

## Scaling-up Initiative Progress Report for 2013

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Country Office: **Cambodia**

Period covered: **Sept-2013 to Dec 2013**

### I. Project summary

1. **Project Title:** Scaling-up Climate Change into sub-national planning and budgeting process (SNC Scale-up)

2. **Target areas and beneficiaries:**

Provinces	Districts	Communes	Beneficiaries	
			Men	Women
1. Battambang	1. Aek Phnum	7	TBC	TBC
2. Takeo	2. Prey Kabas 3. Tram Kak	28	TBC	TBC
3. Preah Vihear	4. <del>Kunlen</del> Koulen 5. Choam Ksan	164	TBC	TBC

**Commented [KK1]:** It is a bit risky to aim for clear identification of exact number of men and women. I would prefer to keep it at household level.

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3. **What is being scaled-up:**

The project is building on the successful interventions of integrating climate change adaptation into local planning which are being promoted by the three on projects under UNDP: 1. Promoting Climate Resilient Water Management and Agricultural Practices; 2. Cambodia Community Based Adaptation Programme; and 3. Local Governance and Climate Change. Good practices such as promoting vulnerable household participation in local development planning process, scaling-up climate change planning tools (i.e. vulnerability reduction assessment), adoption of resilient agriculture, and promoting roles of different service providers in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction will be promoted. In addition, the project will enhance the government's initiative to develop climate change mainstreaming guideline into sub-national planning. The guideline will contribute to government effort on climate change financing at the sub-national levels.

4. **Project Funding:**

Details	Amount (in USD)
2013 total project funding, including funding from the Scaling-Up Fund	466,719 (CIDA 410,919.10 and Scaling-Up Fund 55,000)
Total expenditure in 2013 from the Scaling- Up Fund	USD54,992.32

5. **Expected outputs during the period of the report:**

Expected outputs	Achieved, in-progress, not achieved
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Sub-national administrations in 5 district and 49 communes completed Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA)	In-progress
Stakeholders aware of challenges and opportunities of scaling up the integration of CC adaptations into commune investment programmes	In-progress
20 people representing CSOs and provincial key line departments became training of trainers for VRA and facilitator of integrated climate change investment programme	In-progress
Coordination platform set up and maintained for coordination and information sharing until and beyond the end of 2014	In-progress
A core group on developing climate change guideline for sub-national planning created and functioned	In-progress

## II. Progress Report

### 1) Baseline situation :

*Briefly provide quantitative or qualitative data about the target beneficiaries/areas before the period of this quarterly progress report.*

The project is building up on existing Climate Change initiatives which have integrated climate change priorities into 132 communes across the countries. The project is trying to reach out to additional 49 communes and 5 districts.

In terms of concrete investment to support the implementation of the priorities identified in the investment programmes, 10 communes have received investments to support climate resilient agriculture and water resource management which benefited 1,232 householders (75% women). Building on this baseline, the project aims to reach out the investment to additional 5 communes and 2 districts.

Below is a summary table indicating the baseline, target and progress in 2013 with regards to reaching out the target beneficiaries and areas.

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target Beneficiaries/Areas</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>2012 Baseline</b>	<b>2014 Target</b>	<b>2013 Progress</b>
# of government officials trained on climate change mainstreaming	0	433	0	433	0
Percentage of female officials in the target areas becomes training of trainers for VRA and facilitators of integrated climate change investment programme	0	30% of the trainees	0	30% of the trainees	0
Number of communes and districts integrate climate change into their investment programmes	0 districts, 132 communes	+5 Districts and +49 Communes	0 districts, 132 communes	+5 Districts and +49 Communes	+0 Districts and +14 communes
Number of the target communes and districts have implemented climate sensitive investment programmes	0 districts, 10 communes	+2 districts and +5 communes	0 districts, 10 communes	+2 districts and +5 communes	+0 districts and +0 communes
Guideline on mainstreaming climate change in sub-national guideline	0	1 (draft)	0	1 (draft)	

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# of Beneficiaries from climate investment projects	# districts	+5	
	# communes	+49	

4)2) Number of target beneficiaries reached out to:

Provinces	Districts	Communes	Beneficiaries	
			Men	Women
Battambang	0	0	0	0
Takeo	0	0	0	0
Preah Vihear	02	106	303	929

Note: Preah Vihear is a target province under existing UNDP project, while districts and communes under Battambang and Takeo provinces are new. Therefore, progress in Preah Vihear is more advanced comparing to Battambang and Takeo.

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2)3) Achievements:

Report on results achieved through the project activities during 2013 (you may wish to use the table below)

Activities carried out	Results achieved at scale/transformational change created through this activity
<b>Output #1</b>	
49 new communes and 5 districts completed Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) to inform the development of the commune and district investment programmes	146 communes in Preah Vihear province completed VRA and the results from VRA were integrated into the commune investment programmes. As a result, 1,232 households (75% are female) people out of which 929 are females living in the 16 communes benefit from the climate investment programmes.
Commune councils, district administration and relevant stakeholders in the 49 communes and 5 district are aware of challenges and opportunities of scaling up the integration of climate change into commune and district investment programmes	80 people (32 commune councilors, 16 Commune Women and Children Focal points and 32 agriculture and water line department staffs) increase their knowledge on climate change challenges and opportunities in their communities
<b>Output#2</b>	
A multi-disciplinary core group for climate change mainstreaming into sub-national planning process created with clear roles and responsibilities to develop the operational guideline on mainstreaming climate change	Draft ToR and some key members of the core group have been defined. Informal meetings were organised amongst the key members of the task force. It is expected that the government will take over in leading this core group starting from Q1 of 2014. The core group is expected to support the National Committee of Sub-National Democratic Development to develop climate change mainstreaming guideline into sub-national planning.

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We should list down key activities under each output such as:  
Output 1:

- Identified target districts and communes
- Conducted VRA in 14 communes in one of the three target provinces
- Conducted awareness raising to 32 commune councilors, 16 Commune Women and Children Focal points and 32 agriculture and water line department staffs

Output2:

- convened 2 meetings with relevant partners to discuss the formulation of the core group
- drafted TOR and identified key members of the core group
- consulted the draft TOR and membership with NCDD-S management

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3)4) Linkages this project is creating among the micro (i.e., community), meso (i.e., institutions), and macro (i.e., country) level:

- Linkage at micro level: the project in coordination with the Small Grant Programme (SGP) and LGCC project, and UNCDF supported project had created an established on yearly basis a Knowledge-sharing of experience that engaged civil society and public institutions from various ministries and sub-national administrations. Such event had not just enabled a setting up of the community of practice but also formed a climate change knowledge-based of best practices that are replicated and scaled up throughout Cambodia.
- Linkage at meso level: The project had set an antecedent of bringing forward various ministries/public institutions and civil society dealing with Climate Change Adaptations and Disaster Risk Reduction at technical levels through a setting-up of a task force that will develop operational guidelines in mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptations and Disaster Reduction Risks into the sub-national planning process, involvement of the local research and training institutions.
- Linkage at national level: the project is playing an advocacy role in influencing the policy level of ministries engaged directly or indirectly by enriching their respective and current strategy and policy with knowledge evidence-based activities from the ground level.

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#### 4)5) Innovations introduced during the period reported:

- Planning tool:- The introduced Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) is the first ever climate change methodology that captured people perception and is used as a planning and monitoring tool in participatory manner in the local development activities. VRA is now being scaled up from 132 communes to 181 communes, representing 11% of the total commune in Cambodia.
- Working with two cross cutting themes:- The project is setting an antecedent in dealing with CCA and DRR which are in a recent past planned and implemented separately and thus by different players.
- Institutional arrangements:- The core group that will develop the operational guidelines of mainstreaming CCA and DRR in the local planning process ~~have~~s a balanced composition of line ministries, development partners and civil society that are directly involved in CCA and/or DRR. This government-led group will capitalize on hands-on experience, influence and systematize the inclusion of CCA and DRR into a single local planning process. Beside the mobilization of the concerned parties at the technical level, the project is also advocating for a more preponderant role the government institutions at the policy level to ensure an efficient decision-making process.

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### III. Supporting materials

*As necessary, include any additional non-text materials to support this progress report. These could include:  
Videos, media coverage (external newspaper coverage, speeches, etc.), maps, graphs, fact boxes, quotes from stakeholders, beneficiary feedback, Photographs, etc.*

Picture  
Story (links)

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Do we have pictures from the core group meeting?

Do we have pictures from the recent VRA sessions and awareness raising in Preah Vihear?