

**PROJECT DOCUMENT****Cambodia****Project Title:** Project to Promote Disability Inclusion (PPDI-II)**Project Number:** 00095390**Implementing Partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**Start Date:** 1 January 2022**End Date:** 31 March 2023**PAC Meeting date:** 3 June 2021**Brief Description**

The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has created institutional mechanisms for the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities such as the Disability Action Council (DAC), the Disability Rights Administration in the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth (MoSVY), Disability Action Working Groups (DAWG) at line Ministries, and provincial Disability Action Councils (DAC) at the sub national.

The project has been designed based on the successful implementation of the UN Joint programme "Programem to Promote Disability Inclusion and Improve Quality Service of Gender- Based Violence Survivor", implemented by UNDP, UNPFA and UNWOMEN, and funded by DFAT through the Australia-Cambodia Cooperation for Equitable Sustainable Services (ACCESS) programme. By the end of 15 months period, it is expected that the Disability Action Council (DAC) effectively develops, coordinates, and monitors the implementation of the National Disability Strategic Plan 2019-2023 (NDSP2) and relevant national legal frameworks (including draft new /amended disability law, NDSP2 Action Plan Matrix, Accessible Web Application, Mobile App and Disability Inclusive Social Protection- DISP). To ensure the success of the project, the project will address the following key activities:

- Support PDACs, DAWGs to mobilise resources to implement the National Disability Strategic Plan through their annual workplan and budget, and to ensure the effectiveness of coordination and support the persons with disabilities.
- Support DAC to establish the M&E task force and M&E system for the DAC-SG to keep track of the progress of the NDSP2 implementation. This includes the capacity building of the M&E taskforce through intensive training and coaching.
- Develop Disability Inclusive Social Protection Guidelines for DAC-SG and General Secretary of the National Social Protection Council (GS-NSPC) through the wider consultation with Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs), persons with disabilities, and relevant stakeholders, by ensuring the capacity development of both sectors is in place through Training of Trainers (ToT) training on this guideline for the future training program.

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):

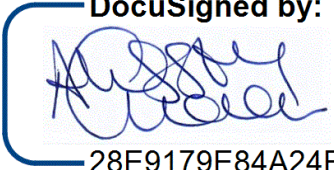
UNDAF OUTCOME 2: By 2023, women and men in Cambodia, in particular the marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from expanded opportunities for decent work and technological innovations, and participate in a growing, more productive and competitive economy, which is also fairer and environmentally sustainable.

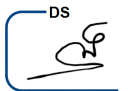
Indicative Output(s) with gender marker<sup>2</sup>:

GEN<sub>1</sub>

<b>Total resources required:</b>	<b>\$201,777.17</b>	
<b>Total resources allocated:</b> <b>\$201,777.00</b>	<b>UNDP Parallel Fund :</b>	<b>\$58,920.00</b>
	<b>Donor: CoWater Sogema</b>	<b>\$142,857.17</b>
	<b>Government:</b>	
	<b>In-Kind:</b>	
<b>Unfunded:</b>		

Agreed by (signatures)<sup>1</sup>:

UNDP
<p><b>DocuSigned by:</b></p>  <p>28E9179E84A24FF...</p> <p>Print Name: <b>Ms. Alissar Chaker</b></p> <p>Title: Resident Representative</p>
Date: 18-Mar-2022



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<sup>1</sup> Note: Adjust signatures as needed

<sup>2</sup> The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women’s empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

## Acronyms

ACCESS	Australia-Cambodia Cooperation for Equitable Sustainable Services
CIP	Commune Investment Plan
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAC	Disability Action Council
DAC-SG	Disability Action Council-Secretariate General
DAWG	Disability Action Working Groups
DFAT	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DI	Disability Inclusion
DISP	Disability-Inclusive Social Protection
DPO	Disabled People's Organization
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GS-NSPC	General Secretary of the National Social Protection Council
IDPoor	Identification of Poor Households Program
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoEYS	Ministry of Education Youth and Sport
MoEF	Ministry of Economic and Finance
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MoSVY	Ministry of Social Affairs Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
MoWA	Ministry of Women's Affairs
NDSP <sub>2</sub>	National Disability Strategic Plan 2019-2023
OPD	Organization of Persons with Disabilities
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme



## I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE (1/4 PAGE – 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

According to the 2019 General Population Census, 4.9% of Cambodia's population aged five years and above experienced some difficulty in performing basic functions. In Cambodia, persons with disabilities face multiple challenges such as inequality and discrimination in access to education, healthcare, employment, social protection, justice, public transport and are particularly vulnerable to violence and other violations of their rights.

Cambodia has an extensive policy framework that has the potential to support post-COVID 19 recovery which is inclusive of persons with disabilities. However, understanding of disability inclusion remains limited at the national and sub-national level. The forthcoming adoption of a new disability law that will reflect the rights-based approach of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) will lay a solid foundation for future action. The National Disability Strategic Plan 2019-2023 (NDSP2) also provides a strong framework for action across all ministries and agencies at the national and sub-national level.

Nevertheless, challenges remain in the effective mainstreaming of disability awareness into broader policies and plans. There expects much more efforts to to build capacities of government officials, local authorities, other service providers, and the business sectors at the national and sub-national level to ensure effective disability-inclusion in all responses to the pandemic, and importantly in the implementation of laws, policies and plans.

Persons with disabilities, particularly those in rural and remote areas, faced many barriers and challenges in their daily lives, even before the COVID-19 pandemic, such as poverty and unsustainable livelihoods; discrimination and negative attitudes; limited access to age and gender-appropriate services, information and education; inaccessibility of physical infrastructure; and a lack of reasonable accommodations. Some of these barriers and challenges have been intensified by the pandemic.

Women and girls with disabilities face many challenges in their efforts to improve their daily lives. Not only do they face the discrimination typically experienced by women in Cambodian society, which continues to perpetuate gender stereotypes, they also face the discrimination and negative attitudes commonly experienced by persons with disabilities. Women and girls with disabilities typically have fewer opportunities to access health care and education, and to participate in activities to improve their livelihoods, including employment. Women and girls with disabilities are sometimes perceived as less valuable, they are less likely to marry, and may be seen as a burden who needs to be looked after by their family. Women and girls with disabilities also have limited opportunities to participate in community development activities. They also have increased vulnerability to physical, emotional and sexual violence. Many women and girls with disabilities have limited access to appropriate information on rights and services relating to sexual and reproductive health due to a lack of recognition of their sexual and reproductive health needs and rights.

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Early this year, UNDP in collaboration with the Disability Action Council and Cambodian Disable People's Organisation conducted a situation analysis on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the rights and wellbeing of persons with disabilities and their access to services which identified seven key issues: impact on livelihoods and economic security; impact on access to health and rehabilitation services; impact on mental health; impact on access to education and training; impact on accessibility and availability of services and supports; increase in violence against women and girls and older persons with disabilities; and limited access to information for persons with diverse disabilities, older persons with disabilities, and persons with disabilities living in remote areas.

### Limited enforcement and monitoring of the developed laws, policies and legal frameworks

The National Disability Strategic Plan 2019-2023 (NDSP2) is a national tool which provides direction and guidance to ensure persons with disabilities and their families have a good quality of life and participate fully and equally in the Cambodian society. Even though, the NDSP2 has been widely disseminated and implemented within disability sectors in Cambodia, particularly with DAWG and Provincial DACs, relevant development partners, DPOs and NGOs, the absence of M&E framework and monitoring system has prevented effective track record of the implementation, and it could not provide sufficient evidence to inform the policy makers to be considered an improvement.

RGC has been revising the current disability law by conducting numerous consultations with relevant stakeholders including DPOs to ensure all voices have been collected and included in the revised law. However, it is important to

<sup>2</sup> National Situation Analysis on the Right of Persons with Disabilities in Cambodia

enhance the implementation and effective monitoring and evaluation system that was absent in the current disability law and other legislation. The effective awareness-raising campaign, training, and monitoring should be strengthened.

#### **Limitation of the coordination, commitment on responsibilities of disability mechanisms**

In terms of the disability coordination mechanism, Disability Action Council, Disability Action Working Groups (DAWG) in line Ministries, and provincial Disability Action Councils (DAC) are already in place to coordinate and provide support national and sub-national responses. However, there was limitation of the coordination, monitoring and the commitment of responsibilities due to limited human and financial resources available to provide effective support for persons with disabilities. UNDP has been working with five PDACs. The function of the PDACs has been improved in terms of effective coordination and responses. Persons with disabilities have access to the national cash transfer programme, Covid-19 vaccine, Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and other emergency materials. This highlighted that coordination and monitoring from the DAC-SG should be strengthened in terms of the ownership, governance and responsibilities of the PDACs and that sufficient resources should be allocated at the sub-national levels to ensure the effectiveness of coordination and support.

#### **Lack of disability social protection policies**

Social protection is fundamental for persons with disabilities to achieve inclusion and active participation in a society. Through the provision of essential health care and income security along the life course, social protection plays a critical role in reducing and preventing poverty, leveling out inequalities, and building resilience for all against shocks and crises over the lifecycle . The Royal Government of Cambodia's long-term vision is to build an efficient and financially sustainable social protection system that serves as a policy tool for reduction and prevention of poverty, vulnerability, and inequality .

The Identification of Poor Households Program (IDPoor) is a national programme and procedure to identify poor households nationwide which is the responsibility of the Ministry of Planning. An "On-Demand" IDPoor mechanism is being rolled out nationwide during the pandemic. It is important to recognize that persons with disabilities are not assessed as individuals as the IDPoor card is based on the situation of the household. Having a family member with a disability increases the chances for the household to receive an ID Poor card and benefits, but this is not always the case. Some Disabled People Organizations (DPOs) stated that decision as to who gets an ID Poor card status is arbitrary. Reference to the annual progress report of the Department of Welfare for Persons with Disabilities of the Ministry of Social Affairs Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, the disability allowance was rolled out in 2018 with a budget of USD 1 million annually. Only 16,373 persons with disabilities from six provinces received the disability allowance.

During the first quarter of 2021, the number of the new confirmed COVID-19 cases were significantly increased. Some areas of the Phnom Penh City and few provinces were in lockdown for one or two weeks to prevent further transmission in the communities. The RGC decided to launch the "Social Assistance in Cash After Lockdown to support the families of people with low living standards who are facing difficulties after the implementation of large-scale lockdown measures." Persons with disabilities received this social assistance programme, however, there was limited understanding at the local authorities to identify persons with disabilities and that left them out of the identification process. The Inclusive Social Protection Guideline/Manual to guide the local authorities and DPOs is needed as well as an increase in awareness of inclusive social protection services for persons with disabilities at the national and sub-national level.

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## **II. STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)**

Nearly ten years, UNDP and DFAT have provided effective, transparent and efficient support to implement the disability rights programme in Cambodia. The first Disability Rights Initiative Cambodia (DRIC) built a strong foundation for Cambodia's Disability Action Council and the Cambodian Disabled People's Organization to advocate for and protect the rights of people with disabilities. DRIC (2013-2018, AUD10.4 million) was fully funded by Australia, and involved three UN agencies, UNDP, UNICEF and WHO. UNDP took the lead in supporting the Cambodian Government to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Another DFAT funded Programme to Promote Disability Inclusion and Improve Quality Service for Gender-Based Violence Survivors, was successfully implemented by three UN agencies – UNDP, UNFPA and UNWOMEN, and covered a period from 1 September 2019 to 30 November 2021 (funded through the Australia-Cambodia Cooperation for Equitable Sustainable Services (ACCESS) programme). The programme was evaluated internally by the ACCESS

programme with full satisfaction. The project provided strong evidence of how the national capacity has been improved in terms of reviewing and developing the policies and strategic plan, for instance, the new national disability law is being finalised, 61,426 persons with disabilities have access to the national cash transfer programme during the Covid-19 pandemic. 221,873 (104,570 women) persons with disabilities registered for disability identification cards and will gain full access to disability allowance in 2022. 8,768 (4,204 women) persons with disabilities have access to job employment in both public and private sector. The Ministry of Interior formally announced 5% of the provincial administration budget is allocated specifically for social protection including disability service.

Building on this success, UNDP has been selected to be an implementing partner with the ACCESS programme to implement its second phase from January 2022 to March 2023. Within the proposed project, the project will be implemented by utilizing three levels of change: legislative reform; institutional capacity development and increased involvement and representation of right holders in developing, monitoring and implementation of disability inclusive policies and plans.

At the legislative reform, the project will focus on the support to the Disability Action Council to finalise the draft new /amended disability law and ensure it is in compliance with the UNCRPD and national priorities as well as consultation and input collected with different stakeholders including the line ministries, organisations of persons with disabilities, development partners, UN agencies, Civil Society Organisations working in human rights and private sectors. The project will provide technical support to DAC-SG, in close consultation with the GS-NSPC, to develop the guidelines on disability-inclusive social protection (DISP) to promote disability inclusion to all social protection policies or guidelines in Cambodia by wider consultation with DPOs, and relevant stakeholders. For the institutional capacity development level, the project will strengthen the national capacity and coordination mechanisms of national disability bodies such as DAC-SG, DAWG, and Provincial DACs to review, develop and monitor the disability-related policies and guidelines including the review of NDSP<sub>2</sub>, draft new /amended disability law, and guidelines on disability-inclusive social protection. The capacity and institutional system (including monitoring and evaluation) will improve over time, which will ensure the effective implementation and monitoring of the disability legal frameworks and active participation of the persons with disabilities. Finally, the project will focus on the participation of the organisations of persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities including women with disabilities in the decision making process and national mechanism platforms such as national working groups and sub committees. The project also aims to work with women with disabilities forum to ensure the voices of women and girls with disabilities are heard and addressed throughout the project implementation, for instance, the consultation process of the DISP guideline, NDSP reflection workshop and DAC coordination meeting.

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### III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 - 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

#### Expected Results:

The project will also contribute to the UNDAF/ CPD outcome:

Outcome 1: By 2023, women and men in Cambodia, in particular those marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from expanded opportunities for decent work and technological innovations; and participate in a growing, more productive and competitive economy, which is also fairer and environmentally sustainable.

Outcome 3: By 2023, women and men, including those underrepresented, marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from more transparent and accountable legislative and governance frameworks that ensure meaningful and informed participation in economic and social development and political processes.

**Project's outcome:** <sup>3</sup>This is the outcome under the overarching ACCESS programme.<sup>4</sup> "Persons with disabilities and women affected by Gender-Based Violence benefit from access to sustainable, quality, inclusive services, and social protection". This can be intermediate results from the project contributing to the overall UNDAF/CDP outcome.

**Project's output:** Disability Action Council (DAC) effectively develops, coordinates and monitors the implementation of the NDSP<sub>2</sub> and relevant national legal frameworks (including a draft new/amended disability law, NDSP<sub>2</sub> Action Plan Matrix, Accessible Web Application, Mobile App and Disability Inclusive Social Protection-DISP).

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<sup>3</sup> <https://accesscambodia.org/persons-with-disabilities/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://accesscambodia.org/persons-with-disabilities/>

**Key Activities:****1.1. Roll out the NDSP 2 Matrix with DAWG and Provincial DAC as part of the NDSP2 monitoring and evaluation tool**

The project team will work with DAC-SG Advisor and DAC-SG team to integrate the NDSP2 matrix into the NDSP2 report template of the Web Application then provide training to the DAC-SG, Provincial DACs and DAWGs. This activity will be implemented at the same time with the Activity 1.3 below.

**1.2. Establish the DAC monitoring and evaluation team/unit.**

The project will provide technical support to DAC-SG to establish the M&E taskforce/working group, and ensure the members of the M&E tasks/working group are able to develop the M&E tools to monitor the implementation of the NDSP2 and other disability related legal frameworks.

**1.3. Conduct training on the Web Application and Mobile Accessible App as M&E tools for DAC, DAC-LM and Provincial DACs.**

The project will provide training on the developed mobile App for disability referral information and Web-Based NDSP2 report tool to the M&E tasks/working group and ensure that are able to provide further training on these tools to the DAWG and Provincial DACs.

**1.4. Create the core working group and monitor the implementation of the Inter-Ministerial Prakas on Driving License (including awareness training to health care providers).**

The project will provide technical support to DAC-SG to create a core working group which is composed of DAC-SG representatives, MoPWT representatives, MoH representatives and CDPO representatives to monitor the implementation of the Inter-Ministerial Prakas on Driving License. In addition, the project will support MoH to provide awareness training on the use of physical assessment certificate to health care providers from provincial health departments, so that they are able to use the physical assessment certificate to evaluate the level of disability for the persons with disabilities at their health facilities.

**1.5. Conduct reflection workshop on the NDSP2 implementation.**

Through the implementation of the Web-Based NDSP2 report in the Activity 1.3, the project will support DAC-SG to organize the reflection workshop on the NDSP2 implementation. The results of NDSP2 report from the Web will be analysed and presented to all participants (DAWG, Provincial DACs, development partners, DPOs and CSOs) at the workshop and collect their inputs and feedbacks on the achievements of the NDSP2 implementation. In addition to that, the project will contribute the parallel fund to conduct the NDSP2 mid-term review to understand the achievements, challenges, and lesson learnt by providing key recommendations to DAC-SG for the rest of the NDSP2 implementation stage and a new National Disability Strategic Plan 2024-2029 (NDSP3).

**1.6. Enhance the coordination roles and responsibilities of the DAC-SG, DAC Line Minister and Provincial DACs through the regular networking meeting, workshop to share the lesson learnt.**

The project will strengthen the capacity of DAC-SG, DAWG, and Provincial DACs by working closely with the ACCESS – Technical Advisors (TA-PFM and Local Disability) to provide regular training and coaching related to the budget planning, project development, monitoring and evaluation, and inclusive social protection. The project strives to work closely with DAC-SG to strengthen its mechanisms to improve coordination with its members, network, and sector development to promote the participation of persons with disabilities and provide better support for persons with disabilities and their families by responding to the key NDSP2 priorities, especially the implementation of the work plan for 2022 and 2023 which is included in the Activity 1.7 below.

**1.7. Develop the Prov-DAC work plan and budget plan.**

With the training provided in the Activity 1.6, the project will provide technical support to five Provincial DACs (Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Battambang and Tbong Khmum provinces) to develop the work plan and budget plan for 2022 and 2023 with the members of those Provincial DACs.

**1.8. Develop the Disability Inclusive Social Protection (DISP) Guidelines.**

The project will provide technical support and strengthen the coordination of disability-inclusive social protection between DAC-SG and the General Secretariat of the National Social Protection Council (GS-NSPC), by ensuring the capacity development of both sectors is in place. DAC-SG, in close consultation with the GS-NSPC, will develop the

guidelines on disability-inclusive social protection (DISP) and ensure DPOs and relevant stakeholders will be engaged in the development and finalisation process.

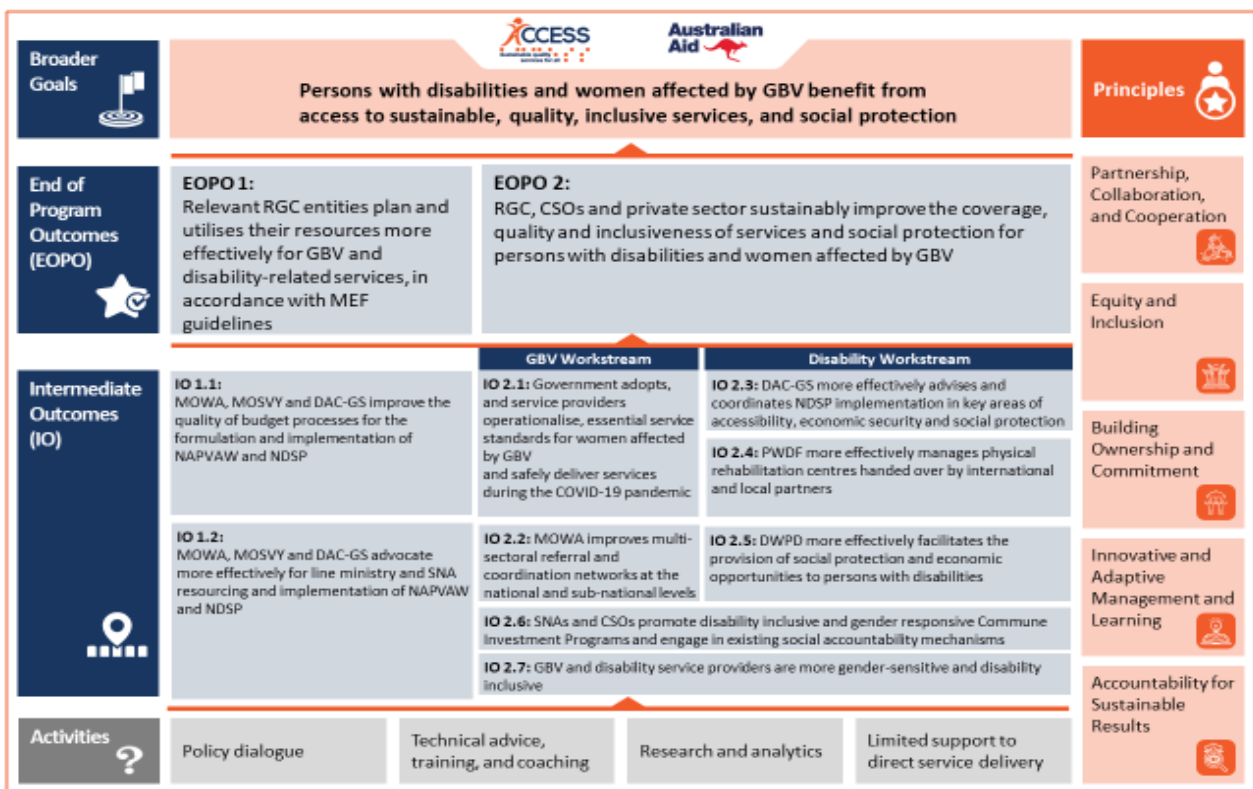
**1.9. Develop ToT training on the disability inclusive social protection guidelines for both disability and social protection sectors including key DPO and CDPO staff.**

In connection to the Activity 1.8, the project will also provide the Training of Trainers (ToT) training on this guideline to disability and social protection mechanisms including DPOs.

While the project will focus on the policy development, implementation, monitoring, and coordination mechanism, the project will cover nationwide with specific target five provinces (Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Battambang and Tbong Khmum provinces) to operate the project activities in these target areas.

Other provinces can be included in the project’s events which are based on the majority of the persons with disabilities, their accessible participation, request of the DAC-SG, or collaboration with the ACCESS team. The project will also collaborate with ACCESS Implementing Partners who have also been receiving the Cowater’s fund to support the persons with disabilities with the purpose of disability inclusion and disability networking.

**Table 1: ACCESS programme logic**



**Partnerships**

The project is a partnership between UNDP and DFAT - ACCESS funding programme, through CoWater Sogema Inc. UNDP is executing the activities in partnership with national partners to ensure synergy and optimize the results. In addition, the project will work in collaboration with disabilities networks and organizations to ensure that their voices have been raised and addressed effectively in the national policy and programme interventions:

- DAC-SG: the project will partner with DAC-SG to finalise the draft new/amended disability law to strengthen the function and coordination roles of the targeted five Provincial DACs (Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Battambang and Tbong Khmum provinces) to implement the action plan (align with NDSP2), and to establish the M&E task force, M&E system and tools for the DAC-SG to keep track of the progress of the NDSP2 implementation.



- The project will collaborate with 5 provincial DACs to function their coordination mechanisms through the development and implementation of the work and budget plans to support the persons with disabilities at the provincial levels.
- Secretary General of National Social Protection Council (SG-NSPC): The project is also expanding partnership with SG-NSPC to enhance disability inclusive social protection by engaging them in the consultation process of the development guidelines and trainings.
- The project will collaborate with DAC-SG Local Advisor, funded by ACCESS program, for his technical inputs and feedback during the project implementation to achieve better results of the project.
- CDPO, DPOs and Persons with Disabilities: UNDP has been strategically engaging with CDPO, disabled people's organisations and bringing them together. The project will create a platform for persons with disabilities to participate and raise their voices and concerns to the decision-makers, in particular on the involvement of the consultation workshop on NDSP3, development of the disability-inclusive social project and training.

At the local level, the project will enhance cooperation between local OPDs and WWDFs and provincial authorities, provincial department of line ministries, local NGOs and local communities through different platforms – national and sub national working groups and committees.

### Risks and Assumptions

The following is identified as a common risk that affects the project implementation followed by risk mitigation.

#	Description	Risk Category	Impact & Likelihood = Risk Level	Risk Treatment / Management Measures	Risk Owner
1	Since Covid-19 has yet finished, the unexpected COVID-19 outbreak might lead to further restrictions or lockdown of the city and provinces. This will affect the project implementation related to the physical meetings, and in-person training and workshops.	Social and Environmental	P = 4 I = 4	The project will utilise the digital/online platform to conduct meetings, training and workshops. The project will adapt the online training/meeting tool and methodologies to ensure a participatory approach is applied.	UNDP Project Coordinator
2	Changing the organizational structure of disability at MoSVY will influence the role of DAC-SG and may bring a new set of priorities.	Organizational	P = 3 I = 3	The project will work closely with DAC-SG by having regular meetings/follow up to monitor and observe this organisational change. The project will ensure the risk is controllable by monitoring it on a quarterly basis in the risk log system.	UNDP Project Coordinator
3	Unexpected political change such as the National commune/Sangkat election in	Political	P = 4 I = 4	The project will work closely with project partners to ensure the	UNDP Project Coordinator

	2022 may shift the priorities or slow project implementation in the project activities, particularly with local authorities.			project is on track by conducting a regular meeting and clear actionable approaches to avoid the busy schedule of the sub-national office during the election period.	
3	Less engagement with DPOs due to limited budget from the project can be affected to promote the voices of persons with disabilities in the policy design, implementation and monitoring	Financial	P = 2 I = 2	The project will collaborate with ACCESS partners to ensure full participation of DPOs and persons with disabilities throughout the policy consultation, implementation and monitoring process	UNDP Project Coordinator

### Stakeholder Engagement

The project will expect to engage and reach at least 5,000 persons with disabilities including women with disabilities, deaf and blind people, persons with intellectual and mental health disabilities who will directly benefit from this intervention. Families of persons with disabilities, communities, local authorities and government officials are the indirect beneficiaries – their positive attitude toward persons with disabilities will create an inclusive community environment for all. In addition, 15 members of DAC-SG and 200 members of the Pro DACs will benefit from capacity building and monitoring. The project will also expect that all persons with disabilities will indirectly benefit from the project because of the policy intervention and building an effective role and function of the disability mechanism.

### South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

The project will develop the guidelines on disability-inclusive social protection to promote disability inclusion in social protection rules, regulations and programmes. The project will seek for advice, inputs and recommendations from the regional offices and disability networks in ASEAN countries as well as global networks to ensure the guideline is well designed and friendly use for all users.

### Knowledge

The project focuses on policy development and implementation through the identification and documentation of sustainable solutions, drawing from lessons learned and promoting and scaling up good practices aimed at enhancing the rights of persons with disabilities in Cambodia.

Throughout the implementation of the project, UNDP in collaboration with national partners will monitor its progress, document lessons learned and prepare case studies to be shared at the national, regional and global level through communities of practice, web sites and social media.

Under the ACCESS programme phase 1, with technical support from UNDP, DAC-SG has developed the accessible mobile App for disability referral information and Web-Based NDSP2 report tools. Within the ACCESS programme phase 2, the project is designed to continue rolling out this accessible mobile App. This App is a user-friendly App that enables everyone including government line ministries, NGOs, DPOs and persons with disabilities access to receive, share and post all disability-related information, news, legal frameworks, reports etc. This App will also create a function that can quickly respond to any concerns and comments of persons with disabilities. This App will be a bridge to bring persons with disabilities to be connected with the DAC-SG or Provincial DAC. Web-Application was designed with 198 indicators, extracted from the NDSP2 action plan matrix. 43 responsible DAWGs, Provincial DACs and relevant stakeholders will receive training on how to use this web application. While this Web-Application has been designed as a friendly monitoring tool, DAC can revise this tool if they need additional sections or functions. This web application can also generate regular progress reports including the annual NDSP progress report which will be served as a public document.

## Sustainability and Scaling Up

- To ensure the sustainability of programme results, UNDP will work with partners – DAC-SG, CDPO to develop prioritised and feasible plans of action, provide appropriate capacity development to disabilities networks and organizations and relevant Government institutions at both the national and sub-national level to ensure that they can effectively plan, implement and monitor disability-related legislation, policies and programmes in the future.
- UNDP has a strong partnership with the Government in building institutional capacity to review, revise and develop policies and frameworks to ensure persons with disabilities are not left behind. In a strategic approach to the development of the policy and plan, UNDP will ensure the national and sub-national partners have the capacity to mobilise the national budget to implement those policies and plans e.g., provincial DACs have capacity to develop annual workplans with sufficient budget allocated for implementation.
- The project will ensure DAC-SG has the capacity to monitor the effectiveness of the NDSP2 implementation by creating a M&E team/Unit to roll out the M&E system such as the Accessible Mobile App that will be the first digital M&E system for disability. Having this system in place will assist DAC-SG to provide an evidence-based approach to disability progress as well as the challenges of NDSP2 to inform the policy makers about the need for improvements including increasing of national budget for disability.
- Finally, UNDP has been strategically engaging both the Government and disabled people's organisations and bringing them together. This partnership that UNDP has built so far creates a platform for persons with disabilities to raise their voices and concerns directly to the decision-makers during and after the end of the project. In the meantime, UNDP will work closely with the Disability Action Council to develop an exit strategic plan to ensure accountability and ownership after the end of the project.

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## IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (1/2 PAGES - 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

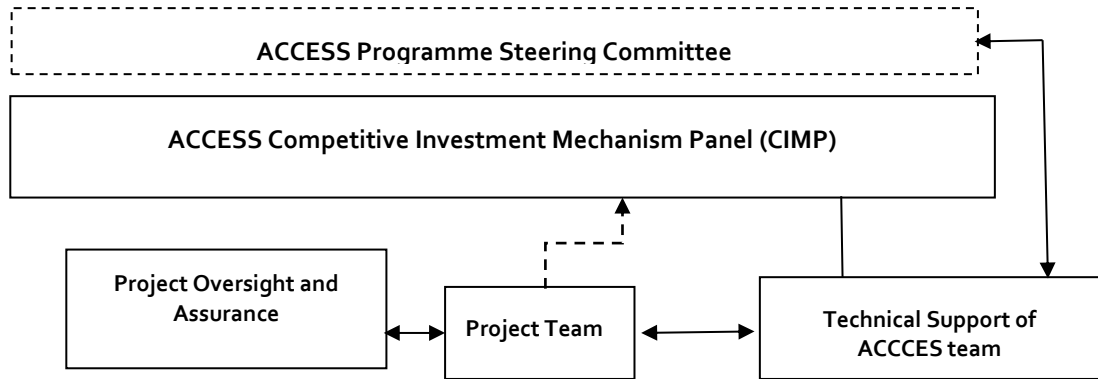
### *Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness*

The project will be implemented by UNDP using Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). The project will be further implemented in line with the overall principle of increasing national ownership and gradually, together with partners, advocating for increasing national budget allocation for priority areas to ensure sustainability and durability of results.

While the former UN joint programme "Programme to Promote Disability Inclusion and Improve Quality Service for GBV Survivors" applied the existing mechanism of ACCESS programme governance and oversight, the project will remain apply the same mechanisms as follows:

- Technical Workstream Group on Disability was also established by the ACCESS programme to provide oversight and technical advice relevant to activities under disability workstream in line with NDSP respectively. UNDP has been sit as an active members in the workstream group following its respective sector and will report their progress during the quarterly workstream meeting.
- The ACCESS Competitive Investment Mechanism Panel (CIMP) was established to manage ACCESS grants selection process. It is composed of representatives from MoWA, MoSVY, DAC, MEF, Australian Embassy, an independent member, and ACCESS Team. The CIMP will act as a project oversight committee for the ACCESS supported projects. It will formally approve the project annual work plan and will meet on an ad hoc basis to validate any strategic change in the project if needed. This might be the case for a significant fluctuation of the agreed budget for example.
- ACCESS Steering Committee (ASC) provides overall strategic guidance to the ACCESS program, including interventions of its implementing partners. The ACCESS program team

acts as secretariat of the ASC and as such will provide six monthly updates on program progress. The project will contribute to this program level progress update by submitting semi-annual progress report to the ACCESS team following the ACCESS progress report template. The ASC composes of representatives from MoWA, MoSVY, DAC, MEF, Australian Embassy, a representative of persons with disabilities, and ACCESS Team. The ASC will be jointly chaired by DFAT and a representative from the government who will rotate on a six-month basis between MoWA, MoSVY, and DAC.



**Project Management**

Title	Full time national staff	Level
Project Coordinator	1 (48% shared cost with other project)	NPSA8
Project Assistant	1 (80% shared cost with other project)	NPSA 5
Communication and Advocacy Specialist (UNV)	1 (100% shared cost with UNV)	National Specialist

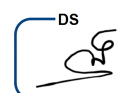
The **Project Coordinator** will be responsible for 1) project management including implementation, monitoring and reporting, 2) will analyse political, social and economic trends and will lead formulation, management and evaluation of project activities and will provide policy advice services, 3) providing technical advice to ensure the coherence of technical components of the project and strategic positioning.

The **Project Assistant** will work under the supervision of the Project Coordinator. He/she will be responsible for providing administrative, financial and operational support to the whole project.

The **Communication and Advocacy Specialist (UNV)** will work under the supervision of the National Management Specialist (Disability Specialist) and work closely with the Project Assistant to support the overall implementation of the project. Basically, s/he will focus on communication and advocacy component, among other tasks.

The project will also work closely with a focal person and/or DAC-SG implementing team, nominated by Secretary of State of MoSVY and Secretary General of DAC-SG to work closely with the UNDP project team. The strong commitment and solid efforts of the DAC-SG team would significantly contribute to the results of the project. Facility (meeting rooms) and administrative tools (including PCs, printers, and printed legal documents) of the DAC-SG are important for supporting the project implementation.

Project target areas: the project will work at national level and 5 targeted provinces – Battambang, Siem Reap, Kampong Speu, Kampong Cham and Thboung Khmum.



## V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK<sup>5</sup>

### Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/:

Outcome 1: By 2023, women and men in Cambodia, in particular the marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from expanded opportunities for decent work and technological innovations, and participate in a growing, more productive and competitive economy, that is also fairer and environmentally sustainable.

Outcome 3: By 2023, women and men, including those underrepresented, marginalized and vulnerable, benefit from more transparent and accountable legislative and governance frameworks that ensure meaningful and informed participation in economic and social development and political processes.

### Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme including baseline and targets

2.3.2 Economic Inclusion of poor, people living remote locations and other marginalized groups, (# participating in RGC targeted UN-supported poverty eradication/ economic inclusion programmes - including Social Protection and mine action).

- *Baseline (2020): , 2,554 persons with disabilities (1,185 or 46% were women with disabilities)*

*Target (2023): at least 5,000 persons with disabilities (50% are women with disabilities)*

### Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:

- 1.1: Extreme poor population, PwDs & PLHIV have access to improved social protection services & increased opportunities (livelihood & income)
- 3.4 Capacity of persons with disabilities organizations and networks improved to advance the rights of persons with disabilities

### Project title and Atlas Project Number: Project to Promote Disability Inclusion

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>6</sup>		BASELINE	TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)	
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<sup>5</sup> UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

<sup>6</sup> It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

		DATA SOURCE	Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	FINAL	DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
<b>Output 1</b> <i>Disability Action Council (DAC) effectively develops, coordinates and monitors the implementation of the NDSP2 and relevant national legal frameworks (including draft new /amended disability law, NDSP2 Action Plan Matrix, Accessible Web Application, Mobile App and Disability Inclusive Social Protection-DISP).</i>	<b>1.1.</b> Annual NDSP2 report (using a designed web-based report) provided by Provincial DACs and DAWGs.	DAC-Web Application	0	2021	7	3	10	Semester report from PDACs and DAWGs
	<b>1.2.</b> Five Provincial DACs improved their function and disability coordination (average score of 5/5 <sup>7</sup> )	Revised Performance Expectation-14 Assessment Tool	N/A	2021	2.5/5	3.5/5	3/5	Conduct assessment with all 5 PDACs every semester
	<b>1.3.</b> # of activity plan of annual action plan of five target PDACs in 2022 implemented	Annual Action Plan 2022	Action Plan	2021	50%		50%	50% of developed activity plan 2022 of PDACs implemented
	<b>1.4.</b> The draft new /amended disability law submitted to the Council of Ministers.	Draft new /amended disability law	The new disability law has been reviewing by DAC-SG Technical Working Group	2021	The draft new /amended disability law submitted to the Council of Ministers for the review.		Final draft new /amended disability law	Reports of the consultation/meeting on the progress of the draft new /amended disability law
	<b>1.5.</b> Number of persons with disabilities including women and girls with disabilities received public services through the coordination and referral support of five Provincial DACs	Progress reports	2,127	2021	2,500 (500 women with disabilities)	2,500 (500 women with disabilities)	5,000 (1,000 women with disabilities)	Collect the reports from the five Provincial DACs at the quarterly meetings



7 Not functioning (score=1), Partially functioning (score=3) and Fully functioning (score=5)

## VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

### Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
<b>Track results progress</b>	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	If there the progress is slower than expected, the relevant bottleneck/issue will be leveraged and addressed by project management.		
<b>Monitor and Manage Risk</b>	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.		
<b>Learn</b>	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.		
<b>Annual Project Quality Assurance</b>	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.		
<b>Review and Make Course Corrections</b>	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		

<b>Project Report</b>	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Quarterly report, Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)			
<b>Project Review (Project Board)</b>	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		

There is no budget of the project to do evaluation; however, DFAT may conduct the ACCESS Programme evaluation in late 2022. The project team may be invited for the evaluation process.





## VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN <sup>89</sup>

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document. For further guidance, please refer to POPP PPM [Formulate Development Projects 3.0 Procedures > Step 3.2 > Prepare Fully Costed Budgets for Projects](#).

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year		RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<b>Output 1:</b>  DAC-SG effectively develops, coordinates and monitors the implementation of the NDSP <sub>2</sub> and relevant national legal frameworks (including draft new /amended disability law, NDSP <sub>2</sub> Action Plan Matrix, Accessible Web Application, Mobile App and Disability Inclusive Social Protection-DISP).	1. 1. Roll out the NDSP <sub>2</sub> Matrix with DAWG and Provincial DAC as part of the NDSP <sub>2</sub> monitoring and evaluation tool					Meeting/workshop/training	
	1. 2 Establish the DAC monitoring and evaluation team/unit					Meeting/workshop/training	
	1. 3 Conduct training on the Web Application and Mobile Accessible App as M&E tools for DAC, DAC-LM and Provincial DACs	\$600.00	1,160.00	DAC-SG	Cowater	Training Cost and Web Hosting Cost	\$1,760.00.0

<sup>8</sup> Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

<sup>9</sup> Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

	1.4 Create the core working group and monitor the implementation of the Inter-Ministerial Prakas on Driving License (including awareness training to health care providers)	\$1,100.00		DAC-SG	Cowater	Meeting/workshop/training	\$1,100.00
	1.5 Conduct reflection workshop on the NDSP2 implementation	\$5,645.00		DAC-SG	Cowater	Meeting/workshop/training	\$5,645.00
	1.6 Enhance the coordination roles and responsibilities of the DAC-SG, DAC Line Minister and Provincial DACs through the regular networking meeting, workshop to share the lesson learnt	\$14,506.40	\$1,591.60	DAC-SG	Cowater	Workshop, meeting and coordination	\$16,098.00
	1.7 Develop the Prov-DAC work plan and budget plan	\$24,840.00		DAC-SG	Cowater	Meeting/workshop/training	\$24,840.00
	1.8 Develop the Disability Inclusive Social Protection (DISP) Guidelines	\$19,600.00		DAC-SG	Cowater	IC	\$19,600.00
	1.9 Develop ToT training on the disability inclusive social protection guidelines for both disability and social protection sectors including key DPO and CDPO staff	\$3,420.00		DAC-SG	Cowater	Meeting/workshop/training	\$3,420.00
	MONITORING						
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 1</b>						<b>\$72,463.00</b>
<b>Evaluation (as relevant)</b>	EVALUATION						
<b>General Management Support</b>	Management Cost (GMS, staff cost, office cost share, communication support & others and RCO Coordination Levy)	\$86,997.5	\$42,316.67	DAC-SG	Cowater & Parallel Fund	Personnel and Administrative costs	\$129,314.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$201,777.17</b>						



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## VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date). All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by UNDP ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

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## IX. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]<sup>10</sup> [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]<sup>11</sup> are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via [http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml). This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.
6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient:

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<sup>10</sup> To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

<sup>11</sup> To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

- a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
  - i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
  - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
- b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.
- c. In the performance of the activities under this Project, UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall ensure, with respect to the activities of any of its responsible parties, sub-recipients and other entities engaged under the Project, either as contractors or subcontractors, their personnel and any individuals performing services for them, that those entities have in place adequate and proper procedures, processes and policies to prevent and/or address SEA and SH.
- d. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
- e. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org).
- f. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.
- g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's

Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

*h. Choose one of the three following options:*

UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

- i. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
- j. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
- k. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.
- l. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
- m. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant



national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.

- n. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, mutatis mutandis, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

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## X. ANNEXES

1. PQA
2. SESP
3. ToR of CIMP

[Final-TOR CIMP-Revised Eng-Jan2020.pdf](#)

[Please add section on risk analysis](#)

