budgetary allocations (2) Climate	opportunities at all levels					CCCA	71400	Contractual Services - Indiv	25,150.00	25,452.08
Change Trust Fund fully owned						CCCA	71600	International/local travel	28,500.00	38,265.22
by Government (3) # of						CCCA	75700	Training and Workshops	0.00	0.00
Government organised						CCCA	72100	Contractual Services - Firm	16,730.00	6,580.00
regular high level talks on CC with						CCCA	72200	Equipment and Furniture	30,000.00	29,722.43
Donors, International						CCCA	72400	Communication and Audio Visual		
Development						CCCA	70500	Equipment	2,000.00	3,842.04
Agencies, National and							72500	Supplies	18,500.00	7,024.86
local government entities, and						CCCA	72700	Hospitality	2,000.00	315.45
local NGOs						CCCA	72800	Information Technology Equipment	16,000.00	10,486.00
						CCCA	73100	Rental & Maintenance - Premises	35,000.00	34,955.14
						CCCA	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	69,772.00	61,963.78
						CCCA	63400	Learning costs	2,000.00	0.00
						CCCA	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	900.00	848.12
						CCCA	75100	Facilities and Administration	22,760.64	11,150.42

							Subtotal	347,912.64	300,291.74
Result 3:	Х	Х	Х	Х					
Strengthened capacity within the					CCCA	61300	International Personnel	120,000.00	128,321.10
NCCC to mobilise and to effectively					CCCA	71200	International Consultants	4,581.00	4,581.00
administer climate change funds and to					CCCA	71300	Local Consultants	1,200.00	1,200.00
prepare for a nationally owned					CCCA	71400	Contractual Services - Indiv	4,500.00	0.00
trust fund					CCCA	71600	International/local travel	5,500.00	4,943.48
					CCCA	72200	Equipment and Furniture	42,000.00	38,976.54
					CCCA	72400	Communication and Audio Visual	500.00	
					CCCA	75700	Equipment Training and	500.00	2,375.00
					CCCA	72500	Workshops Supplies	2,000.00	1,631.81 0.00
					CCCA	72700	Hospitality	2,000.00	0.00
					CCCA	72800	Information Technology Equipment	14,500.00	6,950.00
					CCCA	73100	Rental & Maintenance - Premises	3,500.00	722.40
					CCCA	72100	Contractual Services- Firm	0.00	0.00
					CCCA	73400	Rental & Maint of Other Equipment	100.00	155.00
					CCCA	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	500.00	0.00
					CCCA	63400	Learning costs	0.00	0.00
					CCCA	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,001.07	4,293.68
					CCCA	74100	Professional Services	4,287.00	4,287.00
					CCCA	73200	Premises Alterations	0.00	0.00
					CCCA	75700	Training and Workshops	64,000.00	63,916.00
					CCCA	75100	Facilities and Administration	18,981.83	8,834.81

]		Subtotal	290,150.90	271,187.82
	Result 4: Coastal Zone project	Х	Х	Х	Х	CCCA	72600	Grant (Coastal Window)	440,000.00	440,000.00
						CCCA	75100	Facilities and Administration	15,750.00	23,100.00
								Subtotal	455,750.00	463,100.00
	Result 5: New Grants	Х	Х	Х	Х	CCCA	72600	Grants	1,067,335.82	1,085,944.82
	Grants					CCCA	75100	Facilities and Administration	74,713.51	44,321.79
								Subtotal	1,142,049.33	1,130,266.61
TOTAL									2,711,448.18	2,641,618.55

Annex A: Annual Workplan 2011

Year: 2011

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	7	ΓIMEF	RAM	E	RESPONSIBLE PARTY		PLANNED BUDGET	Budget
and baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	List activities results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Budget Description	
OBJECTIVE*:	Result** 1:	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Climate Change interventions/	NCCC capacity to coordinate national					UNDP	61300	International Personnel	200,000.00
programmes in Cambodia are	policy making, capacity development, and					UNDP	71200	CCSAP & CCD Capacity Assessment Consultants	20,000.00
nationally owned and aligned with Cambodia's	outreach/advocacy efforts, and to monitor the implementation of					MoE	71300	CCSAP & CCD Capacity Assessment Consultants	6,000.00
development	national climate					MoE	71400	Contractual Services - Indiv	16,322.25
priorities, and are effectively	change strategy is strengthened					MoE	71600	International/local travel	162,000.00
coordinated and	Strengthened					MoE	75700	Trainings and Workshop	4,000.00
implemented						MoE	72400	Communication and Audio Visual Equipment	1,200.00
						MoE	72500	Supplies	4,500.00
						MoE	72700	Hospitality	1,000.00
						MoE	72800	Information Technology Equipment	7,500.00
						MoE	74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	1,750.00
						MoE	72100	Contractual Services- Firm	0.00
						MoE	73100	Rental & Maintenance - Premises	11,000.00
						MoE	72200	Equipment and Furniture	2,000.00
						MoE	73400	Rental and Maintenance of Equipment	1,700.00
						MoE	63400	Learning costs	2,000.00
						MoE	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,300.00
						UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,200.00
						UNDP	75100	Facilities and Administration	31,113.06

								Subtotal	475,585.31	
Indicators:	Result 2:	Х	Х	Х	Х					
(1) # of ministries providing CC related	A platform is established and in					UNDP	71200	International Consultants	60,000.00	k
budgetary allocations	operation providing					MoE	71300	Local Consultants	18,600.00	ı
(2) Climate Change Trust Fund fully	Cambodia with updated knowledge					MoE	71400	Contractual Services - Indiv	25,150.00	c
owned by	and learning					MoE	71600	International/local travel	28,500.00	
Government (3) # of Government	opportunities on Climate Change					MoE	75700	Training and Workshops	0.00	1
organised regular	Cimiato Change					MoE	72100	Contractual Services - Firm	16,730.00	n
high level talks on CC with Donors,						UNDP	72200	Equipment and Furniture	30,000.00	r
International Development						MoE	72400	Communication and Audio Visual Equipment	2,000.00	
Agencies, National						MoE	72500	Supplies	18,500.00	
and local government entities, and local						MoE	72700	Hospitality	2,000.00	
NGOs						MoE	72800	Information Technology Equipment	16,000.00	
						MoE	73100	Rental & Maintenance - Premises	35,000.00	į
						MoE	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	69,772.00	1
						MoE	63400	Learning costs	2,000.00	
						MoE	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	900.00	1.
						UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	1
						UNDP	75100	Facilities and Administration	22,760.64	
								Subtotal	347,912.64	
	Result 3:	Х	Х	Х	Х					
	Key line ministries, agencies and civil					UNDP	61300	International Personnel	120,000.00	١,
	society organisations					UNDP	71200	International Consultants	4,581.00	1
	have access to financial and technical					MoE	71300	Local Consultants	1,200.00	1
	resources to design,					MoE	71400	Contractual Services - Indiv	4,500.00	
	implement and monitor climate change					MoE	71600	International/local travel	5,500.00	1
	adaptation					MoE	72200	Equipment and Furniture	12,000.00	1
	interventions					UNDP	72200	Equipment and Furniture	30,000.00	
						MoE	72400	Communication and Audio	500.00	1

TOTAL									2,711,448.18
Project ID: 00073625					_			Subtotal	1,142,049.33
						UNDP	75100	Facilities and Administration	74,713.51
	Result 5: New Grants	Х	Х	Х	Х	UNDP	72600	Grants	1,067,335.82
								Subtotal	455,750.00
	Coastal Zone project					UNDP	75100	Facilities and Administration	15,750.00
	Result 4:	Х	Х	Х	Х	UNDP	72600	Grant (Coastal Window)	440,000.00
								Subtotal	290,150.90
						UNDP	75100	Facilities and Administration	18,981.83
						UNDP	75700	Training and Workshops	64,000.00
						MoE	73200	Premises Alterations	0.00
						UNDP	74100	Professional Services	4,287.00
						UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	
						MoE	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,001.07
						MoE	63400	Learning costs	0.00
						MoE	74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	500.00
						MoE	73100	Rental & Maint of Other Equipment	100.00
						MoE	72100	Contractual Services- Firm	0.00
						MoE	73100	Rental & Maintenance - Premises	3,500.00
						MoE	72800	Information Technology Equipment	14,500.00
						MoE	72700	Hospitality	2,000.00
						MoE	72500	Supplies	2,000.00
						MoE	75700	Training and Workshops	0.00
								Visual Equipment	

^{*}Objective in this work plan is equivalent to the Atlas Output

Budget note

a. Chief Technical Advisor

^{**} Results and Outputs in this work plan are equivalent to the Atlas Activities

- b. CCSAP, CCD Capacity Assessment
- c. CCCA implementation team staff and POC for Govt staff
- d. International travels (Cambodian delegation to COP, overseas training, exchange visit, etc.); Domestic travel (CCSAP consultations, provincial consultations and workshop, etc)

Breakdown of travel budget is as follows:

Regional Meeting/Workshop/Training: US\$ 8,000

UNFCCC-AWG LCA & KP in Bangkok in April US\$ 11,560 (4 delegates)

UNFCCC-SBI, SBSTA, AWG-LCA&KP in Bonn US\$ 31,500 (5 delegates)

UNFCCC-COP17 US\$116,200 (14 delegates)

Local travel US\$ 2,740

- e. can include communication equipment & charges (internet, mobile)
- f. IT equipment & software
- g. printing, translation
- h. Contracting specialized firms to provide training to NCCC/CCD
- i. hiring conference venues
- $j. \ advertisement \ costs \ for \ recruitment,$

announcements

- k. CC Info & Knowledge Management Strategy, Public Info Strategy, Education & Awareness Framework
- I. organise SNC, KAP launches, CC Forum & other events, assess Learning Centre options

m.video/tv production & other outreach activities

- n. includes 2 project vehicles
- o. Trust Fund Administrator
- p. vehicle related costs (fuel, maintenance,

insurance)

q. Financial capacity assessment of MoE and an

annual audit fee

Annex B: Progress by Output

OUTPUT 1.1: National Clim development priorities	ate Cha	ange policy	and	legislatio	n	that	reflect
Output Indicators		Baseline 2010		Target 2012			ent status ec 2011
the state of the s		JNEP supported assess of V & A legislation	sment	Adoption recommendation by NCCC	of ns	No actio	on taken
No action yet taken (this activity is sla under the CCCSP development process		012/2013), howeve	er initi	al informatio	n is	being	collaged
delivery exceeds plan	delivery <i>in li</i>	ine with plan		delivery <i>below</i>	/ pla	n	

OUTPUT 1.2: National buy-in and ownership of CCCSP and other key outputs of INC, SNC, NAPA etc...

Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	Target 2012	Current status Dec 2011
■ CCCSP endorsed by NCCC	No CCCSP	CCCSP endorsed	First draft of CCCSP roadmap was endorsed by NCCC and key sector ministries met to agree on 17 priority sectors.
# of sector policies and programmes which refer to CCCSP	None	At least 2 sectors'policies and programmes	None, since CCCSP is not yet developed
# of NAPA follow-up projects implemented	2 projects defined	6 projects defined	Two projects on Agriculture/Water Management and Coastal Zone ongoing.
# of CCTT review reports submitted to NCCC	None	CCCSP, INC, SNC, NAPA covered in CCTT quarterly and annual reports	CCCSP roadmap, PIS, CCTT-ToR,

CCTT was established in May 2011 and met three times during 2011. The CCTT is composed of representatives of concerned Government Ministries and institutions, whose mandates are related to climate change issues and to the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Formulation and Operation of the CCTT is coordinated by the Climate Change Department (CCD) as the NCCC Secretariat

CCCSP roadmap was produced and two consultants (international and national) have been mobilized to be dedicated for development CCCSP. A consultation workshop on "Sector and Cross-Sectoral Climate Change Prioritization for development of the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan" was organised on 18th November 2011. The main objectives of this workshop are to (1) prioritize the sectors and cross-sectors for development of the CCCSP; (2) gain the participation of Government Institutions for the development of CCCSP; and (3) guide Government Institutions in preparing sectoral/cross-sectoral climate change assessment and response strategy. Totally 65 representatives from line ministries, civil society, UN agencies, development partners and other relevant stakeholder groups attended the workshop.

The participants agreed that the following sectors and cross sector should be selected for the CCCSP:

A. Climate change adaptation: (1) agriculture, (2) water resource, (2) human health, (3) forestry, (4) fishery, (5) infrastructure, Disaster Risk Reduction, (7) coastal zone, and (8) meteorology.						
B. Mitigation of GHG Emission (1) Energy production, (2) transportation, (3) industrial processes, (4) waste management, and (5) land use change and forestry.						
Beside these, participants also hi research and development (R&D)			pacity building, awareness raising, P.			
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in line	<i>e with</i> plan	delivery <i>below</i> plan			
OUTPUT 1.3. The NCCC and	d CCD are er	nabled to delive	er on their mandated roles			
Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	Target 2012	Current status Dec 2011			
% of capacity gaps identified in the Capacity Development Plan addressed through CCCA support	None	25%	Capacity assessment not taken place			
% of NCCC members and CCD staff completed individual learning plan	None	25%	Individual learning plan not developed			
Comprehensive capacity assessment for CCD and NCCC did not take place during 2010 mainly due to lack of guidance. CTA and CCD have not began together by studying the products and recommendations put forward by the Start-up Management Advisor who worked closely with CCD for nine months and initiated some questionnaires as a basis for individual learning plan with CCD staff. However, the communication capacity assessment of CCD and Department of Environmental Education and Communication has been conducted.						
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in line	e with plan	delivery <i>below</i> plan			
OUTPUT 1.4 Cambodia's negotiation capacity on CC matters and ability to comply with UNFCCC obligations is strengthened						
Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	Target 2012	Current status Dec 2010			
# of official negotiators with more than 3 year continuous experience of negotiations, participating in international CC meetings	5 staff	At least 8 staff	3 staff with more than 3 yrs continuous experience have attended COP16 and 17			
% of inter-ministerial technical team involved in at least one key international CC negotiation meetings	Need info	80%	22 and 24 inter-ministerial delegates attended COP 16 and 17 respectively.			
# of regular CC negotiation related events (e.g. meetings, forums, field trips) held in Cambodia	Need info	4 events per 12 months	0 for CCCA			
The state of the s						

CCCA supported 14 Cambodian delegates, which compose of the member of NCCC and CCTT and its representatives to participate in COP17/CMP 7 in Durban from 28 November to 09 December 2011. In

addition, CCCA also assisted MoE as the UNFCCC Focal Point in coordinating the all overall aspects, including preparation country's position and logistical arrangement for COP. The Cambodian Position, which reflecting Cambodia's interests was developed and submitted to Prime Minister's Office. The outcomes of CoP was also reported to Prime Minister.						
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	elivery	<i>in line with</i> plan		delivery belo	ow plan	
OUTDUT 15 Lock Cond						
ministries are in place	OUTPUT 1.5: Institutional arrangements to support CC mainstreaming in key ministries are in place					
Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	e Target 2012			rrent status Dec 2011	
# of ministries and government agencies with CC focal person appointed or CC functional units identified and participating in CC mainstreaming	4	8 ministries and government ag	encies	as CC focal persor institution. MOV working group Fishery Adminis established sub climate change CC TWG for the		
# of agreements between ministries or Government agencies and CSOs for CC related alliances	2	At least 6 agree	ments	namely Oxfam Ar Nexus to promote awareness raising	both adaptation and ever, these activities are	
As mentioned in summary session relevant stakeholders to promote contributed, to some extent, to the state of	The member of NCCC and CCTT is playing a key role as CC focal person for in their respective institution. As mentioned in summary session, CCCA team also works closely with both NCCC, CCTT and other relevant stakeholders to promote climate mainstreaming, capacity building and networking. This has contributed, to some extent, to the establishment of climate change teams in key line ministries and agencies such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), and the Ministry of Women's					
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delive	ry in line with plan		delivery belo	ow plan	
OUTPUT 1.6: Multi-stakeholder CC mainstreaming roadmaps, guidelines and concepts prepared for progressive integration into sector activities at national and sub-national level						
Output Indicators		Baseline 2010		Target Current status 2012 Dec 2011		
# of national and sub-national government CSOs completing at least 50% of activities i approved mainstreaming roadmap	identified in	None	8 national and 8 sub- national, and 4 CSOs		Not yet started	
% of capacity needs identified in roadmaps full% of policy, regulatory and legal gaps in		None	50% add 50% add		Not yet started	
roadmaps funded % of data and knowledge gaps identified in		None None	50% add		Not yet started Not yet started	
funded % of pilot opportunities identified in roadma	-	None		lemented	Not yet started Not yet started	
2 5. p. o. p. portamiles identified in rodding	. po ranaca		2370 11110	cii		

delivery exceeds plan	delivery in line with plan	delivery <i>below</i> plan

OUTPUT 2.1: Multi-Stakeholder CC information sharing and knowledge management at national and sub-national level established

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target	Current status
	2010	2012	Dec 2011
Endorsed National CC Information and Knowledge Management Strategy	Nil	National CC Knowledge Management Strategy endorsed	So far, Public Information Strategy has been finalized but it has yet to be properly launched/ disseminated to the members of the NCCC.
# of key CC-relevant primary data sources accessible to platform	Need info	30 primary data sources	KAP and CHDR finalized; and draft SNC policy papers.
% of V & A assessments and MRV actions undertaken which are compliant with national framework	Need info	50% compliant	A questionnaire on the GHG inventory preparation was filled out. This is the starting point for MRV on the National GHG Emission.
Annual CC forum held	No Annual CC Forum	At least 2 CC Forum	2 nd National Forum organised in Oct 2011.

Public Information consultant started working with CCD in Q4 and produced some dissemination materials for CCCA as well as drafting a Public Information strategy and assisting CCD with preparing for KAP study launch scheduled for Q1 2011. The Climate Change Education and Awareness Strategy for 2012-2014 was also drafted by Climate Change Education and Awareness Specialist. CCCA Result 2 is collecting and published climate change materials, such as KAP, CHDR, and Climate Change Calendar for the year 2012 by highlighting key concept of climate change and achievements. The Second National Forum on Climate Change was organized from 03-05 October 2011 in Phnom Penh. The forum also provided an opportunity for the Government to further develop its negotiating position for the forthcoming 17th Conference of Parties (CoP 17) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to be held in Durban in November 2011. The forum was attended by more than 700 guests on the first half day and more than 300 participants on the following second and third day, including government officials, representatives of diplomatic missions, development partners, NGOs and the private sector, and Buddhist monks and students.

delivery exceeds plan	delivery in line with plan	delivery <i>below</i> plan
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OUTPUT 2.2: A National CC information and Knowledge Management and Learning Centre that acts as a clearing house for CC data, information resources, and learning services

Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	Target 2012	Current status Dec 2011
# of visitors to the Centre segregated by sex, age group, and sector	None	2,000	Centre not yet established. CCD has established mini-library for CC. Currently, at least 18 visitors per month. Development of NCCC website concept is ongoing;

# of CC reading materials compiled in learning centre database segregated by languages (English and Khmer)	None	300 entries in Khme and 1,000 entries in English	severa	e not yet established. However, al CC reading documents/materials been collected.	
# of accesses to documents on website and database	None	50 access/day	webs	re not yet established, but CCD ite is put for operation and also many documents on its ite;	
An IT assistant was recruited to were uploaded, especially during an increase number of visitors, design for friendly use. The cultibrary will serve as CC inform.	ng the Second Nations since the start of crent CCD's library	onal Forum on Cli CCCA. However, i is being operated	mate Char t is recom by one lik	nge. It is noted that there is mended to restructure the orarian supported by CCCA.	
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in line	<i>with</i> plan	delive	ery <i>below</i> plan	
OUTPUT 2.3: A CC outr vulnerable groups	each and lear	ning campaig	ın targe	eting all regions and	
Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	Target 2012		Current status Dec 2010	
■ % of population covered by the outreach event segregated by sex and age groups	Unknown	30% coverage for all groups	No action taken so far. A training on CC was conducted for Samdech Chasim Kamchay N University for about 300 participants		
M increase of media coverage focusing on CC	Need info	50% increase			
CCCA Result 2 actively promote CCCA. The team also joined 5 organizing 2 media briefings an	radio talk show pr	ograms to raise C			
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in lin	e with plan	delivery <i>below</i> plan		
OUTPUT 3.1: Mechanisr Fund is established	n for providing	g financial res	ources 1	from the CCCA Trust	
Output Indicators	Baseline 2010	Targe 2012		Current status Dec 2011	
Relevant guidelines developed and approved	No Guideline	3 guidelines appi Operational Man CCCA TF, 2 Grant for Applications, Implementation for grantees)	oved (1 ual for Guidelines 3. Guideline	1 guideline approved (Operational Manual). Grant application guideline prepared.	
TF Secretariat established and fully functioning	No TF Secretariat	TF Secretariat full	ills its role	TF Secretariat established	
Grant proposal appraisal mechanisms established and fully functioning	No formal appraisal mechanism			Pilot mechanism established and used during the 1st Call	
# of TF supported CC projects in line with Cambodia's development priorities			S	8 projects awarded out of the 1st Call	

of TF supported CC projects in line with Cambodia's development priorities

8 projects awarded out of the 1st Call

TF Secretariat was established in early 2011 with endorsement of the ToR and Operational Manual by the PSB.						
Head of the CCCA TF Secretariat was appointed by MoE and TF Administrator was seconded to the TF Secretariat. During the course of the year, 5 Government officials from MoE work under the Secretariat while 5 positions have been identified for external recruitment (including 2 admin/support functions).						
1st call for proposals launched du by both the Government and CSO				jects implemented		
Finalisation of outstanding guidel will be used to further			when the secon sted during	d Call for Proposals the first call.		
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in line	with plan	delivery belo	ow plan		
			1			
OUTPUT 3.2: Conduct gra that aligns with national Co		process for ea	ich defined	Grant Window		
Output Indicators		Baseline 2010		Current status Dec 2011		
# of Call for Proposals launched	None	2 calls for	proposals per year	1 Call launched in 2011.		
1st Call for Proposals was launched due to be launched in early 2012.	l and concluded	in 2011 with awa	rd to 8 projects	s. The second Call is		
delivery exceeds plan	delivery in line	with plan	delivery belo	ow plan		
OUTPUT 3.3: CCCA Trust Fund becomes a key mechanism to provide financial support to CC initiatives in Cambodia						
Output Indicators	Output IndicatorsBaseline 2010Target 2012Current status Dec 2011					
\$ of additional contribution to Trust Fund or parallel funding mobilized for financial suppo	None	US\$4M		itional funding to CCCA TF		
No new pledge to CCCA TF from existing or new donors in 2011. Additional funds will be sought in 2012 to support the new grants to be awarded under the 2 nd Call for Proposals.						

delivery exceeds plan	delivery in line with plan			_	delive	ery <i>below</i> plan	
OUTPUT 3.4: Monitoring and Evaluation of CCCA Trust Fund done in accordance with agreed rules							
Output Indicators	Baseli 2010			Target 2012			nt status c 2011
% of deviation between approved budget and expenditure		<i>)</i>		re is between 7 riginal budget	70% and	N/A	. 2011
# of fiduciary issues raised, which results in disciplinary action or compensation	None		Less than	1 case in 12 mo	onths	N/A	
■ % of activities rated "delayed"	None		Less than 3	30%		N/A	
% of periodical reports received/prepared on time (including grant project reports)	None		More than	80%		N/A	
CCCA Trust Fund Secretariat has y component. This is an urgent activ	vity for ear	ly 2012	and to b		ed by e	nd of Q1 20	
delivery exceeds plan	delivery	y in line w	<i>ith</i> plan	_	delive	ery <i>below</i> plan	
OUTPUT 3.5: A legal fran fund or CC financing explo				for a na	tional	lly owned	CC trust
Output Indicators			seline 2010	Target 2012		Current Dec 2	
 # of assessments/interviews done on similar r international programmes and financing med (including TFs) 		None	fis		NDP scoping mis		
MoE commissioned scoping mission on Cambodia's climate fiscal framework was conducted by UNDP Regional Centre during December 2011 producing a number of recommendations including the conducting of the Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR).							
delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in line with plan						
OUTPUT 4: Increased resilience of coastal communities and eco-systems to climate change through adaptation planning, demonstrated targeted local interventions and provision of practical learning experience in adaptation planning to the NCCC/CCD							
No substantive progress to be reported for 2011. The contract with the implementing partner (DHI) was signed only in November 2011 following the approval by UNDP HQ.							

delivery <i>exceeds</i> plan	delivery in line with plan			delivery <i>below</i> plan		
OUTPUT 5: Strengthened capacity in RGC agencies and civil society organizations for developing and implementing CC response initiatives in line with agreed national CC priorities, independently or in partnerships, through access to new financial and technical resources						
Output Indicators		Baseline 2010	Target 2012		Current status Dec 2011	
# of ministries, agencies and CSOs which rece CC and financial report	eive	None	At least4 NCCC member ministries plus 5 other Agencies or CSOs		3 NCCC members and 2 CSOs receiving financial support	
The 1st Call for Proposals produced 8 grants which comprised of project by MAFF, Mol and MoE as well as two local NGOs.						
delivery exceeds plan delivery in line with plan delivery below plan						

Annex C:

CCCA Trust Fund – Projects approved under the 1st Call for Proposals

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#	Applicant	Project Title and Location	Key partners	Project duration/budget (US\$)	Project Summary
1	WOMEN (Women Organization for Modern Economy and Nursing)	"Together Addressing Climate Change Initiative - Prey Veng" Location: Prey Veng province	Provincial Departments of Fisheries, Agriculture and Environment	15 months US\$149,445.00	The project aims to build a multi-sectoral approach to climate change adaptation in Prey Veng Province. Key interventions will be the establishment of provincial level coordination committee under the Governor's office to coordinate and monitor climate change activities in the province as well as piloting of a series of activities to rehabilitate the biggest lake in the province (Boeung Snae) as a vehicle to engage the authorities and communities in understanding and learning about climate change adaptation and natural resource management. (Focus – Fisheries, Agriculture, Forestry)
2	Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)	"Building Capacity of Institutions to Help Farmers Better Adaptation to Climate Change and Climate Variability in Cambodia" Location: Prey Veng province	Chea Sim University of Kamchymear (CSUK)	15 months US\$300,000.00	This project is regarded as the first phase of the studies needed for the development of appropriate technologies for helping improve and stabilize agricultural production and smallholder agricultural based incomes, in the rainfed lowland agricultural ecosystem in Cambodia and this will be realized through a partnership between two national Universities with technical inputs from research institutions in Australia. The primary targets of the project relate to building capacity within the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and farming communities. Ultimately, other interested stakeholders such as MAFF, universities and NGOs will benefit directly from the output of the project. While the demonstrations will be conducted in Prey Veng, the PDAs from other provinces will benefit through training and dissemination of education materials and project outputs. (Focus – Agriculture)
3	Ministry of Environment, Department of Research and Community Protected Area Development (RCPAD)	"Capacity Strengthening for Community Protected Area (CPA) communities in Boeung Per Wildlife Sanctuary to Adapt to the impacts of Climate Change" Locations: Siem Reap, Preah Vihear and Kampong Thom provinces	RECOFTC (Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and Pacific)	15 months US\$ 298,346.00	This project would mark the first significant climate change intervention into the Community Protected Areas (CPAs) in Cambodia. The project aims to strengthen the capacity of both CPA management committees at the community level and CPA management staff at national/sub-national levels in understanding, adapting and responding to the adverse effects of climate change in 19 CPAs through awareness raising and field demonstrations (to reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity through enhancing livelihood options at community levels). The project will also promote learning across the target CPAs through a creation of learning

					network, to exchange lessons learned and to be used as a platform to further involve local authorities and NGOs working on this issue. (Focus – Forestry, biodiversity, community
		46	IIII II I		development)
4	Provincial Hall of Preah Sihanouk Province	"Sustainable Sihanoukville Through Climate Change Planning and Adaptation" Location: Sihanoukville municipality	UN-Habitat	15 months US\$282,997.00	This project targets the key vulnerable areas of the Sihanoukville Municipality identified by the vulnerability assessment conducted in early part of 2011. It will look at addressing disaster risk reduction, waste management and sanitation and coastal protection through the existing coordination mechanism established at the Provincial Hall. The project will also include concrete efforts to discuss and mainstream relevant climate change impacts into urban planning with the Sub-National authorities as well as to disseminate the lessons learned at the national level for potential upscaling to other major cities in Cambodia. (Focus – Fisheries, Meteorology, Infrastructure, Land Management)
5	CEDAC ("Building Resilience against climate change for small scale	Provincial Department of	15 months US\$149,841.00	The project aims to empower sub-national government to take ownership of climate change issues and develop adaptation
	Centre D'Etude et de	farmers and local authorities in Ratanakiri province"	Agriculture		and DRR techniques that support rural farmers in target districts that are experiencing prolonged food shortages as
	Developpement Agricole Cambodgien)	Location: Ratanakiri province			results of changes in water availability. The project will have practical focus on climate change resilient agricultural techniques, rehabilitation of small scale irrigation systems and creation of farmer water-user groups. While the PDA is the main partner, the project will also target other departments (Dept of Environment, Dept of Water Resources and Meteorology, Dept of Women's Affairs) to promote greater exposure to CC adaptation activities and relevance to their respective areas of work. (Focus – Agriculture)
6	Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, Fisheries Administration (FiA)	"Building Capacity for Integrating Climate change Adaptation in Fisheries Sector in Cambodia" Locations: Tonle Sap and Mekong river area	The WorldFish Center	15 months US\$ 300,000.00	This project marks the first climate change focused intervention by the Fisheries Administration which aims to launch the learning process on CC and its potential impacts at different levels of stakeholders from national authorities down to fisheries-dependent community members. The project will involve awareness raising and piloting of adaptation measures (ranging from small-scale aquaculture, post-harvest to flooded forest conservation), outputs of which will inform and drive the ongoing policy development/review process in the sector.
7	Forestry	"Adaptation to climate change	Provincial	15 months	(Focus- Fisheries) This project is anchored in the National Community Forestry
	Administration, Community Forestry Office	through alternative livelihoods in community forestry"	Biodigester Programme Offices	US\$ 299,752.00	Programme (NCFP) to support poor rural communities in local decision-making processes regarding adaptation to climate change, sustainable management of community forests and

	(CFO)	Locations: Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Pursat, Svay Rieng and Kampot provinces			adaptation to climate change through enhanced livelihoods using measures such as biodigesters and home garden enterprises. Eco-tourism potential of those communities in community forest areas will also be explored. The project will represent a new initiative to pilot direct partnership between the NCFP and the National Biodigester Programme. (Focus – Forestry, Community development)
8	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development Secretariat (NCDD- S)	"Local Governments and Climate Change" Location: Takeo province	UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)	15 months US\$250,000.00	This project aims to integrate climate change into the ongoing decentralization reform to foster climate change resilience at Sub-National level. This would be the first demonstration to pilot the integration of CC into Sub-National plans and allocation of CC block grants to adaptive measures identified through local vulnerability assessments and thereby informing the Sub-National Planning and Finance systems. Though the pilot will focus on Takeo province, if proved effective, there is a potential of up-scaling the approach to nation-wide coverage within the D & D framework. (Focus – various)

Total budget: US\$ 2,030,381.00