

CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

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ANNUAL PROGRAMME REPORT 2023



Annual Programme Report
01 January to 31 December 2023

Programme Title : Cambodia Climate Change Alliance- Phase 3

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Implementing Partner: Department of Climate Change,
General Directorate of Policy and Strategy,
National Council for Sustainable
Development (NCSD)

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BK	Bikay IT firm
CCCA3	Cambodia Climate Change Alliance-Phase 3
CPER	Climate Public Expenditure Review
CCTWG	Climate Change Technical Working Group
CDB	Community DataBase (CDB)
COP	Conference of Parties
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DCC	Department of Climate Change
DPs	Development Partners
EMs	Electric Motorcycles
EU	European Union
FwDET	Floodwater Depth Estimation Tool
ITC	Institute of Technology of Cambodia
GDPS	General Directorate of Policy and Strategy
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
LoA	Letter of Agreement
LTS4CN	Long Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality in Cambodia
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MTR	Mid-Term Review
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NCDDSD	National Committee for Sub-national Democratic development Secretariat
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PEB	Programme Executive Board
PID	Project Implementation Database
PIMA	Public Investment Management Assessment
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
SPB	Sub-National Project Database
UN	United Nations
UBB	University of Battambang
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VI	Vulnerability Index
VRA	Vulnerability Risk Assessment
WB	World Bank

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1. Executive Summary

In 2023, significant progress was achieved through innovation, research partnerships, and ministries grants. Fourteen grants were successfully closed, providing valuable achievements and lessons learnt. The remaining eight grants are set to be finalized early in 2024. Notably, the Knowledge sharing event held in December was a resounding success, bringing together grantees, representatives from Ministries and Developing Partners to share results, discuss challenges, and explore collaborative opportunities.

One of the key outcomes of CCCA3 is the generation of climate information in a reliable and timely manner. This is evident in the improvements made to the NCSD website, which now includes new indices (e.g. Women Resilience Index) and updated information (e.g. 2022 Vulnerability Index). As a result, there has been a significant increase in the number of accesses and downloads. Furthermore, CCCA3 has produced numerous communication products to raise awareness about climate change. These include case studies, videos, posters, articles in media outlets, and new studies, such as the 2022 Cambodia Climate Public Expenditure Review (CPER). The development of the 4th KAP (Knowledge, Attitude, Practices) on Understanding Public Perception of Climate Change in Cambodia is currently underway.

Significant progress has also been made on the transparency framework for implementing Cambodia's commitments under the Paris Agreement. This includes the use of the online tracking system for NDC/LTS4CN implementation within the second round of tracking, with the close and active collaboration of all concerned ministries and agencies, and the publication of the second annual report. Through Result-Based LoAs, key Line Ministries have received targeted support.

With the support of CCCA3, the Ministry of Environment/Department of Climate Change has initiated the development of the new Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2024-2033. This plan builds upon the progress made with the previous CCCSP 2013-2024 and discussions with the Climate Change Technical Working Group (CCTWG). This plan serves as a key strategic policy to enhance the government's ambitions and efforts in addressing climate change, and will include a strong emphasis and attention on vulnerable groups and gender.

CCCA3's pivotal role as the focal point for coordinating inter-ministerial activities on climate change is well recognized. This includes organizing regular meetings of the Climate Change Technical Working Group, providing support to ministries attending the COP events, and preparing positions and sectorial analyses. In 2023, some challenges were also faced, such as delays in the approval of the sub-decree on the management of GHG emissions reduction mechanisms and turnover of some key staff.

As the third Phase approaches its conclusion, CCCA3 is working to produce comprehensive knowledge products to showcase the extensive work accomplished, but also serve to provide greater visibility to the achievements. Additionally, discussions are underway on possible pathways to maintain the momentum and positive collaboration, to capitalize on the results achieved and to build further initiatives and concrete support.

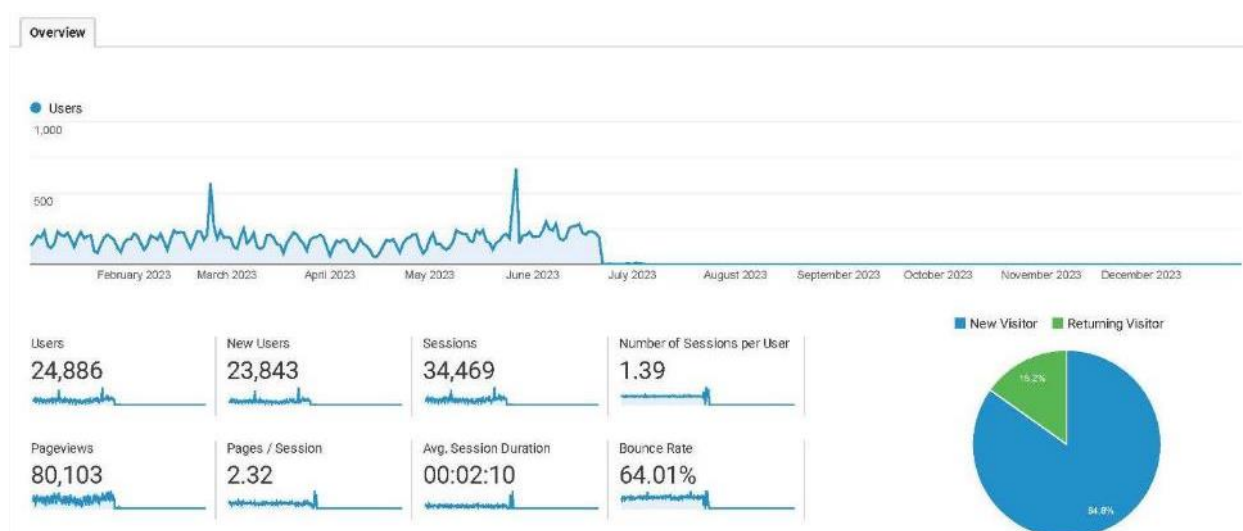
2. Programme Achievements

Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, suitable to sectors and targeting specific needs.

Output 1.1: Climate Change data portal enhanced, enabling greater access of stakeholders to key climate data in support of effective climate action.

From January to December 2023, a total of 49,687 visitors (48,832 new visitors) visited the NCSD's website. Of these, 8,699 users downloaded documents from the NCSD's website, of which 2,504 were women and most of the downloaders come from government, academia, private sector, and NGOs. The number of downloaders increased by 28% compared to the downloaders in the same period (6,795 downloaders in 2022). The increased number is due to the bigger offer of useful download products and publications, such as climate change textbooks, E-lexicons, annual NDC/LDS4CN reports, project factsheets and case studies, E-bulletin, ToRs for consultancies, climate change videos, news and policy briefs, and climate change research documents.

Figure 1: Number of users of the NCSD's website from January to December 2023¹



Regarding the website satisfaction rating, 98.5% of the users reported that it is useful and user-friendly. A total of 987 users (453 women) have downloaded climate data from the data portal, with an increase by 150% compared to the same period in 2022 (394 data portal downloaders in 2022). In 2023, the updated climate change vulnerability Index (2020-2021), NDC/LTS4CN tracking report, Climate Finance, and the KAP3 report showed the highest downloads and visits, followed by the project mappings and brief findings.

The online NDC/LTS4CN tracking system was fully developed and it's currently operational in the data portal. As recommended in the Mid-Term Report on the importance of highlighting the gender focus, a new index, the Women's Resilience Index, was added in the NCSD website, incorporating aspects on economic, infrastructure, social and institutional indicators. In addition to the data products already deployed and currently updated on the website, other products have been developed, such as the GIS portal and Vulnerability to Climate Hazards. Moreover, the new updates

¹ The figure only counts the number of users from January to June 2023 and from June onwards, a new tracking system called NCSD-GA4 was used. By the accessed date, an additional 25K users were counted. Therefore, the previous NCSD user tracking and GA4 cannot be combined into a system.

on the Vulnerability Index and the Vulnerability Reduction Assessment for 2022 have also been deployed in the NCSD's data portal.

Regarding the communication and knowledge products, case studies and policy documents were produced and publicly shared on the NCSD's website and the MoE's Facebook page. Moreover, two additional case studies on 1) promoting gender equality in access to safe water; and 2) perceptions of women's participation in climate-smart farming in Cambodia were successfully developed and published on the NCSD's website (Figure 2).



**Figure 2. Wastewater treatment by a SME
Captured by KhmerTime media**

Furthermore, four video documentaries on climate change implementation on the ground, highlighting the climate smart agriculture, wastewater treatment and early warning systems, were produced and disseminated with key stakeholders. It should also be noted that through collaboration with media professionals in Cambodia, a total of 65 headlines of news articles and videos highlighting significant climate change implementations and good practices on the ground, specifically in Battambang province, were developed and broadcasted on TV, newspapers, and online press and media including electronic and printed media (Table 1).

With regard to the knowledge products, developed by the CCCA3 project grantees, a total of 37 posters, highlighting the project results, best practices of technological and nature-based solutions, and scale-up opportunities, were developed and presented at the CCCA3 knowledge-sharing event, which was organized on 28-29 December 2023. These posters were also posted on the MoE's Facebook page, the NCSD's website and the Youtube channel (Figure 3); all links to the posters are listed in Table 2.

Additionally, the climate change E-bulletins were developed regularly and distributed to relevant stakeholders. These E-bulletins summarized the climate-related recent developments, events and implementation progress on the ground. The latest e-bulletin covers six months from July to December of 2023 and it will be disseminated in February 2024.

The table below lists the knowledge and communication products, which cover the climate change impacts and responses at both national and local levels.

Table 1. Lists of Press and Media on climate change implementation posted by various media.

News and media	Source of news and media
○ Fast News ○ KhmerTime ○ Kampucheamey ○ HotNews Asia TV ○ Freshnews ○ Phnom Penh Post ○ Dap News	1. News and videos about climate change training ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/Wy9Cp3QSnUeHN8wg/?mbextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501412200/govt-committed-to-achieving-70-renewable-energy-target-by-2030/ ○ https://t.me/kampucheameytv/4222 ○ https://t.me/kampucheameytv/4219 ○ https://web.facebook.com/watch?v=684390990345852 ○ https://web.facebook.com/watch?v=1485714128651616

○ RNK ○ Koh Santepheap Daily ○ AMS ○ PNN	○ https://www.facebook.com/share/v/svFWEUkK3VQRgkWg/?mibextid=IjUPBm ○ http://www.freshnewsasia.com/index.php/en/localnews/322348-2023-12-23-07-48-09.html ○ https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/kingdom-dedicated-to-fighting-climate-issues ○ https://www.postkhmer.com/national/2023-12-24-2025-257020 ○ https://dap-news.com/?p=381447 ○ https://rnk.gov.kh/1703313211 ○ https://rnk.gov.kh/1703312858 ○ https://go.kspg.co/tg/1854223 ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501412200/govt-committed-to-achieving-70-renewable-energy-target-by-2030/
○ Kampuchearthmey ○ Fast News ○ KhmerTime ○ HotNews Asia TV ○ Freshnews ○ Phnom Penh Post ○ Dap News ○ RNK ○ Koh Santepheap Daily ○ AMS ○ PNN	2. Press and media made during the visit in fish source and pounded rice SME and early warning system of the PIN, supported by the CCCA3, in Battambang City. ○ https://www.kampuchearthmey.com/local-news/631022 ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/v/H45qcUXVZRRQutgh/?mibextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.freshnewsasia.com/index.php/en/localnews/322453-2023-12-25-05-49-55.html ○ https://rnk.gov.kh/1703313001 ○ https://go.kspg.co/tg/1854212 ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/R6BbvEjvATVJvNkz/?mibextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/iGizvXabEXWmXnsk/?mibextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501413453/battambang-ambok-varieties-prepared-for-export/ ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501412846/media-workshop-explores-clean-enterprises-in-battambang/ ○ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FRjvlgcFQ4 ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501413453/battambang-ambok-varieties-prepared-for-export/ ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501412846/media-workshop-explores-clean-enterprises-in-battambang/ ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501412822/natural-disasters-alert-system-ews1294-a-huge-success/ ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501412822/natural-disasters-alert-system-ews1294-a-huge-success/ ○ https://t.me/kampuchearthmeytv/4250 ○ https://t.me/kampuchearthmeytv/4212 ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/v/yWMFKAbm1G8DoQGu/?mibextid=0kpwS7 ○ https://www.freshnewsasia.com/index.php/en/localnews/322474-2023-12-25-07-26-30.html

	○ https://freshnewsasia.com/index.php/en/localnews/322464-2023-12-25-07-01-15.html ○ https://www.hotnews-asia.com/detail/245610 ○ https://go.kspg.co/tg/1854785 ○ https://t.me/kampucheathmeytv/4241 ○ https://t.me/kampucheathmeytv/4213 ○ https://www.akp.gov.kh/kh/post/detail/294500 ○ https://t.me/kampucheathmeytv/4250 ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/v/8GtPouoZST9wjiRN/?mibextid=a15dXw
○ Khmer Time ○ Kampucheathmey	3. Press and media made during the visit in organic rice farming by HESK supported by the CCCA3 ○ https://t.me/kampucheathmeytv/4231 ○ https://www.kampucheathmey.com/local-news/633262 ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501415025/farmers-urged-to-switch-from-chemical-to-organic-fertilisers/
○ Fast News ○ KhmerTime ○ Kampucheathmey ○ HotNews Asia TV	4. Press and media made during the visit in climate smart agriculture using cover crops in the NUBB site supported by the CCCA3 ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/tT4HpGPt8HnbtJqv/?mibextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.thmeythmey.com/?page=detail&id=132793 ○ https://t.me/kampucheathmeytv/4224 ○ https://web.facebook.com/watch/?v=945603787032060 ○ https://go.kspg.co/tg/1854968 ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/W3F4s51mTDBnKeQa/?mibextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.facebook.com/share/v/mAMtvs8uhKb5GExS/?mibextid=a15dXw ○ https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501415890/experts-highlight-importance-of-growing-cover-crops/

Table 2. Summary of Communication Products Developed under the CCCA3 grants

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
Innovation Grant Round I			

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
EnergyLab	Building the Electric Mobility Ecosystem in Cambodia	Project information and factsheet https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/EnergyLab-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Project completed Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_EnergyLab-Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20shrining%20event.pdf
Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)	Climate Smart Farming Project	Project information and factsheet update on https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/project/climate-smart-farming-project	Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_HEKS%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	Pushing Energy Efficiency in Cambodia	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/ITC-CEE-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_ITC%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-Energy%20Efficiency.pdf
People In Need Cambodia (PIN)	Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning System in Cambodia to Support Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change.	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/PIN-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Project completed

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture (NIA)	Innovation Facility Installation of Demonstration Ram Pump	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/NIA-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_NIA%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
The Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC)	Sustainable financing for climate action through community forestry in the Prey Land landscape	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/RECOFTC-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Project completed Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_RECOFTC%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Teuk Saat 1001 (TS1001)	Ensuring safe and resilient drinking water supply services for 3 communes in times of COVID-19	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/TS1001-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Project completed Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing.pdf
Innovation Grant Round 2			
Preah Sihanouk Province Coastal Development and Management Committee (CDMC)	Enhancing Climate Resiliency Through Strengthening Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness in Kampong Smach, Prey Nob District	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/CDMC-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster Presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_CDMC%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20Event.pdf

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
Facilitation Association of Economy for Cooperatives (FAEC)	Resilience and Adaptation Planning for Ecosystem and Sustainable Development (RAPESD)	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/FAEC-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	• Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_FAEC%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
International Development Enterprise (iDE) Cambodia	Scale pilots to accelerate the uptake of efficient electric cooking appliances to mitigate climate impacts through avoided deforestation and reduced emissions	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/iDE-Poster%20Presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Project completed Poster presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_FAEC%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (MISTI)	Promoting Waste Water Treatment in Industrial and SMEs Sectors	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MISTI-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_MISTI%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-SMEs.pdf
Department Rural Water Supply (DRWS) of Ministry of Rural Development (MRD-TS1001)	CSO-Public partnership to favor resilient access to safe water in rural areas	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MRD-TS10001-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
LoAs with the Line Ministries			
Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS)	Mainstreaming Climate Change and increasing	Project information and factsheet:	Poster presentation in Knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023:

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
	resilience in the education sector	https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MoEYS-Poster%20Presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023-MoEYS%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	Piloting Energy Efficiency and Solar Micro Grids for Cambodia's Clean Energy Future	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MME-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_MME%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Ministry of Environment (MoE)	Strengthening Air and Climate Pollution Management in Cambodia	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MoE-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_MoE%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	Promotion of electric motorbike adoption for a sustainable transport sector	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MPWT-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_MoE%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf
Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)	Building Climate Resilience for Rural Water Supply Infrastructures in Cambodia (BCR-WS)	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/MRD-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_MRD%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event_0.pdf
LoAs with Research Partner Universities			

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	Study on the impact of heat stress to human productivity and economy in Cambodia	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/ITC-HSC-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_HSC%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event-%20construction.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_HSC%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-Education.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_HSC%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event-effects.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_HSC%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-study.pdf
University of Battambang (NUBB)	Investing into Soil Organic Carbon management for resilient upland farming (ISOC)	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/NUBB-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_ISOC%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-investing.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_ISOC%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)	The cost of adaptation to climate change and for infrastructure, water, and agriculture projects	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2022-01/RUPP-Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event.pdf	Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/1.%202023_RUPP%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing-KORN%20Sreyleak.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2.%202023_RUPP%20Poster%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-%20LENG%20SERE.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/3.%202023_RUPP%20Poster%20Presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-DY%20LIHONG.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/4.%202023_RUPP%20Poster%20Presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event-Menh.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/5.%202023_RUPP%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-Net%20Norint.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_CAMI%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-1.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_CAMI%20Poster%20presentation%20Knowledge%20sharing%20event-2.pdf

Grantee names	Project name	Communication products made by CCCA3	Other products developed by grantees
Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	Improving capacity on integrated coastal management with low impact development considering environmental sustainability and climate change in the coastal area of Cambodia	Project information and factsheet: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/project/improving-capacity-integrated-coastal-management-low	• Poster presentation in knowledge sharing workshop on 28 December 2023: • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_CLID%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event-Endlin.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/2023_CLID%20Poster%20presentation%20knowledge%20sharing%20event-Overveiw.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/CLID_WG1.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/202401/CLID_WG2.pdf • https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2024-01/CLID_WG4.pdf

Output 1.2: Tailored data, information, and knowledge product targeting the needs of public institutions, private sector and CSOs, in priority sectors.

1.2.1 KAP4 study

To understand the effectiveness of the nationwide efforts to increase knowledge, attitude, and practices on climate change, a KAP study has been conducted every 5 years. The research consulting firm DCx Co., Ltd has been commissioned to carry out the Fourth Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP4) Survey, and by this reporting period, the first draft of the report has been completed. Using KAP3 as a baseline, this KAP4 study aimed to track climate change awareness and practices, investigate the effectiveness of government climate change interventions, and propose strategies for enhanced climate action. Therefore, the primary objectives guiding this comprehensive study are as follows:

- To compare the level of changes and gaps in knowledge, attitudes, and practices between KAP3 and KAP4;
- To examine the effectiveness, barriers, and enabling environment of government initiatives and interventions on climate change;
- To identify and enhance the best practices to address the adverse impacts of climate change; and

- To design a communication strategy based on the results considering video documentaries, awareness-raising efforts, capacity building, and interventions to engage all stakeholders to be effective agents of change in response to climate change.

This study used the mixed-method, combining both quantitative and qualitative research. The quantitative component involved studying 1 558 representative respondents from selected rural and urban areas across the country with different age and income groups, using stratified sampling to ensure a national representative. Qualitatively, the study also conducted in-depth interviews at the national level with 35 policymakers and leaders from 13 Senate, the National Assembly, and line ministries. Additionally, the research team conducted interviews at the sub-national level with 23 municipal officials, commune committee members, village leaders, and representatives of the provincial environmental agency. Meanwhile, seven other focus group discussions (FGDs) across seven diverse groups, engaging 51 participants, of whom 30 were female, were also conducted in selected provinces.

The initial results of the KAP4 revealed a significant increase of awareness among Cambodian citizens regarding climate change and its associated terminologies: 84% of respondents are familiar with the term "climate change," (72% in KAP3) while 80% recognize "global warming" (71% in KAP3). However, these numbers portrayed a somewhat shallow understanding, as 57% acknowledged a lack of comprehensive knowledge about climate change, with a similar proportion (55%) admitting a limited understanding of global warming. This gap between familiarity and deep comprehension underlined the critical need for enhanced education and targeted communication strategies.

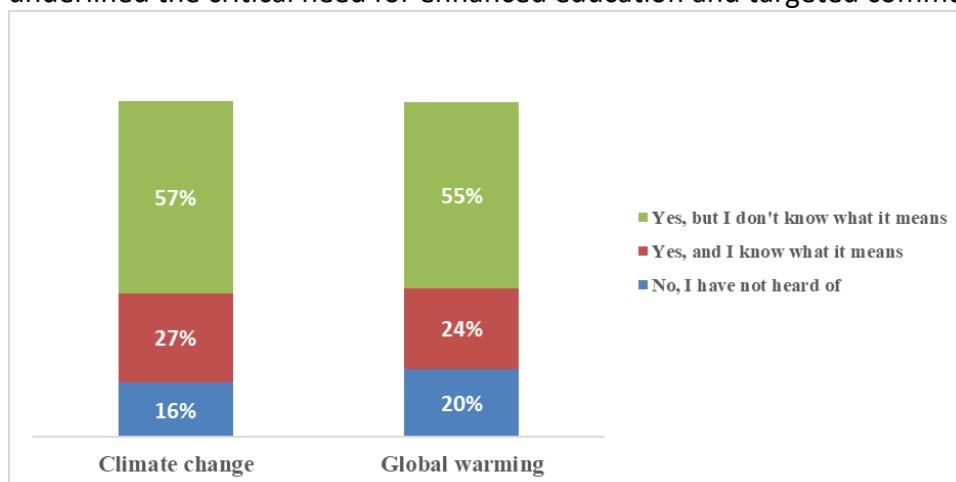


Figure 3. Familiarity with the terms 'climate change' and 'global warming' for KAP4.

Within the context of identifying the primary causes of climate change, 77% of respondents attributed this environmental challenge to deforestation. Amidst these concerns, the survey highlighted the community's resilience and adaptability in the face of environmental changes. An encouraging 74% of Cambodians expressed confidence in their community's problem-solving abilities, particularly in adapting agricultural practices and implementing community-led disaster preparedness initiatives. However, while community resilience was evident, the findings also highlighted barriers hindering effective climate change adaptation. Structural challenges, resource constraints, and limited trust in localized entities emerged as prominent obstacles.

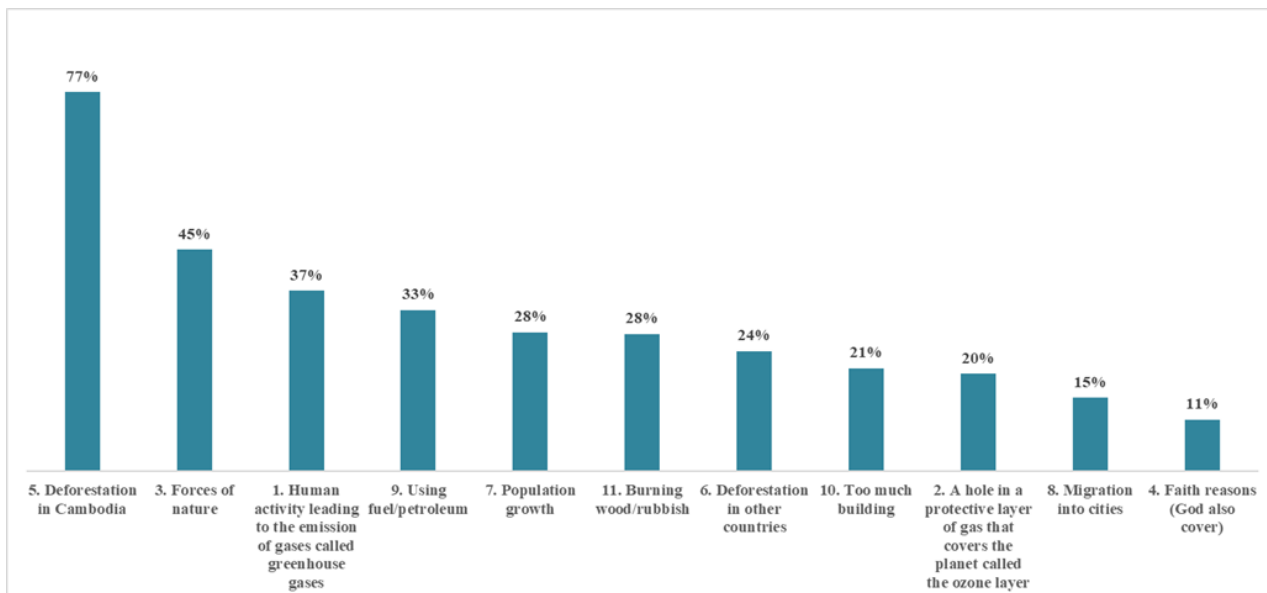


Figure 4. Perceived causes of climate change

KAP4 study shows that 97% of Cambodians reported that their community has taken at least one action to address the impacts of climate change. The KAP surveys show a notable increase from 55% in KAP1 to 97% in KAP4, indicating a significant improvement in aspects such as environmental awareness, practices, or attitudes.

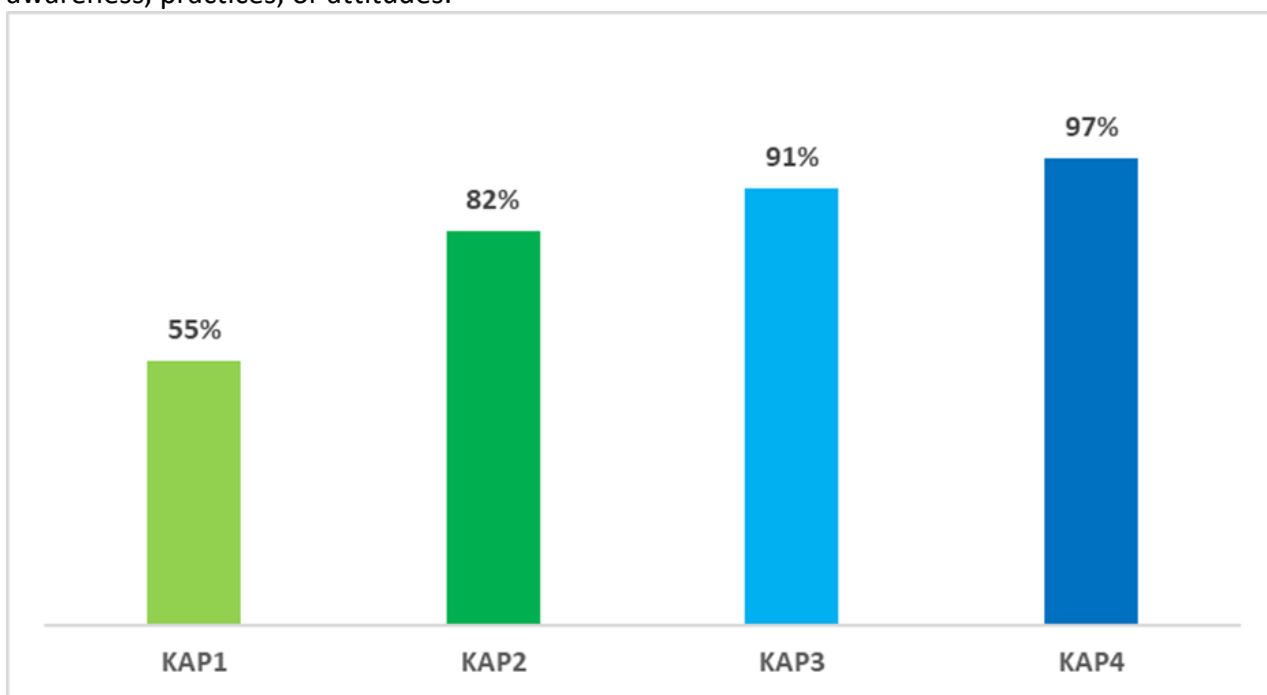


Figure 5. Respondents who report that people in their community are taking any action.

The preliminary results on gender perceptions in Cambodia, particularly regarding adaptation measures and roles, reveal an intricate balance between progress in gender equality and the persistence of traditional roles. Women are increasingly seen as key players in community adaptation and decision-making. However, traditional views on gender roles, particularly in the private sphere, remain deeply rooted. Despite this, there are signs of evolving perspectives, especially among women, suggesting a gradual transformation in household dynamics and gender perceptions. The study highlights a significant consensus among both men and women (95%) that women have equal access to information about adaptation measures. This is further underscored

by the nearly unanimous belief (96%) in women's ability to influence community-level adaptation decisions. This perception of gender equality is reflected in community discussions.

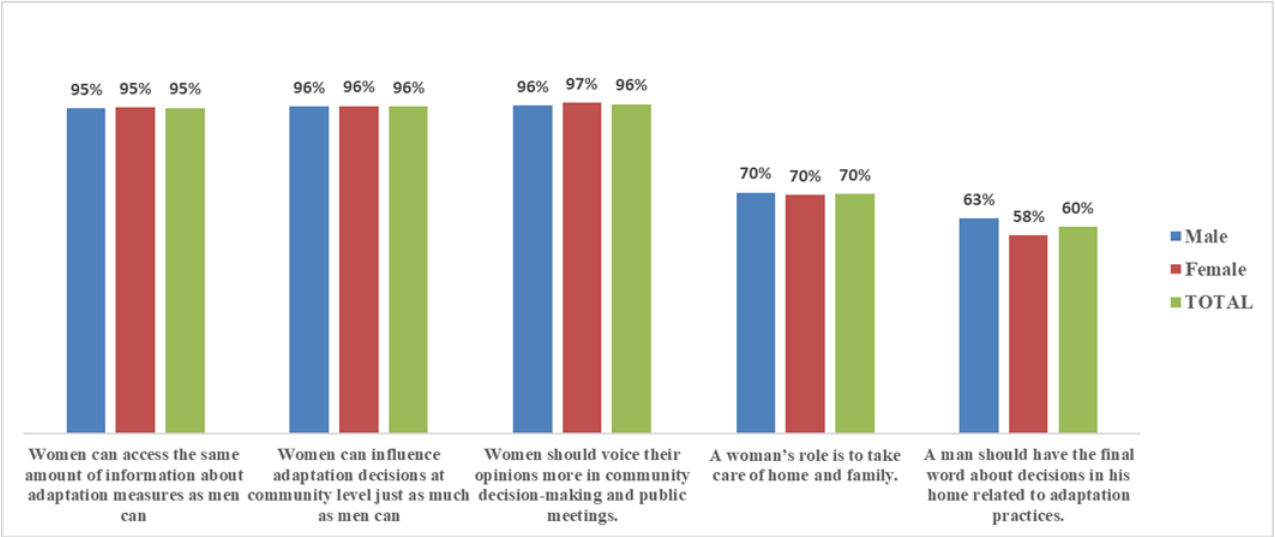


Figure 6. Agreement with statements about gender roles

1.2.2. Support collaborative CC research

Regarding the climate change research partnerships, the CCCA3 team has continued to support research partnerships in cooperation with the local universities (ITC, NUBB, and RUPP) and their international university partners to generate data for decision making on climate change adaptation and mitigation responses.

During this reporting period, most of their research activities have been completed, one project has already organized the final Dissemination Workshop, and all are in the process of submitting the final report. In order to improve the effectiveness of the implementation of the projects and the quality assurance, the CCCA3 team will pay close attention and coordination to ensure quality of the research findings and the completion of research projects in accordance with the CCCA3 grant guidelines.

Below are brief descriptions of the actual progress of each research project.

The research project on “The impacts of heat stress on productivity and the economy of Cambodia”, led by ITC, is in the process of finalizing their Final Project Report and will be able to submit it to the CCCA3 team by the end of February 2024. Under this project, the heat stress impact assessments in the three sectors (education, construction, and garment) were completely done by ITC and its partners. Two Ph.D. students (one is supported by the CCCA3 grant and another one supported by ITC) are expected to deliver the final defense by September 2024. This delayed schedule is due to extra requirements on more detailed and deeper analysis on their publication before it can be accepted by the high impact journal. However, the project had conducted the final dissemination workshop on the 7 November 2023, and the key findings of heat stress impacts on the three sectors as well as its impacts on the economy were shared with a wide range of key stakeholders, including representatives of relevant ministries, agencies, and the private sector. In that workshop, the scale-up activities were also discussed and identified. Interestingly, the results of the research, presented in the workshop, showed that the heat exposure impacted work productivity and capacity in

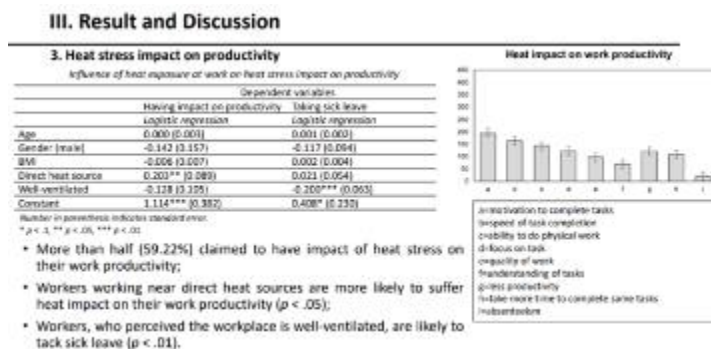


Figure 7: Initial results from the heat stress project implemented by ITC

Regarding the research project on “Adaptation to climate change through soil organic carbon management (ISOC)”, led by NUBB, is moving ahead and field works have been completely done by the NUBB team and its fellow researchers. A baseline study was completed, and the results of the baseline survey were shared among the team. A comparison between different types of soils (forest land vegetation) using different conventional and conservation methods was completed. Two draft research papers on soil organic carbon are also underway by the PhD student and a draft paper on a multicriteria assessment of early-implemented conservation agriculture cropping systems over farmers plots in northwestern Cambodia was presented at the CCCA3 Knowledge sharing event. The final dissemination workshop is expected to be conducted in early 2024.

Cambodia during working hours causing a total economy-wide output loss of US\$2,638 million in 2018. By 2035, the total output loss is estimated to increase by US\$634 million, which represents an additional 24% compared with the total output loss in 2018.

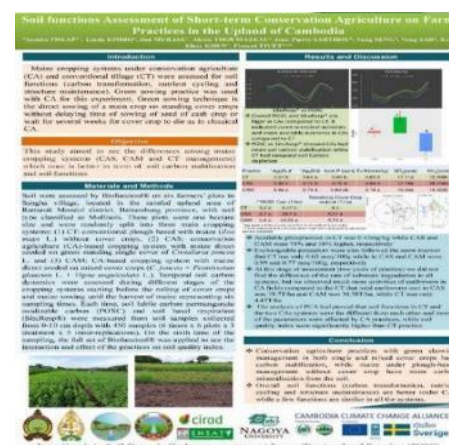


Figure 8: An initial result of the ISOC project present by Ph.D. Candidate Student

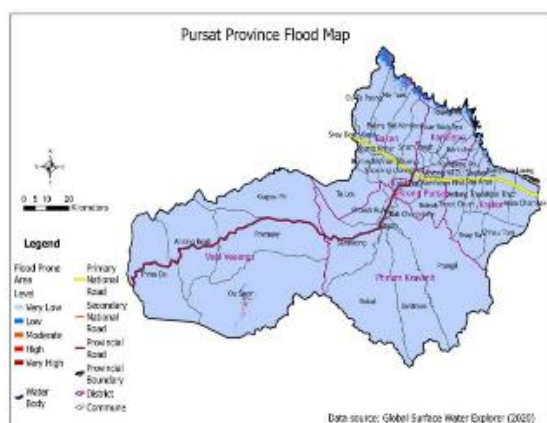


Figure 9: Composite of flood hazard zone and road network in Pursat Province by RUPP

Another research project on the “Appropriate Costing Methods of Climate Change Adaptation in Infrastructure Development: Experimental Studies for Road and Related Infrastructure Projects in Cambodia”, led by the RUPP and supported by international partner universities from Thailand and Germany, is under progress. Methods and refined tools to estimate the adaptation costing and non-adapting costing of roads and related infrastructure were developed, with the support of two professors from AIT-Thailand. The adaptation costing guideline is under development by RUPP, and it is now under the consultation with MRD and MPWT. Overall, the evaluation of climate change damages and losses for roads and infrastructure were conducted, and it required the use of sophisticated tools and methods to ensure the reliability and robustness of the estimates. Tools such as Flood Water Depth Estimation Tool (FwDET), ArcGIS, QGIS, Google Earth Engine, Open Street Map, simple Excel analysis, and Damage and Loss

Assessment were also used to identify damaged roads and calculate the cost of damages based on road types. The final dissemination workshop is expected to be conducted in early 2024.

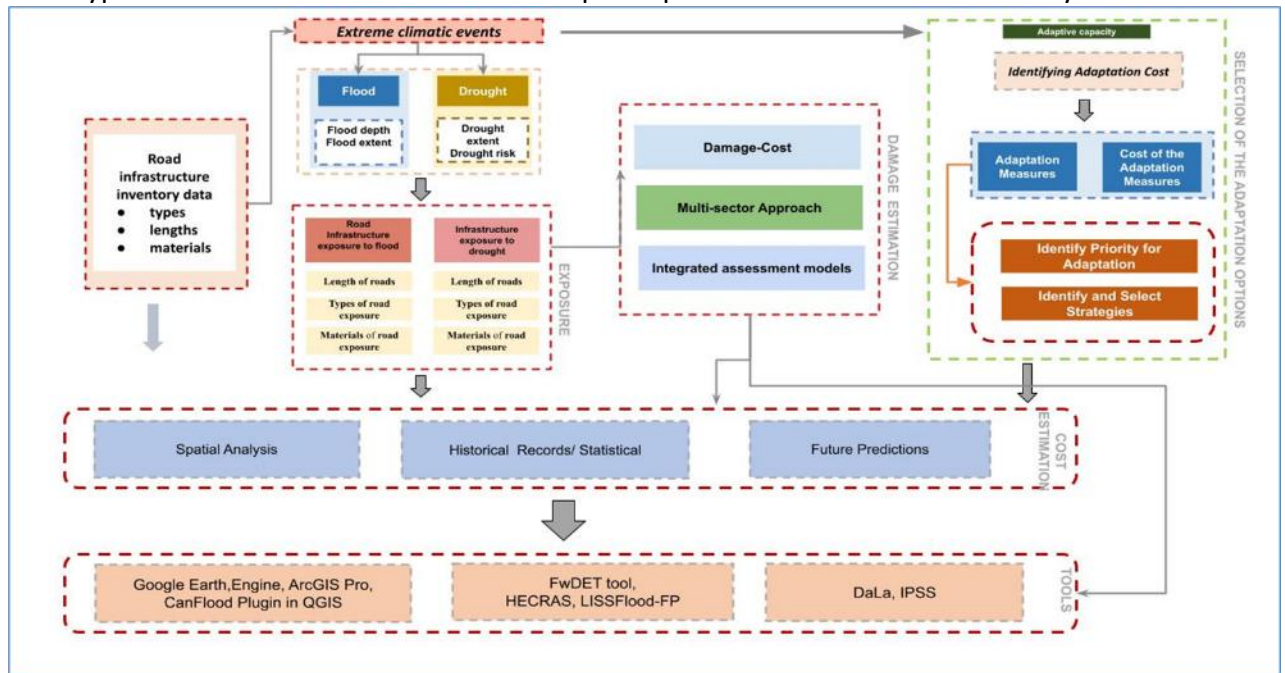


Figure 10. Diagram of the evaluation of climate change damages and losses for roads and infrastructure in Cambodia.

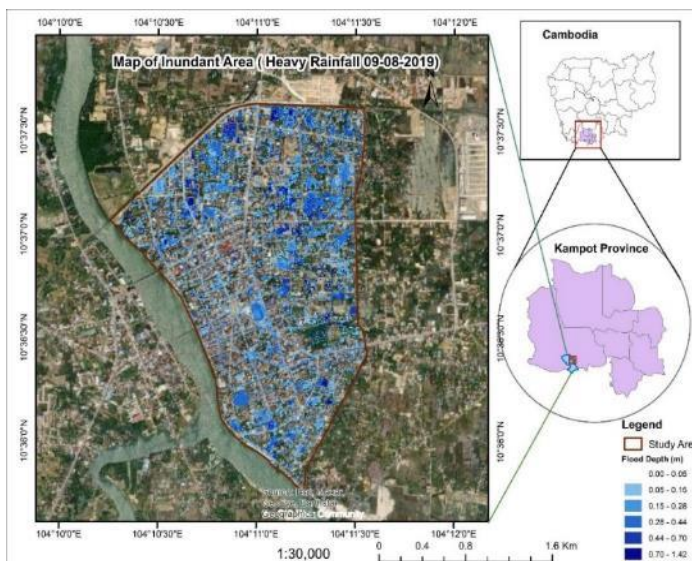


Figure 11: A primary simulation result of flood depth of Kampot town using PCSWMM application for 140 mm rainfall intensity by the ITC-CLID

The research on “Improving capacity on integrated coastal management with low impact development (CLID) considering environmental sustainability and climate change in the coastal area of Cambodia”, is implemented by the ITC in cooperation with RUA, Kyoto University and Research Institute for Development. The research activities are in progress, and a project baseline report was finalized by the RUA research team. The primary finding results from this research shows a significant need for capacity building and training on CLID addressing national and sub-national officers. In response, the training workshop on “Improving capacity on integrated coastal management with low impact development considering

environmental sustainability and climate change in the coastal area of Cambodia” took place in Kep province, on 27th-28th September 2023. The final project dissemination workshop was postponed to early 2024, due to the shortfall of payment. Four bachelor students, involved in the project activities, had completed their research projects on CLID approaches and coastal development in different provinces. Four working groups under the research project have almost completed their research activities. Of that, the research activities on sea-level rise inundation map for coastal area is almost completed and presented a partial result in the CCCA3 Knowledge Sharing Event.

Table 3: Progress of Research Partnership Grants as of December 2023

01	Research: Impacts of heat on health, productivity, and economy in Cambodia	Progress up to date
Budget	• USD 149,995	• Regular monthly meeting conducted. • The heat stress impact assessment in the three sectors (education, construction, and garment) was completed by the ITC and its partners. • Two Ph.D. students (one supported the CCCA3 and another one supported by the ITC) are expected to deliver the final defense by the end of 2024. The final dissemination workshop was conducted on 07 November 2023. • At the workshop, the key findings of heat stress impacts on the three sectors as well as its impacts on the economy were shared with a wide range of key stakeholders including representatives of relevant ministries, agencies, and the private sector while scale-up activities were also identified. • The results of the research showed that heat exposure impacted work productivity and capacity in Cambodia during working hours causing a total economy-wide output loss of US\$2,638 million in 2018. By 2035, the total output loss is estimated to increase by US\$634 million, which represents an additional 24% compared with the total output loss in 2018. • The final report is being developed by the ITC team and research students.
Implementer	• Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	
Partnership	• National University of Singapore (NUS) • Hong Kong Polytechnic University (Hong Kong) • Ministry of Education, youth and sports	
02	Research: Investing into Soil Organic Carbon management ISOC for resilient upland farming (ISOC)	Progress up to date
Budget	• USD 149,990	• Regular monthly meetings conducted.

Implementer	University of Battambang (NUBB)	- A comparison between different types of soils (forest land vegetation) using different conventional and conservation methods was completed. - Soil samples were completely collected and were analyzed in NUBB and GDA, other intensive soil analysis on microbial activities and other soil components has already been analyzed by the PhD student in the Nagoya University Lab and the results were drafted in the research papers. - Two draft research papers are underway by the PhD student while a draft paper on a multicriteria assessment of early-implemented conservation agriculture cropping systems over farmers plots in northwestern Cambodia was presented in the CCCA3 Knowledge sharing event. - The final dissemination workshop of the research project is expected to be conducted in early 2024.
Partnership	- Department of Agricultural Land Resources Management (DALRM), General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA), the MAFF - Cambodian Agriculture and Research Development Institute (CARDI) - Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) - Centre de Coopération en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD, Research Unit AIDA/CSIA), ENSAT Toulouse, France	
03	Research: The cost of adaptation to climate change and for infrastructure, water and agriculture projects	Progress up to date
Budget	USD 149,975	- Regular meetings conducted. - The results from the Capacity Needs Assessment for the MPWT and MRD were done and the endline survey against the baseline survey is being conducted. - The methodology and refine tools on loss and damage on road infrastructure were developed and technically supported by professors from the AIT-Thailand. - The evaluation of climate change damages and losses for roads and infrastructure were conducted and it requires the use of sophisticated tools and methods to ensure the reliability and robustness of the estimates. Tools such as Flood Water Depth Estimation Tool (FwDET), ArcGIS, QGIS, Google Earth Engine, Open Street Map, simple Excel analysis, and Damage and Loss Assessment were also used to
Implementer	Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)	
Partnership	- Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) - University of Freiburg (Germany)	

		identify damaged roads and calculate the cost of damages based on road types. • The data to be fulfilled in the tools are being discussed among the RUPP and its partners with the finding of suitable adaptation strategies and options, for short- and long-term for roads and related infrastructure • The draft template for data inputs on loss and damage were developed and input by the MRD and MPWT. The discussion regarding the final workshop of the research finding is underway between the RUPP, its partners and CCCA3.
04	Improving capacity on integrated coastal management with low impact development considering environmental sustainability and climate change in the coastal area of Cambodia (CLID)	Progress up to date
Budget	• USD 149,940	• Monthly meetings with CCCA3 and its research partners were regularly conducted. • The literature review and modeling on low impact development and sea level rise is almost completed by technical working groups. • A training on the CLID approach for national and subnational officers was conducted to raise understanding and awareness on low impact development approaches and integrate its related tools into development in the coastal area. • The first and second workshop were held in Kampot and Kep respectively. • Four working groups under the research project have almost completed their research activities, while four Master students have published their researches. • Research activities on sea-level rise inundation map for coastal area is almost completed and presented a partial result in the CCCA3 Knowledge Sharing Event. • The final dissemination workshop is expected to be conducted quarter one of 2024.
Implementer	• Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	
Partnership	• Institute of Research for Development (IRD), France • Kyoto University (KU), Japan • Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)	

Table 4: Summary of Financial Delivery of Research Partnership Grants

No.	Grantee's Name	Total Budget	Cumulative Disbursement (USD) As of 2023		Cumulative Expenditure (USD) As of 2023	
			Disbursement (to date)	% of Total Budget	Expenditure (to date)	% of Disbursement
01	Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)-Heat Stress	149,995	121,677	81%	121,138	100%
02	University of Battambang (NUBB)	149,990	146,396	98%	140,372	96%
03	Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)	149,975	114,408	76%	112,840	99%
04	Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)- Coastal	149,940	107,934	72%	107,040	99%
Total		599,900	490,416	82%	481,389	98%

Output 1.3: Reliable and timely data to enable monitoring and evaluation of climate change response.

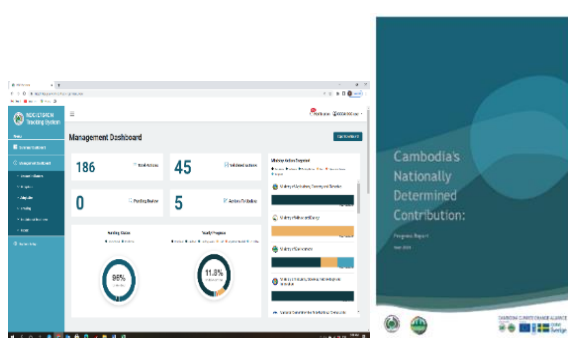


Figure 12: NDC/LTS4CN online tracking system
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/ndc-tracking> and 2021

The NDC/LTS4CN tracking system was operationalized and upgraded with new actions and indicators, based on recommendations from Climate Change Technical Working Group (CCTWG) members. All concerned ministries provided an annual update on NDC implementation through the system, and the 2022 NDC progress report has been published and uploaded on the NCSD website. However, the system functions require further improvement for proper and smooth functioning. The IT firm in consultation with the CCCA3 technical team is working to ensure the NDC/LTS4CN data portal can run smoothly.

1.3.2. Enhance M&E frameworks for target sectors and provide tailored M&E training programs

During 2023, particularly during the process of updating the progress of NDC/LTS4CN action implementation, the CCCA3 technical team have been providing technical support to line ministries, especially to the CCTWG, to support the update of the status of climate action

implementation and to efficiently operationalize the NDC/LTS4CN Tracking systems, in line with NDC/LTS4CN commitments and sectoral indicators/targets.

Moreover, to ensure the quality of the CCCA3 grant management, twelve monitoring visits were conducted to eleven project grants. The purposes of the monitoring visits are as following:

- To monitor that adequate management systems and capacities are in place for project implementation, in line with the agreed guidelines;
- To monitor that the mobilization of project's inputs and management of project funds are in line with the agreed guidelines, including effective internal controls;
- To provide capacity development services (technical supports and coaching) to grantees to address any identified gaps;
- To monitor the actual project progress against targets and work plan;
- To identify problems/challenges encountered during project implementation; and
- To provide recommendations and technical support to the grantee for the improvement of project implementation.



Figure 13: Field visit to the MME's project in Kandal province

On 11th and 12th December 2023, the DCC and CCCA team coordinated and facilitated a visit to some CCCA3's supported projects together with representatives of EU Delegation. The projects visited were those of MME in Kandal province, HEKS in Tbong Khmom province and MoEYS and RECOFTC, both in Kratie province. This trip is accompanied by Mr. Koen Everaert, First Secretary - Deputy Head of Cooperation, Ms. Cheavy Chuop, Programme Manager, both representatives of the EU Delegation, Mr. Chhum Sovanny, UNDP

Programme Analyst, local authorities and community, and representatives of project grantees, mentioned above.

The findings of this monitoring visit provide insightful information on the evidence of the impacts achieved, the main lessons learned, and scale up possibilities.

Output 1.3.3. Agree on programme of work under the LoAs with target line ministries to improve their data collection / MRV capacity

The CCCA3 team have provided technical support to improve the quality of project management under the LoAs with target sectoral ministries such as the MPWT, MRD, MoEYS, MoE, and NCDD through strengthening the M&E framework and reporting requirements, as per Grant Implementation Guideline (GIG) guideline as well as under the result-based LoAs. Their capacity on data collection and reporting have been improved through using the simplified and available templates such as the reporting template and Result Based Management (RBM) annexes.

For the MWPT, in particular, the CCCA3 team also involved in the process of establishing the MRV system for transport sector, which was supported by the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), especially through further indication of data sources for the NDC actions for transport sector and recommendation on institutional arrangement for the establishment of the proposed MRV for transport sector.

Moreover, the CCCA3 team also provided technical support to CCTWG members and focal points of 18 ministries/institutions, including these target sectoral ministries, in the whole process of collection, updating, and reporting the progress of NDC/LTS4CN actions in the online tracking system.

Output 1.3.4 Capacity development to DCC (refer to capacity stocktaking report)

As per programme workplan on the capacity development to the government officials of the Department of Climate Change, a capacity training sessions on the NDC/LTS4CN tracking was provided in September 2023. The training session primarily focused on the role and functions of the CCCA3 and DCC team in providing the technical support to the sectoral ministries on the whole process of updating, verifying, and reporting in the NDC/LTS4CN tracking system.

Output 1.4: Regular knowledge-sharing event between researchers, policy-makers, practitioners, and other targeted audiences.

During 2023, four knowledge sharing events have been organized, described as follows:

1) Knowledge Sharing Event 2023

In Preah Sihanouk Province, in December 28-29, 2023, the Department of Climate Change of the General Department of Policy and Strategy of the Ministry of Environment, with the support of the Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Phase III (CCCA3), organized a knowledge sharing workshop. The workshop was chaired by HE Meas Sophal, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Environment, Mr. Long Dimang, Deputy Governor of Sihanoukville, and H.E. Pheav Sovuthy, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Environment, and relevant representatives of the Ministry of Environment, UNDP, ministries, Development Partners, Academic Institutions, and National and Sub-National Project Representatives with a total of 84 participants (of which, 22 women). The purpose of this workshop was to share experiences and best practices of the project implementation at both the national and sub-national levels in response to climate change in Cambodia.

The event presented and shared progress made, best practices and scale up possibilities. 34 posters, developed by the CCCA3 grantees, were presented and highlighted innovative technologies and initiatives to address climate change impacts. It could be acknowledged that a wide range of opportunities and barriers for public and private sector involvement in climate action was discussed. Moreover, the lessons learnt from the experience of managing and implementing the CCCA3 grants was also shared during the panel discussion.

The participants recognized the importance of the CCCA3 programme in promoting individual and institutional capacity to address climate change impacts in the country, and they requested the continuum of the next CCCA4 in order to carry out the sustainability of climate change project implementation and actions in the country.



Figure 14: Photo of Knowledge Sharing Event in Preah Sihanouk Province

At the second day of the event, participants had an opportunity to visit the CMDC project, one of the CCCA3 grant projects, located in the Prey Nob district, Preah Sihanouk province. Participants learned and paid attention to the conservation activities made by the CMDC while promoting the resilient livelihood of the communities. A total of 200 mangrove trees were planted in a selected site.

2) Climate and Gender Mainstreaming Training Workshop for Youth

From December 25-26, 2023, the Climate Change Department of the General Department of Policy and Strategy of the Ministry of Environment, with the support of the Cambodian Climate Change Alliance Program Phase III (CCCA3), organized a training workshop on climate change mainstreaming and gender for youth. The workshop was chaired by H.E. Chuob Paris, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment, HE Seng Seila, Deputy Governor of Svay Rieng Province, and was attended by officials and leaders of the Ministry of Environment, provincial administration officials, youth representatives, provincial departments, youths, Red Cross, alumni and youth representatives, and the Cambodia Youth Climate Change Representatives of Prey Veng, Takeo, Tbong Khmum, a total of 69 (33 females). The workshop aims to raise awareness of climate change to youth and stakeholders in response to climate change.



Figure 15: Photo of Gender Mainstreaming Workshop

Speaking at the opening ceremony, HE Chuob Paris highlighted the important achievements in the field of environment in 100 days under the leadership of H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, including the campaign to reduce plastics, prepare and launch environmental circular strategies to promote Clean, Green, and Sustainable society. He also clarified the basic knowledge and science on climate change, the implementation of the REDD + project, the first phase of the Pentagon strategy. He also shared the results of the Meeting of the Parties (COP28), which was a successful meeting, in which accelerated the use of renewable energy, agreed on the loss and damage fund, and improved the livelihood of the vulnerable gender community. His Excellency encouraged the youth and officials involved in climate change to strengthen their capacity to promote cooperation and raise funds more widely in response to climate change.

As a result, participants learned about the general situation of climate change, including: 1) Definition 2) Adaptation to climate change 3) Situation / activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (REDD + reduction of plastic consumption) 4) Political response to climate change in Cambodia and globally; 5) Sources of information on climate change, and in particular gender and climate change; and 6) The role of youth and gender in addressing climate change. Participants also discussed and shared experiences about the role of youth in excellence, especially the challenges and requests of young people to respond more effectively to climate change in the community.

3) Awarding Ceremony Drawing on Climate Change for Kids and Youths

To capture youths and kids voice and participation on climate change related issues and to further disseminate key messages and ideas to the public, the DCC, with the support of the CCCA3, organized Drawing and Photo Competition on Climate Change for Kids and Youths. In this event, 444 candidates participated in a drawing competition on climate change for children and youth. After a review, 30 candidates were selected, and the Awarding Ceremony was organized on 21st March 2023 at the MoE.



Figure 16: Drawing and Photo Competition on Climate Change for Kids and Youths

The event was presided over by H.E Chuop Paris, Undersecretary of State of the MoE, and H.E. Tun Sa Im, Under Secretary of State of the MoEYS, with relevant participants from schools, Union Youth Federations of Cambodia, as well as the line ministry/institutions. The event was recognized to further raise awareness and promote participation amongst kids and youths on climate change issues and environmental concerns to be active responders in the future.

4) Awareness-raising workshop on climate change for media professionals in Cambodia

The Ministry of Environment, in partnership with Cambodian professional media groups and with the support of the CCCA3, organized an "awareness-raising workshop on climate change for media professionals in Cambodia" in December 22–24, 2023, in Battambang province. The workshop was presided by H.E Chuop Paris, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment, with the participation of leaders and civil servants of the Ministry of Environment,



Figure 17: Photo of Training workshop on climate change for media professionals in

relevant representatives and journalists from 20 institutions, including radio and television stations, magazines, electronic newspapers, newspapers and major online networks in Cambodia, with a total of 45 people. The workshop aimed to raise understanding and knowledge of climate change for media practitioners and capture best practices about climate change projects implementation. At the workshop, the general aspects and context of climate change were raised, particularly the Cambodian's position to address climate change, and policies as well as interventions to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The media professionals recognized that the event was crucial to promote their understanding of climate change and improve their capacity to develop articles on climate change. It allowed them to gain a deeper understanding of current projects implementation to cope with climate change in Cambodia. After the workshop, the journalists visited five project sites, supported by the CCCA3 in Battambang province, and then a total of 65 news articles and videos were released in the printing and online press and media.

Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of climate change into policies, regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors.

Output 2.1: Decision-makers, practitioners, private sector actors, and communities in priority sectors are sensitized and engaged in climate responses.

Regarding output 2.1, the knowledge products such as bulletin, case studies, and video on climate change, as mentioned in output 1.1, were developed to raise awareness and engage the policy makers, private sector, and communities in the climate response.

Output 2.2: Amended programming / budgeting procedures and processes in priority sectors to incorporate climate change

Regarding the result-based LoAs with sectoral ministries, in 2023, the LoAs between the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and four ministries/entities: MoE, MoEYS, CDC, and NCDD have been signed. By this reporting period, the NCDD have already completed the implementation of the programme of work and the final payment have already been made. The MoE and CDC, on the other hand, have submitted the final payment requests along with expected deliverables, and the CCCA3 team is currently processing the final disbursements for them. The MoEYS focal point has already been contacted to submit the NDC tracking summary report of MoEYS.

Moreover, further support, requested from other Ministries such as the MRD and MPWT, was discussed to identify detailed needs in terms of capacity building on the best strategies and methodology to integrate the climate change issues into the national budget plans. As a result, the MRD and MPWT plan to conduct training/workshop for relevant officials of the Provincial Department of Rural Development (PDRD) and the Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport (DPWT) on climate change and cost benefit analysis (CBA) from previous CBA and other CBA cases to incorporate the lesson learnt into their respective work plans with the support from a consultant and CCCA3/DCC.

The new LoAs for these activities have been finalized and await approval and signature from management teams. PDRDs and PDPWTs will receive the training in February - March 2024. Additionally, there will be a technical meeting on the CBA of climate resilient infrastructure, its impact on national budget, associated benefits and its relevance on future public investment management reform, and this meeting is expected to be held in late Q1 or early Q2 of 2024 at the MEF.

A National Consultant, recruited by CCCA3, will support the process and the trainings.

Table 5: Summary of progress under result-based LoAs with ministries/institutions as of December 2023

<i>Partner ministry</i>	<i>LoA Date</i>	<i>Approved budget in USD</i>	<i>Accumulative fund transfer from a previous period</i>	<i>Disbursement & accrued in Q2 of 2023</i>	<i>Total accumulative fund transfer to date</i>	<i>% of transfer up to date</i>	<i>Implementation Progress</i>

Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)	2023	15,000	0	7,750	5,250	32%	-technical meeting on CBA with MRD and MPWT, final submission of CPER and BSP (pending) -final payment (pending)
Ministry of Environment (MoE) on NDC	2023	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	33%	-final submission of progress update on NDC tracking system (completed) -final payment (processing)
Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS)	2023	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	33%	-final submission of progress update on NDC tracking system (pending) - final payment (pending)
Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	2023	1,0000	0	0	0	0%	- final draft of LoA is under reviewed by MPWT (pending) - when signed, the implementation will start on Feb (pending)
Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)	2023	1,0000	0	0	0	0%	-LoA has been finalized and is under process of signing (pending)
Cambodia Development Council (CDC/CRDB)	2023	10,000	-	5,000	5,000	50%	-training on ODA database (completed) -final payment (processing)
The Secretariat of the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD-S)	2023	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	100%	Completed

Output 2.3: New or updated policies / standards in priority sectors incentivizing climate-smart investment (public or private)

Since the beginning of CCCA3 until 2023, 15 new or updated policies / standards in priority sectors, incentivizing climate-smart investments in both public or private sector, to which CCCA3 worked on, providing advice, comment and technical expertise, can be listed:

- 1) Sub-decree on the Management of GHG Emissions Reduction Mechanisms (submitted to the MEF).
- 2) Sub-decree on Air Quality, Noise and Vibration Management (under revision)
- 3) The tax on imports of electric cars has been reduced by MEF, following advocacy from CCCA3 (Sub-decree on reducing the rate of special value-added tax on vehicle imports)
- 4) Assessment on potential impacts of fiscal measures to reduce import duties/taxes on electric motorbikes has been finalized and the brief report for requesting an approval to MEF is under process.
- 5) BUILDING ENERGY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES, MME
- 6) Public Energy Efficiency Procurement Guideline V0.2, MME
- 7) National Energy Efficiency Policy, adopted in April 2023.
- 8) The Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality developed and submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2021, as a policy signal to investors on Cambodia's priorities.
- 9) Technical review of the MPWT's "National Strategic Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation in Transport Sector" and alignment with the new CCAP was provided.
- 10) Operational model for off-grid solar mini-grids, was supported by the CCCA3's grant to the MME.
- 11) Guideline on Water Scarcity Mitigation Plan for Rural Drinking Water Facilities
- 12) Eco-Tourism Management Plan/Roadmap
- 13) Regulatory guidance and options to improve electric motorcycles battery waste management in Cambodia
- 14) Regulatory guidance and options to improve electric motorcycles (EMs) registration in Cambodia
- 15) Policy guidance on electric motorcycles (EMs) battery charging and swapping space at public buildings

Output 2.4: Top-up financing provided for selected public investments which have gone through a climate screening process

As of 2023, under the GIG grant, 5 projects have been supported with a total funding of 1,250,000 USD. These projects include the electric motorbike promotion with MPWT; the climate-proofed rural water infrastructures with MRD; the energy efficiency and solar micro grid with MME; the climate-resilient schools with MOEYS; and for MoE support to improved monitoring/reduction of GHG emissions in industry and support to climate change education and campaign videos.

Regarding the LoAs with sectoral ministries, three projects are still under implementation, while the other three have already been completed. Due to the delay of funding disbursement, particularly for the implementation of the MPWT, MRD, and NCDD projects, CCCA3 team strongly recommended an extension no longer than March 2024, to complete all the remaining activities in

due time considering the closure of the Programme. For completed projects of MoE, MoEYS, and MME, the final project reports have been accepted.

Table 6: Summary of project progress of LoAs with Line Ministries (GIG) as of December 2023

No.	Grantee's Name	Project name	Progress to date	Challenges
01	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	Promotion of Electric Motorbike Adoption for a Sustainable transport sector	Output 2.2: Awareness-raising campaign about electric motorbikes is rolled-out Development of Educational video spots for social media campaign) was about 95% in progress. This video is under revising and updating data and information. It is expected to be shared with the CCCA technical team for final review by early February 2024. The delay of this activity was due to the limitation of qualified applicants (producers), revision of the Video content, and budget constraints. Output 3.1 Early adoption of electric motorbike supported in the public and private sectors As of Q13, 137 electric motorbikes (e-bikes) were sold to users through the project's contractual suppliers under the project subsidy scheme, and the subsidy scheme had been finished (100% completed). Output 3.2 Improved understanding of user experience from early adopters The project has completed the survey on the level of satisfaction and confidence in using e-motorcycles (EMs) among the early adopters. The data is under the processing and analyzing stage. The policy brief will be drafted and shared with the CCCA for review at the end of February 2024.	Due to delay in funding transfer, the project has request for extension to March 2024.

No.	Grantee's Name	Project name	Progress to date	Challenges
02	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)	Building climate resilience for rural water supply Infrastructures in Cambodia (BCR-WS)	Most of the activities have been completed, and only few remaining activities are postponed as follow: • The endline assessment, which is intended to measure the project's impact and outcomes on the target beneficiaries and stakeholders. • Activity 1.4: A two-day training on climate change adaptation and resilience for MRD and four PDRDs in Phnom Penh. • Act. 1.5 Support PDRDs to conduct climate risk assessment fieldwork	The project activities and progress in the thirteenth quarter were limited by the delay of funding transferred from the donor. The MRD project team was unable to implement most of the planned activities due to the lack of financial resources.
03	Ministry of Environment (MoE)	Strengthening Air and Climate Pollution Management in Cambodia (SACPMC)	Project completed.	
04	Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS)	Mainstreaming Climate Change and Increasing Resilience in the Education Sector	Project completed.	
05	Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	Piloting Energy Efficiency and Solar Micro Grids for Cambodia's Clean Energy Future	Project completed.	
06	National Committee for Sub-national Democratic development Secretariat (NCDDS)	Upgrading the climate investment information database of sub-national	During this reporting period, the project has produced significant key results as below: • Prepared and disseminated the manual on the use of	Due to delay of funding transfer, the project requests to extend the final date of project to 29th March 2024 to have

No.	Grantee's Name	Project name	Progress to date	Challenges
		government of Cambodia	the sub-national planning database and the manual on the implementation of the sub-national implementation database to the administration of Kampot, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Ratanakkiri, Mondulkiri, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Planning. - The updated system for integrating climate investment information of the sub-national administration has been launched for more three provinces including Preah Vihear, Siem Reap and Kampong Thom. - Organized a two-day reflection workshop on the use of climate data for local management and development in Mondulkiri province, with a total of 40 participants (12 women).	enough time for monitoring and provide support to sub-national administrations in using climate change investment information data. This is to ensure that the sub-national administrations can use the system effectively.

Table 7: The financial delivery of LoAs with line ministries (GIG) as of December 2023

	Grantee's Name	Total Budget	Disbursement (USD)		Expenditure (USD)	
			Disbursement (to date)	% of Total Budget	Expenditure (to date)	% of Disbursement
01	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)	250,000	213,978	86%	213,628	100%
02	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	250,000	225,210	90%	221,754	98%

03	Ministry of Environment (MoE)	184,999	184,999	100%	182,665	99%
04	Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS)	250,000	250,000	100%	249,954	100%
05	Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	249,865	249,865	100%	235,709	94%
06	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDDS)	94,967	83,039	87%	82,534	99%
Total		1,279,831	1,207,091	94%	1,186,244	98%

Output 2.5: The climate response is coordinated across sectors and actors, under NCSD leadership

From January to December 2023, four CCTWG meetings and one PEB meeting have been organized, as follow:

1: A consultative workshop on the study and evaluation of the implementation of the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023

On March 28, 2023, at the Cambodiana Hotel, Phnom Penh, the Climate Change Department of the General Department of Policy and Strategy of the Ministry of Environment and CCCA3 organized a consultative workshop on the study and evaluation of the implementation of the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023. The workshop was chaired by HE Tin Ponlok, Second Vice President of the National Council for Sustainable Development and Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment, and was attended by officials and leaders of the Ministry of Environment, relevant ministries, members of the Climate Change Technical Working Group and CCCA 3 officials. The purpose of this workshop was to discuss and evaluate the results and effectiveness of the implementation of the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP) 2014-2023 and to examine the feasibility of preparing the CCCSP 2024-2033.

In his opening remarks, HE Tin Ponlok highlighted the current situation of climate change, challenges and opportunities, as well as threats from external factors and global market turmoil, as a concept for strategic planning in response to climate change. H.E. emphasized that Cambodia has already made significant progress in terms of climate change policy, especially the integration of climate change into national and sub-national plans.

He added that this year is the last year of the implementation of CCCSP 2014-2023, so Cambodia needs to assess the effectiveness of its sectoral response to climate change and to analyze the policy roadmap for short and long term, in line with Cambodia's commitment under the NDC and aiming for zero emissions by 2050. He provided important recommendations for the development of the new CCCSP, such as: (1) implementing the existing CCCSP strategy; (2) reviewing the top-down and bottom-up systematic policy aspects, consistently aligned with the existing strategic plans such as Updated NDC, LTS4CN, NSDP; and (3) mobilizing financial resources from public and private sector partners.

2: CCTWG meeting with DPs on Climate Change related policies, conducted on June 7, 2023: progress update on the NDC tracking system.

In June 7, 2023, the Climate Change Department of the General Department of Policy and Strategy organized a Consultative Meeting of the Climate Change Technical Working Group and Development Partners on the Progress of Climate Change Policy Implementation under the chairmanship of HE Tin Ponlok, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment and Second Vice President of the National Council for Sustainable Development, with the participation members of the Climate Change Technical Working Group and of leaders and officers of relevant ministries, institutions, and NGOs with a total of 60 participants. The purpose of the meeting was to disseminate the decisions of COP27 and review the progress of the implementation of the National Report on the Contribution to the Implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Updated NDC) and the Carbon Neutral Development Strategy (LTS4CN).



Figure 18: Photo of CCTWG Meeting in June 7, 2023

As a result, the consultative meeting discussed on key interventions related to (1) the progress of the implementation of the Updated NDC made in 2022; (2) the implementation of NDC by sector in 2022; (3) Perspectives of development partners in implementing and supporting NDC; and (4) Presentation on the main results of the 27th Conference (COP27).

3: On 20 June 2023, the 4th Programme Executive Board (PEB) Meeting.

On 20 June 2023, the 4th Programme Executive Board (PEB) Meeting took place. The meeting was presided over by H.E. Say Samal, chairman of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and Minister of Environment. The representatives of the meeting included the CCCA's Board members from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), Ministry of Mine and Energy (MME), the development partners, including the European Union, UNDP and the national and international observers from the relevant line ministries.



Figure 19: Photo of PEB Meeting in June 20, 2023

In the opening remarks, H.E. Say Samal expressed that CCCA has played an important role on climate change action plan, policy development, energy efficiency, strategies development with significant line ministries and especially piloting innovative technologies in both adaptation and mitigation. It has been a flagship initiative for climate change in Cambodia, supporting a major shift in policy towards a more resilient and carbon neutrality, some emerging priorities, including carbon finance, monitoring and reporting capacities

under the Paris Agreement and also the linkages between public financial reforms and climate finance.

The main achievements of the CCCA implementation in 2022 were presented and the annual work plan for 2023 was approved. During the meeting, the topics of the update of the NDC, monitoring of the climate change response, innovation grants, partnership with line ministries and other climate change related issues were also discussed.

4: Pre-COP 28 meeting with CCTWG and DPs, 10 November 2023.

In the afternoon of November 10, 2023, the Climate Change Department of the General Department of Policy and Strategy of the Ministry of Environment, with the support of the Cambodian Climate Change Alliance Program Phase III (CCCA3), held a meeting on the preparation of Cambodia's position for the 28th Conference of Parties (COP28). The meeting was chaired and coordinated by H.E. Chuob Paris, Secretary of State of the Ministry of



Figure 20: Photo of CCTWG Meeting in November 10, 2023

Environment, and saw the participation of the leaders of the Ministry of Environment / relevant ministries, members of the Climate Change Technical Working Group, development partners, the private sector with a total of 65 participants. The purpose of the meeting was to share an overview and agree on the content of the draft Cambodian position for COP28, as well as to gather additional input from stakeholders in the COP28 negotiations to be held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

In this meeting, H.E. Chuop Paris made the following recommendations to all participants who will join the COP28 as following : 1) Cambodia's commitment to the international community under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change is to keep global temperatures below 1.5 degrees Celsius; 2) Use of climate financing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation to climate change, and capacity building; 3) Implement Article 6 under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and 4) Receipt of lost funds And damage.

As a result, the meeting supported Cambodia's draft position for COP28 by adding content and clarifying some wording in relevant sectors.

5: The Consultative Meeting of the Climate Change Technical Working Group with the Development Partners

On 30 November 2023, the Consultative Meeting of the Climate Change Technical Working Group with the Development Partners on the Implementation of Climate Change Related Policies was organized at the Cambodiana Hotel, Phnom Penh.

The overall objectives of the consultative meeting are to discuss climate change response and action plans made by the Royal Government of Cambodia and its development partners as followings:

- Present the results of the 2022 Climate Public Expenditure Review (CPER);

- Share key findings of Cambodia's climate and development report developed by the World Bank; and
- Present updates on the implementation of NDC/LTS4CN and ways forward.

The meeting was presided over by H.E. Dr. Chuop Paris, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment, staff from the Ministry of Environment, members of the Climate Change Technical Working Group, representatives of EU, UNDP, Development Partners, Public and Private sectors, and CCCA team with the total number of 56 (12 females),

In this meeting, it was recommended that all the relevant stakeholders, specifically the CCTWG members, fully support the sharing of data and required information for the NDC tracking system, and for NDC and LTS4CN further development and improvement. This additional improvement will require further support from Development Partners on both financial and technical support. The development of the next Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan for 2024-2033 is ongoing, and all the proposed actions from line ministries should be practical and implementable.

Output 2.7: Model for delivery of climate change response at district and provincial level is developed and tested, in line with decentralization reforms

Under the LoA between the NCDS and NCDDs to support the development of a sub-national climate investment information system, it can be highlighted that a climate investment platform in the Information Management System for Sub-National Level has been approved by line ministries and sub-national level.

The initiative “integrating climate investment information into management databases” has been completed, and the training carried out to address local technical staff was able to collect the project information and implement the Project Implementation Database (PID). The training was conducted twice in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng Administrations.

Consultation meetings on the integration of climate investment information data of sub-national administration into IT management system were conducted with the Ratanakiri and Siem Reap administrations. Moreover, additional training to test database systems involving technical staff of the targeted provinces (Kampot, Prey Veng, and Svay Rieng) were organized in June 2023. The project allowed the identification of two barriers to greater climate change mainstreaming: the first is that local authorities still have limited capacity to categorize the climate investment information data, and the second is that internet connectivity is often limited in rural areas, which is a relevant constraint.

Another progress on the implementation of the CCCA3 activities under this component is the data collection and update of the Vulnerability Index (VI) and the Vulnerability Risk Assessment (VRA). After receiving the Community Data Base (CDB) which includes data for communes and villages, data analyses and validation were conducted and the two indexes were deployed in the NCSD’s data portal.

Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination, and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened.

Output 3.1: Climate-related expenditures are regularly tracked and their efficiency and effectiveness is analyzed.

The CPER for fiscal year 2022 has been developed during the second half of 2023 thanks to the support of an external consultant. The key findings have been presented by a representative of the Ministry of Economic and Finance (MEF) during the CCTWG meeting organized on the 30 of November 2023. The report is ready for publication.

The key findings of CPER 2022 are listed as follows:

- Climate change expenditure as a share of GDP is 2.3% and 2.1% in 2021 and 2022, respectively, reflecting declines in spending on roads and health but offset by increases in flood- and drought-resistant infrastructures, and climate-resilient agriculture, as well as continued cash distribution in social protection to the poor and the vulnerable. The spread of Covid-19 remained in 2022 but was well managed due to the effect of high vaccination coverage since 2021.
- The decrease to 2.1% of GDP is driven by a 22% reduction in domestically financed climate change spending, from 49% of the total climate change expenditure in 2021 to 38% in 2022. It is worth noting that the government's fiscal expansion was particularly high in 2021, covering a range of road development and rehabilitation projects, especially in Kampong Som and Siem Reap provinces, among other infrastructure projects such as dams, irrigation and rural infrastructures.
- The climate change concessional loan disbursements increased by 17% in 2022, while the overall ODA grew by 12%, mainly driven by mega development project disbursements in irrigation systems, infrastructure and agriculture.
- Climate change integration in “hard” infrastructure investments continues to grow slightly, especially from external sources offsetting the drop in domestic sources, while the crucial “soft” expenditure, for the social protection of the vulnerable group and the poor, has been continued through cash transfers with USD 379 million in 2022, and amounted to USD 1,088.15 million from June 2020 until June 2023.
- In 2022, the infrastructure ministries (MPWT, MoWRAM and MRD) shared 52.5% of the climate change expenditure. This represents a slight increase from 52.4% in the previous year, which can be attributed to investments in flood and drought-resilient infrastructure and rural infrastructure.
- MoWRAM accounted for the largest share of climate change expenditure in 2022, at 24%, mainly due to an increase in large investments in dams, irrigation and water resources management against floods and droughts. In the same year, the MPWT accounted for the second largest share of Cambodia's climate change expenditure, totaling 21%. This represents a decrease of 13% compared to the high level of investment in 2021, notably the construction and rehabilitation of urban roads in Kampong Som Province (consisting in 37 roads) and Siem Reap Province (38 roads), which were successfully completed at the end of 2021.



- MAFF accounted for 13.4%, primarily driven by significant investments in climate-resilient agriculture with financial support from development partners. Following closely, MRD shared 7.9% of the total expenditure, SNA held a share of 4%, while MoE accounted for 2.2%, non-governmental organizations for 2.1%, and MoH for 1.8%. Other ministries and institutions had shares below 1% of the total climate spending.
- In 2022, the domestically financed climate change expenditure accounts for 38% of the total climate change expenditure, declining from 49% in the previous year, while externally financed climate change expenditure accounts for 62%, an increase of 22.4% compared to 2021. This indicates a higher reliance on external funding for climate change initiatives.
- The 39% or KHR 2,948 billion, of total CDC's ODA is tagged as gender relevant, a decrease from 41% (or KHR 2,797) in 2021. In this context, the weighted CC and gender spending of the overall external programmes as a proportion of total CC expenditure is only 4.1% (or KHR 615 billion). Based on the 2022 NDC/LTS4CN tracking results, women engagement in the implemented actions ranged 10-64% and the 62% of the actions under implementation reported gender-related progress.

Figure 2.1: Photo of CPER 2022

Output 3.2: MEF receives technical support to increase its capacities to conduct policy research on fiscal and economic policy issues related to climate change and develop the corresponding policy instrument

Since the beginning of CCCA3 until 2023, five researches have been conducted to provide the MEF with fiscal and economic policy analysis related to climate change, and listed below:

- 1) Assessment on the Potential Impacts of Fiscal Measures to Reduce Import Duties/Taxes on Electric Motorbikes
- 2) Study on intermodal transport master plan completed in 2021.
- 3) Economic analysis of Green Urban Infrastructure in Phnom Penh (presented to MEF, MLMUPC and PP municipality)
- 4) A scoping study on carbon pricing options in Cambodia (in cooperation with regional programme of UNDP-Sweden).
- 5) In cooperation / co-financing with UNDP, supported a study on imports of second-hand cars (banning older vehicles).

In mid-2023, an LoA was signed between CCCA3/NCSD and MEF to collaborate in the development of the 2022 CPER, and printing the final report, to facilitate a working session/seminar on the lessons learnt from CBA costing of climate resilient infrastructure projects, working closely with MRD and MPWT, and to integrate the climate change guidance in the Budget Strategic Plan and in the annual budget circulars. The LoA is currently ongoing and will be further booster by the LoAs agreed on with MRD and MPWT (output 2.2), that will ensure a good platform to share best practices from the previous research studies on CBA, impact on the national budget, associated benefits and relevance to future public investment management reform.

Output 3.3: Innovative adaptation and mitigation approaches from the public and private sector receive seed funding and have access to scaling-up opportunities

By 2023, while 14 project grantees have already closed their projects, eight projects are still continuing their implementation during the reporting period.

To ensure the quality of the CCCA3 grant management, twelve monitoring visits were conducted to eleven project grants in the period of 2023, namely HEKS, CDMC, MISTI, MRD-TS1001, MoEYS, MRD, RUPP, ITC-CLID, ITC-Heat Stress, NUBB, and NCDD. As per requirement in the grant guideline, the purpose of the monitoring visit is to ensure that the activity implementation is in line with the timeframe, the deliverables are responding to the indicators, and the technical coordination is provided to grantees for any challenges encountered. According to the guideline, the monitoring visit have to be done at least twice per each project, and by this reporting period, we have fulfilled the requirement.

Table 8: Summary of financial delivery of the CCCA3 innovation 1 &2 and COVID19 response grants as of December 2023

No.	Grantee’s Name	Approved Budget	Disbursement (USD)		Expenditure (USD)	
			Disbursement (to date)	% of Total Budget	Expenditure (to date)	% of Disbursement
Innovation Grant Round 1 and COVID19 Response						
01	Energy Laboratory Limited (Energy Lab)	100,000	100,000	100%	100,000	100%
02	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)	100,000	100,000	100%	100,000	100%
03	Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	99,884	99,884	100%	99,704	100%
04	People In Need Cambodia (PIN)	100,000	100,000	100%	99,976	100%
05	Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture (NIA)	99,987	99,987	100%	99,520	100%
06	The Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC)	99,977	99,977	100%	97,540	98%
07	Teuk Saat 1001	112,879	112,879	100%	112,879	100%
Total		712,728	712,727	100%	709,620	100%
Innovation Grant Round 2						
01	Facilitation Association of Economy for Cooperatives (FAEC)	100,000	88,237	88%	88,237	100%

No.	Grantee's Name	Approved Budget	Disbursement (USD)		Expenditure (USD)	
			Disbursement (to date)	% of Total Budget	Expenditure (to date)	% of Disbursement
02	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (MISTI)	100,000	100,000	100%	100,000	100%
03	International Development Enterprise (IDE) Cambodia	98,960	98,960	100%	98,960	100%
04	Preah Sihanouk Province Coastal Development and Management Committee (CDMC)	100,000	80,029	80%	79,746	100%
05	Ministry Rural Development (MRD/Teuk Saat 1001	99,987	99,567	100%	99,567	100%
Total		498,947	466,793	94%	466,510	100%

Table 9: Summary of project progress for innovation 1, 2 and COVID19 grants as of December 2023

No.	Grantee's Name	Area of focus/ Project title	Progress to date	Challenges
Innovation Grant Round 1				
01	Energy Laboratory Limited (Energy Lab)	Electric mobility	• Project completed	
02	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)	Climate-smart agriculture	• Project completed	
03	Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	Pushing Energy Efficiency in Cambodia	• Project completed	
04	People In Need Cambodia (PIN)	Early warning system (floods)	• Project completed	
05	Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture (NIA)	Installation of Demonstration Ram Pump (Low-carbon irrigation)	• Project completed	

No.	Grantee's Name	Area of focus/ Project title	Progress to date	Challenges
06	The Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC)	Sustainable financing for climate action through community forestry in the Prey Land landscape (Community forestry)	Project completed	
Innovation Grant Round 2				
01	Preah Sihanouk Province Coastal Development and Management Committee (CDMC)	Enhancing Climate Resiliency Through Strengthening MPA Management Effective in Kampong Smach, Prey Nob District	It can be acknowledged that most of the project activities have been completed. Currently, the consultants have been recruited to conduct the MFMA METT assessment and develop the project case study. The draft report has been developed, and the project case study have been developed through consultation discussion among the project staffs, interviews with community, households, project partners and TWG members.	Similar to other grantees, some project activities are postponed to March 2024 due to delay of funding disbursement.
02	Facilitation Association of Economy for Cooperatives (FAEC)	Resilience and Adaptation Planning for Ecosystem and Sustainable Development (RAPESD)	Most of the activities have been completed. However, the supporting documents and report haven't submitted yet.	Supporting documents and quarterly report are normally submitted late, and the CCCA haven't received the previous progress report yet.

No.	Grantee's Name	Area of focus/ Project title	Progress to date	Challenges
03	International Development Enterprise (iDE) Cambodia	Scale pilots to accelerate the uptake of efficient electric cooking appliances to mitigate climate impacts through avoided deforestation and reduced emissions	Project completed	
04	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (MISTI)	Waste Water Treatment Waste Management in Industry and SMEs Sector	Completed	
05	CSO-Public partnership to favor resilient access to safe water in rural areas (MRD-TS1001)	CSO-Public partnership to favor safe water access in rural areas	Completed	

3. Challenges

Some delays in disbursements have been experienced in the second half of 2023, and some projects have requested an extension until February/March 2024 to be able to finalize all the activities, organize the final dissemination workshops and submit key deliverables and final reporting. Some grants still require support from the CCCA team on specific issues, mainly to guarantee on the quality of the final reporting and deliverables.

It can be seen that some policy development processes are running behind schedule due to delayed approval steps. As an example, the sub-decree on GHG emissions reduction mechanisms was technically finalized and submitted to the MEF, but the CCCA team hasn't received the final comments and final version yet, to be able to proceed with the formal approval.

In the second half of 2023, the CCCA3 team has experienced significant turnover with the departure of 3 key staff (Chief Technical Advisor, Climate Change Policy Specialist, Coordination Officer). The CCCA management and UNDP have provided support to ensure a smooth handover and continuity

of activities. As a result of this staff turnover, the budget for 2023 and 2024 reflects some savings. The CCCA team is currently working on a strategy to reallocate the budget savings, selecting initiatives that i) are consistent with CCCA's objectives and build on existing CCCA activities, ii) can be implemented before the end of the programme, iii) contribute to the greatest extent possible to assisting vulnerable Cambodians and improving their livelihoods, and iv) encourage private sector involvement where possible. The proposal will be presented to the Board meeting, foreseen in Q1 2024.

4. Cross-cutting issues

4.1 Gender Mainstreaming

Table 10: Tracking status of gender mainstreaming

No	Key activities	Indicator and baseline	2023 Status
1	KAP 4 Study	Use KAP 3 findings as the baseline (2020 data), and set 7% change between KAP3 and KAP 4	In KAP4, the preliminary results on gender perceptions in Cambodia, particularly regarding adaptation measures and roles, reveal an intricate balance between progress in gender equality and the persistence of traditional roles. Women are increasingly seen as key players in community adaptation and decision-making. However, traditional views on gender roles, particularly in the private sphere, remain deeply rooted. Despite this, there are signs of evolving perspectives, especially among women, suggesting a gradual transformation in household dynamics and gender perceptions. The study highlights a significant consensus among both men and women (95%) that women have equal access to information about adaptation measures. This is further underscored by the nearly unanimous belief (96%) in women's ability to influence community-level adaptation decisions. This perception of gender equality is reflected in community discussions.
2	Sectoral gender/climate change assessments	Number of sectoral assessments conducted (Target= 5, Baseline=0)	The sectoral gender aspects analyzed as part of the NDC update process including

		Number of CCTWG, Gender Mainstreaming Action Group and non-governmental stakeholders who have participated in the assessments (Target = 3; Baseline = 0)	all (16) of the CCTWG representatives/or substitute representatives/ministries. An International Consultant has been recruited to conduct a gender assessment in the main climate sectors to analyze main barriers and opportunities in the climate action in Cambodia. The study was initiated in November 2023 and the results are expected in March 2024.
3	Tailored data products* exploring different dimensions of gender and climate change issues in Cambodia (relevant to the 5 priority sectors) *These should be selected based on the results of sectoral G/CC assessment and discussions	Number of data products directly addressing gender/CC data needs (target=1 product per year; baseline=0)	- The KAP4 study results are aggregated by gender and the indicators developed are added to the data portal. - NDC/LTS4CN tracking system has gender mainstreamed and a tool that shows gender engagement through the implementation of the commitments. -The LTS for Carbon Neutrality includes some initial analysis of socioeconomic gender impacts of the proposed mitigation measures. - The women resilience index added in the NCSD portal. - 2022 CPER results includes gender analysis
4	Gender/CC data being tracked by M&E national or sectoral frameworks	Number of gender/CC indicators being produced (target= 12 G/CC indicators, baseline=0)	All main NDC actions (138) and LTS4CN (47) actions have integrated gender in the tracking system, providing information on gender related actions taken and, number of actions where gender related progress made/reported and the % of women engagement. In addition to that, the Ministry for Women Affairs has 5 gender-related enabling actions covering all ministries (included in the tracking system).

5	Gender analysis incorporated in Cost-Benefit Analysis of relevant public climate investments	Gender analysis (qualitative or quantitative) is presented in the CBA document for the proposed investment (0)	Gender aspects incorporated into the cost-benefit analysis conducted with MRD and MPWT. Analysis of net socioeconomic benefits from the LTS4CN actions for gender were added to the LTS4CN document submitted.
6	Gender analysis incorporated in the design and result frameworks of the investments funded by CCCA in target sectors	Project document and results frameworks include gender analysis (0)	- All result frameworks of the investments funded (21) by CCCA3 in the target sectors have gender-disaggregated data requirements and the projects include gender analysis. - Some challenges remain to ensure adequate participation and voice from women in some projects. CCCA is currently analyzing lessons learned.
7	Gender analysis integrated in Cambodia's updated NDC, including evidence from the CCCA programme	NDC documents includes up-to-date analysis and targets on gender (no specific gender analysis in the NDC)	- The NDC incorporates a gender lens. This was recognized by a UNESCAP assessment, where Cambodia is highlighted for progress in mainstreaming gender into climate change action. Most actions have specific gender targets. - Progress made on gender targets is also tracked in the NDC tracking system and in the annual reports (2021, 2022, 2023)
8	Gender analysis incorporated in the annual climate public expenditure review exercise	CPER report includes analysis of gender mainstreaming in climate change projects (initial analysis included in CPER on 2017 fiscal year)	The assessment of gender integration in climate change programmes has been conducted in the CPERs for fiscal years 2018 and onwards, including a quantitative assessment and case studies of specific programmes.
9	Gender analysis incorporated in the design of CCCA-funded grant projects	Grant project documents include gender analysis in their situation analysis, and work plans / budgets strategies (0)	The gender tracking has been integrated into the M&E framework and the tracking sheet of the grants. As evidence from a rapid survey 2022, we have noticed that women represented 20%-70% of people engaged

			through activities such as the workshops and trainings, demonstration activities, air quality monitoring, public awareness activities and general management of the projects.
10	Monitoring and evaluation frameworks for CCCA-funded grant projects are gender-sensitive	Grant project results framework include gender data and evaluation ToRs include gender analysis (0)	The gender analysis has been included in the grants documents as well as the result frameworks and a rapid gender assessment conducted in December 2022.

4.2 Assessing barriers and opportunities for gender engagement in climate action in Cambodia

To further investigate and understand barriers and opportunities to further mainstream gender into the climate action in Cambodia Cambodia Climate Change Alliance - Phase 3 (CCCA3) and UNDP have recruitment an International Consultant to carry out a 4-month study. The assignment started in November 2023, and it is expected to be completed by March 2024.

The assessment will take a systematic top-down and bottom-up approach to analyze the current sectoral work and identify barriers and opportunities to strengthen the practical implementation of the gender focused climate action through the NDC/LTS4CN. The findings of the assessment will be included into Cambodia's Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP, 2024-2033) which is currently being prepared.

5. Lessons learned

During this year 2023, more technical support was provided to all grantees to strengthen the project performance and project results. The specific recommendations on grant implementation have been discussed and provided through field monitoring visits and spot checks.

As per Mid Term Review recommendations, technical notes on GHG calculation and on mitigation impact indicators were developed to assure the quality of mitigation impacts indicators of some projects. Moreover, the identification and documentation of gender integration results and gender data products were deployed in the data portal.

Regarding the NDC/LTS4CN implementation, it can be acknowledged that 13 ministries and the REDD+ Secretariat, NCDM, and NCSD submitted their progress updates. There are still many gaps in the financial data, but the donor finance coordination was integrated into the NDC/LTS4CN tracking system this year and that will help to track the financial side in more detail in the coming years.

6. Beneficiary stories

6.1 Case study - Promoting gender equality in rural access to safe water

Climate change is considered one of the greatest threats to water systems. It manifests itself as shocks (e.g. increased droughts and floods, more severe storms) and stresses (e.g. reducing groundwater levels, rising oceans), and requires water systems to build resilience to protect themselves from potentially devastating effects. Cambodia is highly vulnerable to climate change, such as floods and droughts, which increasingly threaten the quality and continuity of water supply systems service, specifically in rural areas. Based on the 2020 Social Economic Survey, in a country where 35% of rural inhabitants still lack access to basic water supplies, the quality and quantity of water made available all year round is crucial.



Figure 22: Water Kiosk (Owe) operation run by a woman entrepreneur in Tuek

Through its Department of Rural Water Supply (DRWS), the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) is responsible for providing water supply services in rural communities. The MRD and Teuk Saat 1001 with the support of CCCA3 have implemented a joint project to provide long-term access to safe drinking water in rural areas and build the capacity of public servants in the safe drinking water sector. The project has developed a mutualized innovative solution and methodologies to achieve access to safe water, in drought-affected rural communes in the Trapeang Thum commune (Siem Reap province), and in the Tuek Chour commune (Banteay Meanchey province). Each commune has a new installed a water kiosk, and each kiosk employees 4 persons and that they are able to produce around 2,350-2,950L per day, sold at an average price of 1590 riel/20l bottle. In these two communes, the project has reached 1,510 female-headed households and provided free drinking water to some primary schools.

This case study aims to identify the perspectives of women beneficiaries, highlighting their experiences and their roles and responsibilities in contributing to climate action.

The project has utilized innovative approaches to ensure that the selected communes have adequate access to safe water with the participation of women entrepreneurs (figure 1). First, a water kiosk is established to supply daily safe drinking water to a commune affected by water scarcity. Each is community-owned and powered by solar energy. In each site, a woman entrepreneurs is selected by MRD and Teuk Saat 1001 to be trained on daily business operation. Then, regular capacity building and training activities for sub-national officers and water entrepreneurs, as well as monthly water monitoring for water quality control. This regular training aims to introduce methodologies and sustainable practices which apply in the water sector. Awareness-raising activities for water consumers and local villages are also carried out to promote the understanding of the importance of safe drinking water that benefits health, livelihoods, and the environment. Finally, stakeholder discussion is regularly conducted to gather comments and lessons learned from water consumers and the relevant stakeholders on how to ensure the sustainability of water operations in the selected communes.

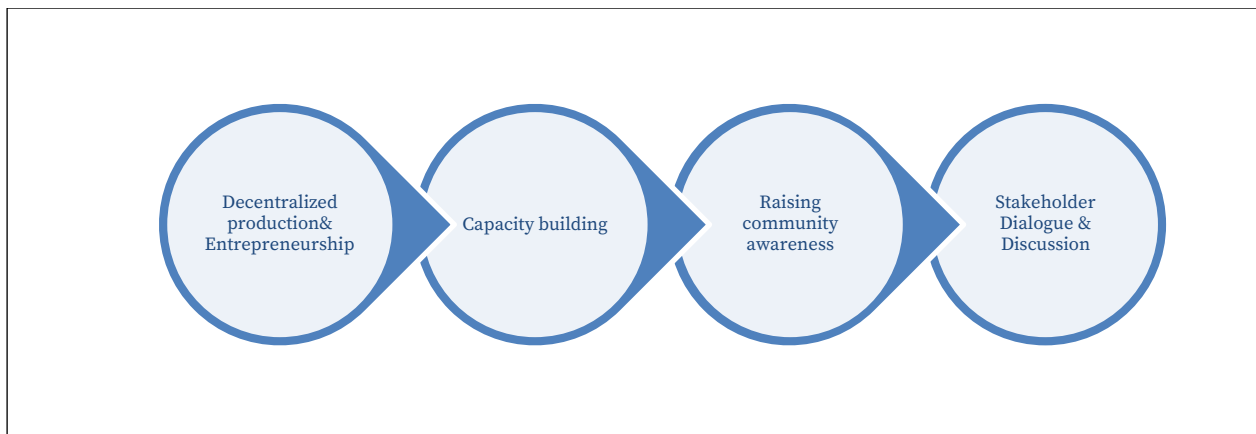


Figure 23. Innovative approaches solutions and methodologies to achieve access to safe water.

Mrs. Soy Sareth, a 32-year-old woman entrepreneur, has join the project and she is currently running the operation of water kiosk in Trapang Thum commune, Prasat Bakong district, Siem Reap province. She noted that the project has empowered her to run a business by being equipped with concrete knowledge of water kiosk management, environmental safeguard-related water control, and other business operation approaches. The job provides her with plenty of opportunities to work with different people from government and private entities and also earns extra income to support her livelihood. "I am delighted to have been selected as woman entrepreneur to manage a safe drinking water kiosk (Owe), provide safe water to the people in my commune and improve my family's livelihoods at the same time," said Sareth.



Figure 24: Photo of Mrs. Soy Sareth, Water Kiosk (Owe) operator

Mrs. Ye Yang, 27 years old, is married with two kids and lives in Lvea village, Trapeang Thum commune, Prasat Bakong district, Siem Reap province. She is a housewife, and her husband is a construction worker. She appreciates having access to the Owe water, produced, and sold by the water kiosk installed in her commune, because it helps to improve her family's health. She explains that before using Owe water, her family drank untreated well water, which often caused her kid to get diarrhea. But after using Owe water, her kid no longer had diarrhea and was able to attend school regularly. She likes drinking Owe water, and she considers it very safe, also during their pregnancy.



Figure 25: Photo of Mrs. Ye Yang, the Water



Figure 26: Photo of Mrs. Khorn Men, Water

Mrs. Khorn Men, 38 years old, is married and has a daughter. She and her husband are construction workers. She lives in Roka Kambot village, Trapeang Thum commune, Prasat Bakong district, Siem Reap province.

She switched to use Owe water because it offers better water quality at an affordable price. It is delivered at home and allows to reduce the time before used on treating, filtering, or boiling.

“Before using Owe water, my family sometimes drank untreated water from the well because I had not enough time to boil and filter it,” said Men.

Mrs. Hang Leap, 69 years old, lives in Snay L'a village, Tuek Chour commune, Preah Netr Preah district, Banteay Meanchey province. She is a widow and a farmer. She looks after her granddaughter because her parents migrated to Thailand to work. Before using Owe water, she used boiled water. She explains that she likes Owe water because it is good in quality, it is available all year round, even during drought periods. It has no smell and good taste. “It is convenient, and I do not need to spend on wood and charcoal to boil water,” she said.



Figure 27: Photo of Mrs. Hang Leap, Water consumer



Figure 28: Photo of Mrs. Thou Phanna, Water consumer

Mrs. Thou Phanna, 44 years old, is married and has 3 kids. She is a farmer, and her husband is a taxi driver. They live in Snay L'a village, Tuek Chour commune, Preah Netr Preah district, Banteay Meanchey province. Before using Owe water, she used to boil water from the well. She states that using Owe water provided her many benefits: for instance, access to safe water is easier than before, it makes her save time and money on boiling water. Moreover, it tastes good and doesn't affect their health.



Figure 29: Photo of Students access to clean water

“Before I had to bring my water bottle from home, which was not boiled or purified, to have something to drink at school. But now, after the water kiosk was installed in my commune, I've free drinking water. I think that the water is safe to drink, and I've never had diarrhea as before” said a primary school student.

In addition to providing safe water to the local communities, the water kiosk supported by the CCCA3 have also provided free drinking water to primary schools in the selected communes. Convenient and safe drinking water to primary school students gives multiple benefits to their health and to the environment.

6.2 Case study - Perceptions of Women's Participation in Climate-smart Farming in Cambodia

More than 40% of all cultivated soils in Cambodia are moderately to severely degraded. This soil degradation is progressing at a rapid pace, mainly due to tillage-based intensive mono-cropping and usage of agro-chemical inputs. Land and soil degradation significantly reduces Cambodia's potential to adapt to and mitigate climate change. On the other hand, climate change will further accelerate land degradation. Cambodia is experiencing increased rainfall in the wet season and prolonged drought during the dry season, which threatens food security. Strengthening the adaptation capacities of farmers will be essential to secure future agricultural yields. On the other hand, conventional agriculture emits approx. 44% of all greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the Asian continent.

The CCCA3-funded project on Climate-Smart Farming has introduced climate-smart and resilient farming techniques with positive effects on soil regeneration and on climate change adaptation and mitigation potential. Climate-smart practices, such as no-till farming with integrated cover crops and application of organic crop protection, increase profits for farmers, enhance the resilience of cropping systems, and reduce chemical pollution as well as greenhouse gas emissions by sequestering atmospheric CO₂. As a result, both food security and safety as well as water and energy security will be increased.

HEKS Cambodia partners with the Cambodian company SmartAgro to apply its technology in three Cambodian provinces (Tbong Khmum, Kratie, and Mondulkiri) on cashew farms, pepper farms and forage grass (pasture cropping for cattle rearing) on communal land of Indigenous people.

The project has tested the solutions on-farm and has trained farmers on demonstration plots, and during Farmer Field School learning events, including exchange learning events. In addition, the project has engaged provincial government extension workers and built a market ecosystem with retailers for cover crop seeds, and organic fertilizers to scale up the agroecological solutions and create business opportunities for the services and products by strengthening the cover crop seed business of SmartAgro company.

The project tested cover crop techniques, focusing on the management and maintenance of soil fertility for cashew and pepper plantations and the introduction of improved pasture cropping for cattle grazing. In Mondulkiri province, a total of 47 farms were selected to implement new practices starting from the 2021 rainy season. Farmers gained new knowledge through the Farmer Field School program, which was implemented on the demonstration plots in respective communities.

Since its start in October 2020, the project has reached a total of 212 farmers, involved in the implementation of the new techniques, in learning events and training workshops. Of these, 91 are women and 53 are indigenous farmers from Bunong and Cham ethnic minority groups. In addition, four video documentaries have been published to generate public interest and provide knowledge of climate-smart agriculture, cover crops, and fodder crop implementation practices.

Mrs. Tey Srey Mao, 32 years old, is a farmer with three children in Kratie. Before joining the project, she practised conventional agriculture in her cashew nut farms, spending a lot of labor and time on managing weeds. Her family spent a lot of money on pest control and, sometimes, she felt sick after using pesticides in the farms. After participating in the project, thanks to the farmer field school and field visit activities, she has learned new practices such as cover crop.



Figure 31: Photo of Mrs. Tey Srey Mao, a beneficiary

“The educational materials and training activities provided by the project, especially the good videos on smart agriculture, have helped me to change my traditional farming concept, from traditional farming practices into climate change resilient farming techniques. I am inspired by the technology and have shared it with other female farmers in my community,” said Mao.

Ms. Run Neang is a 45-year-old farmer who lives in Mondulkiri. She has three children, and her husband is also a farmer. She has joined the project implementation since 2021, through the application of pasture, a kind of cover crop, in her cashew nut farm. She noted that the pasture can provide enough feed for her cattle while also helping to take control of weeds. "I am delighted with the application of pasture on the farm because it can control unnecessary weeds, and I can use less pesticides than before, saving money" said Neang.



Figure 32: Photo of Ms. Run Neang, a beneficiary



Figure 30: Photo of the application of cover crop in a pepper farm, Kratie province

The project wrap-up workshop was conducted to share results and main achievements, including lessons learned and farmers' testimonies from the project implementation as well as feedback and recommendations for the next steps to further promote the business model and scale-up technique's adoptions of cover/fodder. The project also collected yield data from the control (5 plots) and pepper trial (5 plots) to be able to quantify the capacity to improve

mitigation and resilience, in terms of reduction of GHG emissions, absorption of Carbon in the soil, water retention capacity, and nutrient cycling. Some of these activities were outsourced to the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) as it requires to analyze data in a soil laboratory.

“It is a great opportunity for me to apply the knowledge and understanding I have gained at school through soil sampling and experiments of soil organic carbon. Through the experiments, we found that soil with cover crop is healthier than the conventional one in terms of water retention, nutrient cycle, and soil microfauna,” said a RUA researcher.



Figure 33: Soil analysis was conducted by a group of the RUA students.

7. Communication and Visibility

The NCSD website (<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh>) serves as an online climate change knowledge and data-sharing platform that provides up-to-date information relevant to the development of climate change policies and strategies, and lessons learned from the climate change initiatives implemented.

Links to a selection of the CCCA3 outputs are provided below:

- Climate Change Bulletin E-Update (January-June 2023):
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/resource/E-bulletin/update/Q1/Q2/2023/CCCA3>
- National Consultation Workshop on Early Warnings for All in Cambodia:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/early/warning/for/all-EW4All/NCDM/MoE>
- High level workshop on validation of the country programme of cooperation between the Royal Government of Cambodia and Unicef for 2024-2028:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/high-level-workshop-validation/of/the/country-programme-of-cooperation/RGC/Unicef/2024-2028>
- Meeting with and provide data to IMF for the third Revenue Mobilization Strategy RMS III 2024-2028: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/IMF/resource/mobilization/2024-2028>
- EnergyLab Final Project Report:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/resource/final/project/report/EnergyLab>
- Campaign to reduce the use of plastic under the theme "Today I do not use plastic bags":
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/Say-no-to-plastic-Campaign/Kampong/Chhnang>
- Asia Zero Emission Community International Conference to Promote JCM and Develop Carbon Markets: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/new/Asia-Zero-Emission-Community-International-Conference-to-Promote-JCM-and-Develop-Carbon-Markets>
- Meeting to review the content of the draft message of Samdech Moha Bavorthipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia for the 10th National Nutrition Day, which will be held on November 6, 2023:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/consultation/meeting/statement/of/PM/10th/National/Nutrition/Day>
- Consultation Workshop on "Criteria and Indicators for Evaluating Qualifications for Environmentally Friendly Execution of Factories, Factories and Handicrafts":
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/criteria/indicator/evaluate/progress/factory/enterprise/eco-friendly>
- Advanced Discussion on Financing for Climate Action:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/high/level/discussion/financing/climate/actions>
- The first meeting of the Inter-Institutional Joint Commission and the Cambodia-Japan Technical Working Group to Prepare "Project for the Development of a Roadmap for the Transition to Clean Energy Towards a Carbon Neutral Society in Cambodia":
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/clean/energy/roadmap/carbon/neutrality>

- Discussion provided additional information on the preparation of project proposals and priority projects to the GEF Small Development Fund (LDCF):
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/NCDD/consultation/meeting/LDCF/GEF>
- Input Preparation Workshop for the First Global Assessment Report (GST) under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/GST/inter-sessional/workshop/preparation/elements/consideration/outputs>
- Second Global Dialogue and 8th Global Investment Forum on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction and Sharm el-Sheikh Action Plan:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/Cambodian/delegate/second/global/dialogue/Abu-Dhabi>
- Interview with JICA team under SATREPS project on implementation of agricultural water management techniques to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/JICA/SATREPS/Pursat/province>
- Interview with The Carter Center Team on Assessing the Needs, Challenges and Solutions Related to Climate Change in Cambodia:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/interview/the/carter/center/need/assessment/solution/climate/change/Cambodia>
- Breaking the Silence Radio Program on Stakeholder Involvement in Climate Change:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/radio/talk/stakeholder/involvement/climate/change/adaptation>
- Training via Remote Video System on Clean Energy and Emission Reduction:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/clean/energy/emission/reduction/S>
- Meeting to discuss the implementation of the structure and documents for the implementation of some projects (Project Design Matrix and Plan of Operation) under the SATREPS project on the implementation of agricultural water management techniques to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/JICA/SATREPS/Project/design/matrix/plan/operation>
- The first "Local Youth Conference" in Cambodia:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/first/local/youth/conference/impact/hub/phnom/penh/UNDP>
- Study visit with development partners and partner ministries to review project activities:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/SNV/field/study/visit/KPT/SRP>
- Courtesy Call Meeting with JICA Working Group on SATREPS on Agricultural Water Management Techniques to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/JICA/SATREPS/Courtesy/Call/water/management/GHG/emission/reduction>
- Workshop on the Announcement of the Implementation of the Project for Improving Climate Resilience in the Tonle Sap Rice Production Community (PCRL):
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/promoting/climate-resilient-of-rice-producing-community-Tonle-Sap/FAO/GEF>
- The 6th Session of the 6th International ISA Assembly:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/the/6th/ISA/Assembly>

- Dissemination Workshop on Study on Impact of Heat Stress on Human Productivity and Economy in Cambodia:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/dissemination/workshop/study/impact/heat/stress/human/productivity/economy/Cambodia>
- Cambodia Climate Change Summit 2023: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/cambodia-climate-change-summit-2023>
- Validation Workshop on 'Promoting the development of transport infrastructure (roads) and irrigation systems resilient to climate change':
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/validation/workshop/promoting/development/transport/infrastructure/irrigation/system/climate/change>
- Meeting on the preparation of Cambodia's position for the 28th Conference (COP28) of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/PreCOP28>
- Consultation workshop on 'Cambodia Country Self-Assessment for WASH Sector':
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/consultation/workshop/Cambodia/country/self-assessment/WASH/Sector>
- Consultation workshop on "Modernizing information systems related to climate change phenomenon":
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/consultation/workshop/modernizing/information/system/related/climate/change>
- Training Course on "Development of a Clean Energy Transition Roadmap Toward a Carbon Neutral Society":
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/project/development/clean/energy/transition/roadmap/towards/carbon/neutral/society/Cambodia>
- Workshop on Strengthening Climate Finance Governance to Promote Climate Resilience in Asia and the Pacific:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/Climate/financing/governance/inclusive/climate/resilience/Asia/Pacific/Region>
- G77 + China summit taking place in Dubai:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/COP28/Cambodia/G77/%2B/China>
- Bilateral Meeting between the Cambodian Delegation and the ADB at the Event of the 28th COP-28 Bilateral Conference in Dubai:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/MoE/Delegates/Meeting/ADB/COP28>
- Discussion meeting on the request to renew the project agreement between the Ministry of Environment and Geres:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/consultation/meeting/MoE/Geres>
- Dissemination Workshop on "Climate Data System for Cambodia":
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/dissemination/on/Development/Climate/Data/Information/System/Cambodia/ITC>
- Workshop on Work Inspection 2023 and Strategic Action Plan for Protected Areas Management 2024-2028:

<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/monitoring/strategic/action/plan/natural/protection/2024-2028>

- Statement of Cambodia at the 28th United Nations Climate Change Summit (COP28) in Dubai, United Arab Emirates: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/COP28/statement>
- Cambodia's Minister of Environment HE Dr. Eang Sophalleth leads an inter-ministerial delegation to Cambodia to attend the 28th United Nations Climate Change Summit (COP28) in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/Statement/COP28/His/Excellency/Minister>
- Bilateral Meeting between HE Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of the Environment and Ms. Juliette Biao, Director General of the UN Forum on Forest (UNFF):
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/bilateral/meeting/MoE/UNFF>
- TEST PROJECT: A MILESTONE IN SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION IN CAMBODIA:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/TEST/project/Closure/workshp/MISTI/MoE/UNIDO>
- Workshop on Climate Change and Gender Mainstreaming Workshop for Youth in Stung Treng Province:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/training/workshop/on/climate/change/gender/youth/Stueng/Treng>
- Training Workshop on Climate Change and Gender Mainstreaming for Youth in Svay Rieng Province: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/cc/gender/youth/Svay/Rieng>
- Meeting with the Legislative Council and the Economic, Social and Cultural Council to review and discuss the request for permission and the high authority to sign the Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Center for Climate Change:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/law/council/signing/on/ASEAN/centre/cc/CBAM>
- Public forum on the impact of climate change and hydrological change on livelihoods and adaptation methods of fishing communities:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/public/forum/impacts/climate/change/hydrology/live lihoods/adaptation/method/Cfi>
- Knowledge Sharing Workshop of Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Phase 3 (CCCA3):
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/CCCA3/knowledge/sharing/workshop>
- HE Meas Sophal, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Environment, led a study visit to CCCA3 Knowledge Sharing Workshop in Banteay Prey Fishing Community in Prek Kampong Smach Sea Fisheries Management Area, Prey Nob District, Preah Sihanouk Province:
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/CCCA/knowledge/sharing/field/trip/Kampong/smach>

8. Logical Framework Analysis/Project Tracking Table

Overall objective:			
Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number of final beneficiaries of adaptation measures	7, 600 (2017)	15,000	78,505 beneficiaries (of which, 17,611 female beneficiaries) to date.
GHG emission reduced or avoided with support from program [CCCA3] in kt. Of CO2 eq	0(2018)	300	39.87 kt. of CO2 to date.
Overall status of this result:		On track for adaptation, behind schedule for mitigation	
Outcome 1: Relevant climate Information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sector and target specific needs			
Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019 - 31 December 2023)
Change in social response to climate risk [disaggregated by sex and sector)	4.2 [w 4.6] (2015)	10 [10]	3% ² (3% increase, of which 2.75% is female. The increase based on the comparison of KAP3 and KAP4, as per MTR’s recommendation).
Level of user satisfaction with data and knowledge products made available with CCCA3 support	N/A	75%	98.5 % (based on the user satisfaction generated from the website)
Overall status of this result:		On track	

Output 1.1: Climate change data portal enhanced, enabling greater access of stakeholders to key climate data in support of effective climate action			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number of users of data products available	0	1,800 [850]	From January to December 2023, a total of 49,687 visitors (48,832 new visitors) visited the NCSD's website. 8,699 users downloaded

² According to the MTR recommendation: The options for revising this indicator 3 are: (i) Use KAP 3 findings as the baseline (2020 data), and set 7% change between KAP3 and KAP 4, which will be undertaken in 2024

through the data portal [number of women]		documents from the NCSD's website, of which 2,504 women
Overall status of this result:		On track: the number of users of data products available through the data portal is over target but the number of women downloaders are slightly behind plan. This number will be increased or reached target in the next quarterly report.

Output 1.2: Tailored data, information and knowledge products are available, targeting the needs of public institutions, private sector and CSO in priority sectors			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number of tailored data and knowledge products available through the data portal [with data product directly addressing gender/CC data needs], with support by CCCA 3	6[0] (2018)	15 [4]	17 [4] ³ 17 data products (4 have gender-disaggregated data) were developed and deployed on the NCSD's Website.
Number of joint climate change research projects established between local universities with other national institutions and with international and regional research centers focusing on CC related research	6(2018)	12	14. (Six from baseline) 1) The Research on carbon pricing had been developed 2) Handbook on climate change responding 3) Cambodia Resilient Urban Green Infrastructure Economic and Policy Analysis Study 4) The policy study on Cambodia's potential fiscal and economic impact of measure and regulation on second-hand vehicles import was supported by MEF.

³ 1) Vulnerability to Climate Hazards: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/vulnerability-climate-hazards>, 2) Vulnerability Assessments, <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/vulnerability-assessments> 3) Families Affected by Climate Hazards: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/families-affected-climate-hazards>, 4) Climate Finance: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/climate-finance> 5) Institutional Readiness: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/institutional-readiness> 6) Greenhouse Gas Emission: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/greenhouse-gas-emission>, 7) Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices on Climate Change (KAP): <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/knowledge-attitude-and-practices-climate-change-kap>, 8) Green Climate Fund: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/green-climate-fund>, 9) NDC/LTS4CN tracking system: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/ndc-tracking/>, 10) Expert Roster: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/experts-roster> 11) Project mapping: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/program/cambodia-climate-change-alliance-ccca-phase-iii>, 12) CCCA3 project factsheets (Innovation grant round 1&2, line ministries grants, Responding in time of Covid, and research partnership grants): <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/program/cambodia-climate-change-alliance-ccca-phase-iii/innovation-grants-round-1>, 13) Online lexicon: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/lexicon>, 14) Publications on climate change including updated case studies, research and policy documents, videos and CC related resources <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/publication>; 15) Air Quality Monitoring Data Platform: <https://airquality.moe.gov.kh/home>, 16. Gis portal: <https://cemis.arbonaut.com/catalogue/#/>

			5) Mid-term review of Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 6) Research on Carbon Finance and Carbon in Rice and Horticulture 7) Research on potential pathways for Cambodian farmers to be able to access carbon finance opportunities 8) METT Assessment for evaluation the MFMA management
Number of joint climate change research projects involving line ministries, NCSD and national/international academia established with support by CCCA3	0(2018)	6	4. Four research partnerships are under implementation: 1) heat stress, 2) soil carbon management, 3) adaptation costing in the infrastructure sector, and 4) vulnerability assessment in the coastal areas. The initial results of the research were presented in some international conferences and CCCA3 Knowledge Sharing Event.
Overall status of this result:		On track.	

Output 1.3: Reliable and timely data generated to enable monitoring and evaluating of climate change response

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2023)</i>	<i>Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)</i>
Number of M&E/MRV frameworks with indicators timely updated and accessible through the online data portal	1 (2018)	8	⁸ 1) The Institutional Readiness Indicator, 2) the Climate Finance Data Portal, 3) the Vulnerability Index, 4) the Families Affected by climate hazards, 5) the GHG Emission Projects Registry and the GHG Inventory Data, 6) the KAP 3 Data, 7) the NDC/LTS4CN tracking system have been developed and updated

⁴ 1) Institutional Readiness Indicator: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/institutional-readiness>; 2) Climate Finance Data Portal: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/climate-finance>; 3) Vulnerability Index: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/vulnerability-climate-hazards>; 4) Families Affected by Climate Hazards: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/families-affected-climate-hazards>; 5) the GHG Emission Projects Registry and the GHG Inventory Data: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/greenhouse-gas-emission>; 6) KAP 3 Data: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/data-portal/knowledge-attitude-and-practices-climate-change-kap>; 7) the NDC/LTS4CN tracking system: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/ndc-tracking/public/LTS4CN/>; and 8) Cambodia Environmental Management Information System: <https://cemis.arbonaut.com/catalogue/#/>.

			annually from 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023. 8) Cambodia Environmental Management Information System
Overall status of this result:	On track.		

Output 1.4: Strengthened knowledge sharing mechanism in place for researchers, policy- makers and practitioners			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2023)</i>	<i>Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)</i>
Number of regular knowledges sharing event and awareness raising campaigns organized per year	4 (2018)	4	4 1) Climate Change awareness raising workshop on climate change 2) Climate and Gender Mainstreaming Training Workshop for Youth 3) Religion, Drawing Competition for Children and Youths 4) Awareness-raising workshop on climate change for media professionals in Cambodia
Overall status of this result:	On track		

Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programs and budgets of priority sector			
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2023)</i>	<i>Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)</i>
Number of ministries/agencies that include climate criteria in planning/screening procedure [with gender aspects explicitly addressed]	3[0] (2017)	6 [1]	4 [1]. 1) The CDC's ODA Database for 2022 (allowing for cross-analysis with gender). 2) The MEF's BSP budget circular 2023-25. 3) Climate Change Screening Criteria in Cost and Benefits Analysis for public investment (on a pilot basis) of the MPWT and the MRD.

			4) Mainstreaming the climate investment information in the NCDD's Project Implementation Database (PID) and Sub-National Project Database (sPD) data portal.
Number of development plans that explicitly integrated climate change in budget and M&E (national, sectoral, sub-national) with support by CCCA3	3 (2017)	8	9 (3 from Baseline: The NSDP, the MRD strategic plan, and the MPWT Budget Strategic plan). 1) The MME's National Policy on Energy Efficiency Policy, 2) The Intermodal Transportation Master Plan 2023-2033 of MEF, 3) The COVID-19 Recovery Strategy of MEF, and 4) The Updated NDC 5) LTS4CN 6) The Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2024-2033 is in the process. The inception workshop will be held in mid-February 2024.
Overall status of this result:	On track		
Output 2.1: Decision-makers, practitioners, private sector actor and communities in priority sectors are sensitized and engaged in climate responses			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number of advocacy products, including policy briefs targeting high level decision makers, on climate change produced	0(2018)	9	11 1) One brief produced for the MEF and MOI on vehicle study and recommendation for revising taxation to promote vehicles with lower emissions. 2) The CCCA3 also supported a brief to the Prime Minister on coal power vs renewable energy, 3) The brief to the Minister of Economy and Finance on impacts of a "brown" energy mix on investment attractiveness.

			4) Policy briefs of key KAP3 findings with infographics were presented in the 2nd PEB meeting. 5) In 2022, technical briefs have been produced to support inter-ministerial discussions on ○ The Joining the Methane Pledge, ○ The Glasgow Leader's Declaration on Forests and Land Use, and ○ The Coalition of Finance Ministers on Climate Action. 6) Handbook on Climate Change for National Assembly Members 7) The overview of KAP3, link: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/resources/video/ep1 8) Climate-Smart Agriculture provides many benefits to family livelihoods, promoting soil biodiversity and contributing to climate change adaptation and mitigation. Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ydIOHmGSyHQ 9) Involvement of decision makers and private sector during the project Cambodia Energy Efficiency Competition (CEE Comp), link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=chDBHoUTU1Y&t=159s 10) Involvement of decision makers and private sector during the project on Piloting Energy Efficiency and Government Building, link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hnY8IcJnC_g 11) Involvement of decision makers and private sector during the project Wastewater Treatment in Industrial and SMEs Sectors, link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eELE78d-fUQ
Overall status of this result:	Achieved		

Output 2.2: Programming/budgeting procedures are processes in priority sector amended to incorporate climate change

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number of sectors having amended procedures and processes to incorporate climate change in programming and/or budgeting	3 (2018)	6	6 (Three from baseline) 1) The CCAP of the MME 2) The CCAP of the MRD and 3) The CCAP of the MPWT
Overall status of this result:	On track		

Output 2.3: New or updated policies/standards in priority sectors incentivizing climate- smart investments (public or private)

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number of policy documents, standards or regulations incentivizing climate –smart investment developed	0 (2017)	5	15 1) Sub-decree on the Management of GHG Emissions Reduction Mechanisms (submitted to the MEF). 2) Sub-decree on Air Quality, Noise and Vibration Management (under revision) 3) The tax on imports of electric cars has been reduced by MEF, following advocacy from CCCA3. (Sub-decree on reducing the rate of special value-added tax on vehicle imports) 4) The assessing on potential impacts of fiscal measures to reduce import duties/taxes on electric motorbikes has been finalized and the brief report for requesting an approval to MEF is under process. 5) BUILDING ENERGY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES, of the MME 6) Public Energy Efficiency Procurement Guideline V0.2, of the MME 7) CCCA3 also contributed inputs to the national energy efficiency policy which has now been adopted. 8) The Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality developed and submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2021, as

			a policy signal to investors on Cambodia's priorities. 9) Technical review of the MPWT's "National Strategic Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation in Transport Sector" and alignment with the new CCAP was provided. 10) Operational model for off-grid solar mini-grids, was supported by the CCCA3's grant to the MME. 11) Guideline on Water Scarcity Mitigation Plan for Rural Drinking Water Facilities 12) Eco-Tourism Management Plan/Roadmap 13) Regulatory guidance and options to improve electric motorcycles battery waste management in Cambodia 14) Regulatory guidance and options to improve electric motorcycles (EMs) registration in Cambodia 15) Policy guidance on electric motorcycles (EMs) battery charging and swapping space at public buildings
Overall status of this result:	On track		
Output 2.4: Top-up financing provided for selected public investments which have gone through a climate screening process			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Amount, USD value and type of climate-smart public investment in priority sector topped up with CCCA 3 financing	0 (2018)	4/ USD 2M	5/1,250,000 USD. Electric motorbike promotion with MPWT, climate-proofed rural water infrastructures with MRD, energy efficiency and solar micro grid with MME, climate-resilient schools with MOEYS and for MoE support to improved monitoring/reduction of GHG emissions in industry and support to climate change education and campaign videos.
Number of beneficiary households of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by target ministries	0 (2018)	1000 HH (4,000 people, 60% female)	10653 HHs (171 Female head HHs, 2081 HHs with ID poor I & II) The detailed households of beneficiaries of targeted ministries are as follow: MRD: 1212 households of beneficiary (171 are female-headed households)

			• MPWT: 167 both Public Sector (30 EMs) and private sector (137 EMs) through subsidy scheme. • MME: 86 households of beneficiaries (ID Poor 1: 8 families, ID Poor 2: 53 families) • MoEYS: 9188 households of beneficiary (2020 are household beneficiaries with ID Poor I and Poor II) • MoE: n/a (focus on industries and communication/education campaigns)
Overall status of this result:	On track		

Output 2.5: The climate response is coordinated across sector and actors under NCSD leadership			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2023)</i>	<i>Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)</i>
Number of meetings of the climate change technical working group per year including number of meetings with DPs	4 including 2 with DPs (2018)	4 including (2 with DPs)	5 (2 with DPs) 1) Consultation Workshop on the Study and Evaluation of the Implementation of the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023, on 28 March, 2023. Link: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/CCCSP/2014/2023/wayforward/2024/2023 2) A CCTWG meeting with DP on Climate Change related policies conducted on 07 June 2023 with some progress update on the NDC tracking system from line ministries. Link: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/CCTWG/DP/PostCOP27/Consultation/meeting 3) Pre-COP 28 meeting with CCTWG and DP, 10 November 2023. Link: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/PreCOP28

			4) The 4th Programme Executive Board (PEB) Meeting on 20 June 2023 5) The Consultative Meeting of the Climate Change Technical Working Group with the Development Partners on the Implementation of Climate Change Related Policies at Cambodiana Hotel, Phnom Penh, on 30 November 2023
Level of engagement of targeted sectors in CCTWG meeting, including meeting for updating national M&E indicators	83% (2018)	90%	90%
Overall status of this result:	On track		
Output 2.6: An NDC implementation plan is developed including required sectoral actions and governance arrangement leadership			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
NDC implementation plan developed with required sectoral actions and governance arrangement and with private sector participation and engagement	No	Yes	Yes. In addition, the key data for the MRV/NDC tracking system has been collected from the line ministries, and the focal points were designated by target ministries and trained. The final private sector engagement plan has been finalized.
Overall status of this result:	Achieved.		
Output 2.7: Model for delivery of climate change responses at district and provincial level is developed and tested, in line with decentralization reform			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)

Status of procedures developed and tested in at least one province and one district for climate change mainstreaming in line with their functioning responsibilities.	No (2018)	Yes (Tested)	On going: - Climate change information has been integrated into sub-national ICT system and available climate investment data set for public use and contributed to MRV/ Enhanced Transparency Framework in Cambodia - The report on the review of data linkage between CDB and VI has been finalized. - VRA data is completed and uploaded into the NCSD platform
Overall status of this result:	Achieved		
Outcome 3: National Capacity for mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resource are strengthened			
Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Amount of climate change public expenditure at national, sectoral and sub-national levels (domestic funds only)	71M USD (2016)	99.4M USD (2022 Data)	CPER 2022 shows that climate change expenditure is at 2.1% of GDP (even if with a slight decrease from 2.3% in 2021) or KHR 2,516 billion (about USD 629 million)
Overall status of this result:	Achieved		

Output 3.1: Climate related expenditure are regularly tracked and their efficiency and effectiveness are analysis			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Annual Climate Public expenditure report is available, including analysis of effectiveness and gender analysis	No (CPER does not include effectiveness or gender (2017)	Yes (2022 data)	The 2022 CPER has been finalized and sent to MEF for publication in Q1 2024. The assesses gender integration in climate change programmes and gender CC related public expenditure was analyzed.
Overall status of this result:	Achieved		

Output 3.2: MEF receives technical support to increase its capacities to conduct policy research on fiscal and economic policy issue related to climate change and develop the corresponding policy instrument

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2023)</i>	<i>Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)</i>
Number of policy studies (support by CCCA3) with MEF staff involvement economic and fiscal policy issue related to climate change	1 (2018)	6	6. (One from baseline): 1) Completed Assessing the Potential Impacts of Fiscal Measures to Reduce Import Duties/Taxes on Electric Motorbikes 2) Study on intermodal transport master plan completed in 2021. 3) Economic analysis of Green Urban Infrastructure in Phnom Penh (presented to MEF, MLMUPC and PP municipality) 4) A scoping study on carbon pricing options in Cambodia (in cooperation with regional programme of UNDP-Sweden). 5) In cooperation / co-financing with UNDP, supported a study on imports of second-hand cars (banning older vehicles).
Number of legal and policy instruments introduced with CCCA3 support to promote climate-smart investment and practice	1(budget circular) (2018)	5	7. (One from baseline): ▪ The Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality developed and submitted to the UNFCCC in December 2021. ▪ Import tax on electric vehicles has been reduced by MEF in February 2021. ▪ MPWT new regulations on e-vehicle registration ▪ MEF works on imports of second-hand vehicles, and potentially on import rates for e-motorbikes. ▪ The draft of the Sub-decree on the Management of GHG Emissions Reduction Mechanisms has been submitted to the MEF. ▪ Sub-decree on Air Quality, Noise and Vibration Management (draft for now, hopefully approved soon)

Overall status of this result:	Achieved
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Output 3.3: Innovative adaptation and mitigation approaches from public and private sector receive seed funding and have access to scaling up opportunities			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2023)	Current status (July 2019- 31 December 2023)
Number and type of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by CCCA3 innovation grant facility	(2018)	10	12. Twelve adaptation and mitigation projects, supported by the CCCA3 innovation grants (Round1 &2) facility. <u>Innovation Round 1:</u> 1) Building the Electric Mobility Ecosystem in Cambodia 2) Climate Smart Farming Project 3) Pushing Energy Efficiency in Cambodia 4) Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning System in Cambodia to Support Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change. 5) Innovation Facility Installation of Demonstration Ram Pump 6) Sustainable financing for climate action through community forestry in the Prey Land landscape 7) Ensuring safe and resilient drinking water supply services for 3 communes in times of Covid-19 <u>Innovation Round 2:</u> 1) Resilience and Adaptation Planning for Ecosystem and Sustainable Development (RAPESD) 2) Waste Water Treatment Waste Management in Industry and SMEs Sector 3) Scale pilots to accelerate the uptake of efficient electric cooking

			appliances to mitigate climate impacts through avoided deforestation and reduced emissions 4) Enhancing Climate Resiliency through Strengthening MFMA Management Effectiveness in Kampong Smach, Prey Nob District 5) CSO-Public partnership to favor safe water access in rural areas
Number and type of beneficiaries' households of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by CCCA 3 innovation grant facility (disaggregated by sex)	0 (2018)	1000 HH (4,000 people, 60% Female)	10781 HHs (1571 Females-head HHs; and 1989 HHs of beneficiaries with ID Poor I & II) to date. The detailed figures are listed as follow: - TS1001: 3879 HH beneficiaries. 582 is ID Poor 1 & 2 - iDE: 268 HH beneficiaries. This impacted 1,286 individuals. 2 ID poor customers. 187 female-headed HH. - RECOFTC: 745 Beneficiary HH, 162 HH beneficiaries with ID Poor I & II - PIN: 1501 HH Beneficiaries. 498 HHs with ID Poor I & II. 241 Female-headed HH - HEKS: 212 HH beneficiaries. 86 households ID Poor I & II. 91 female-headed HH, and 53 households are from the ethnic minority - FAEC Cambodia: 2786 HH beneficiaries. 548 female-headed HH. 417 HH beneficiaries with ID Poor I & II - MISTI: 220 HH beneficiaries. 93 female-headed HH beneficiaries. 161 HH beneficiaries with ID Poor I & II. - MRD/TS1001: 1150 beneficiary HH. 81 HH beneficiaries with ID Poor 1 & II.

Volume of funds (by type public/private) leveraged through the financing facility	0 (2018)	1M USD	702,887 USD: ▪ USD 284,619 (public) ▪ USD 418,268 (private) Co-financing for the 11 approved projects.
Overall status of this result:	On track		

9. Financial delivery

9.1 Contribution Overview

	Donors	Committed		Received		To Be Received		Remark
		Original Currency	USD (1)	Original Currency	USD (2)	Original Currency	USD	
1	UNDP	USD 500,000.00	500,000.00	466,030.40	466,030.40	USD 33,969.60	33,969.60	
2	EU	EUR 6,000,000.00	6,715,200.00	EUR 5,438,203.69	6,019,139.00	EUR 561,796.31	580,713.23	USD 580K is a final installment based on current exchange rate. It subjects to change.
3	SIDA	SEK 34,000,000.00	3,730,740.16	SEK 34,000,000.00	3,386,681.48	SEK -	-	
4	UK	£ 50,000.00	67,006.18	£ 70,000.00	67,006.18	£ -	-	
5	Funding Gaps	USD 922,955.17	855,948.99	-	-	-	-	Based on BRV-G05 budget reduced to 10,553,539.88 (no funding gaps at this revision)
TOTAL			11,868,895.33		9,938,857.06		614,682.83	

Note:

(1): Based on the exchange USD1=EUR0.8935 (infoEURO in June 2019)

(2): subjected to change based on the date of the actual fund receive from EU and SIDA donor

9.2 Annual Expenditure [1 Jan - 31 Dec 23]

RESULT	in USD			
	BRV-G05 Approved by the 4th project board meeting	2023 Expenditure (01 Jan-31 Dec)	Balance	Delivery (%)
RESULT 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and targets specific needs	961,726.06	724,931.90	236,794.16	75%
RESULT 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors	909,171.00	672,873.41	236,297.59	74%
RESULT 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened	512,444.00	373,411.91	139,032.09	73%
Evaluation (mid-term, final and contribution to CPD evaluation)	40,000.00		40,000.00	0%
Indirect Eligible Cost (GMS)	162,633.87	119,888.85	42,745.03	74%
Total	2,585,974.93	1,891,106.07	694,868.86	73%

9.3 Cumulative Expenditure by Results as of 31 Dec 2023

	in USD									
RESULT	Budget (Prodoc)	Budget Revision BRV-G05 Approved by the 4th project board meeting	Cummulative Expenditure						Budget Balance (BRV-G05)	Delivery rate (%)
			2019 01 Jul-31 Dec	2020 01 Jan-31 Dec	2021 01 Jan- 31 Dec	2022 01Jan-31 Dec	2023 01Jan-31 Dec	Total 01 Jul 2019- 31 Dec 2023		
RESULT 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and targets specific needs	3,894,500.00	3,342,440.39	254,011.06	666,583.60	515,940.23	669,239.04	724,931.90	2,830,705.83	511,734.56	85%
RESULT 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors	3,871,000.00	3,479,833.91	159,887.11	517,018.96	791,377.09	915,629.75	672,873.41	3,056,786.32	423,047.59	88%
RESULT 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened	3,209,500.00	2,976,366.60	186,999.71	630,187.55	859,763.94	590,971.40	373,411.91	2,641,334.51	335,032.09	89%
Evaluation (mid-term, final and contribution to CPD evaluation)	110,000.00	67,304.27	-			27,304.27	-	27,304.27	40,000.00	41%
Indirect Eligible Cost (GMS)	783,895.33	687,594.71	36,684.31	144,640.00	159,802.05	140,174.02	119,888.85	601,189.23	86,405.48	87%
Total	11,868,895.33	10,553,539.88	637,582.19	1,958,430.11	2,326,883.31	2,343,318.48	1,891,106.07	9,157,320.16	1,396,219.72	87%

Annex 1: Annual Work Plan for 2024 by Quarter

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	Responsible Staff *	2024	
			Q1	Q2
Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and targets specific needs	Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and targets specific needs			
	1.1.1. Management/maintenance of CC website and data portal (to ensure it responds to user needs)			
	Maintenance and hosting NCSD website	CA, OO	x	x
	1.1.4. Update existing data portal (Air quality index, Vulnerability Index 2022, NDC/LTS4CN,' Children Climate Risk Index, CF)			
	Air quality index, Vulnerability Index 2022, NDC/LTS4CN trackinh, Children Climate Risk Index, CF)	KMO, CA, AO, MO	X	
	Training to DCC and MoE staff on the NCSD portal	KMO, CA, AO, MO		x
	1.1.5. Enhance CCCA3 programme data management and visibility			
	- Online Bulletin (Each per quarter)	CA, KMO	x	x
	Social Media campaign	CA, KMO, CS	x	x
	Other activities in collaboration with the Communication Specialist	CA, KMO, CS	x	x
	Printing Article 6 Operations Manual	CA, KMO, CS		x

	Output 1.2: Tailored data, information and knowledge products targeting the needs of public institutions, private sector and CSOs, in priority sectors.			
	1.2.1. KAP4 (including gender dimension)	DCC-RATHA, KMO, CA, TS, AO, M&E	X	X
	recruitment and selection	DCC-RATHA, KMO, CA, TS, AO, M&E	x	
	Consultation workshop		x	
	Report		x	
	Videos and infographics		x	
	Translation			x
	Printing			x
	Dissemination			x
	Translation NDC/LTS4CN			x
	1.2.2. Support collaborative CC research			
	research - Research partnership with ITC on heat stress	KMO, CCTS, AO, MO	x	
	carbon - Research partnership with NUBB on soil organic	KMO, CCTS, AO, MO	x	
	costing in the infrastructure sector - Research partnership with RUPP on adaptation	KMO, CCTS, AO, MO	x	
	assessment in the coastal areas - Research partnership with ITC on vulnerability	KMO, CCTS, AO, MO	x	
	Output 1.3: Reliable and timely data to enable monitoring and evaluation of climate change response.			
	1.3.1. Establish an enhanced MRV system			

	Continue to support implementation of the online MRV/Tracking mechanism agreed for NDC implementation (gender indicators included)	M&E, MO, AO, CCSI, CCSN	x	x
	- Update climate finance data portal	CO, AO	x	
	Training to DCC and MoE staff on the NDC tracking system	KMO, CA, AO, MO		x
	Training to DCC and MoE staff on the NDC tracking system	KMO, CA, AO, MO		x
	1.3.2. Enhance M&E frameworks for target sectors and provide tailored M&E training programs			
	Support to target line ministries to operationalize their MRV systems, in line with their NDC commitments and indicators/targets	M&E, MO, AO, CCSI, CCSN	x	
	1.3.3. Agree on programme of work under the LoAs with target line ministries to improve their data collection / MRV capacity			
	MPWT	CCTS, CO, MO, AO, M&E	x	
	MRD	CCTS, CO, MO, AO, M&E	x	
	MoEYS	CO	x	
	MoE	CO	x	
	NCDD-s	CCTS, CO, MO, AO, M&E	x	
	RUPP support for 5 Master students	CCTS, CO, KMO, M&E	x	
	1.3.4. Revision of the National M&E Framework/ develop the national ETF			
	Conduct field visit to CDM and JCM projects	MO	x	x

	Support capacity building for National Sub Working Group on GHG Inventory	MO	x	x
	Capacity training on climate change adaptation , VRA assessment, VI..(For DCC and Sub-CCTWG on Adaptation)	CCTS, CO, MO, AO	x	
	New stocktaking exercise	CCSI, CCSN, CO, MO, AO		x
	Output 1.4: Regular knowledge- sharing events between researchers, policy-makers, practitioners and other targeted audiences.			
	Workshop on CC addressing media professionals and youth (LoA with MoE)	CCTS, KMO, OO, MO, AO, KMO, M&E	x	x
	Identification and Documentation of the case study, lessons learnt and best practice from the field projects especially on gender integration and tracking and recommendation for future programme	CCSI, CCSN, CO, MO, AO, M&E	x	x
	2023 CCCA3 Retreat	CCTS, OO, MO, AO, KMO, M&E	x	
	2024 Final CCCA3 Retreat	CCTS, OO, MO, AO, KMO, M&E		x
	KAP4 Consultation Workshop	CCTS, OO, MO, AO, KMO, M&E		
	5th PEB meeting	CCTS, OO, MO, AO, KMO, M&E	x	
	Final PEB meeting	CCTS, OO, MO, AO, KMO, M&E		x
	Sub-Total: Outcome 1			

Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors	Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors			
	Output 2.1: Decision-makers, practitioners, private sector actors and communities in priority sectors are sensitized and engaged in climate responses			
	Develop short videos			
	- Home Garden and Climate Change - Gender and Climate Change - Any additional topics TBC	KMO, CA, OO Contracted firm	x	
	Dissemination	KMO, CA, OO, CS	x	x
	Output 2.2: Amended programming / budgeting procedures and processes in priority sectors to incorporate climate change			X
	2.2.1. Advisory support and training to target ministries on planning/budget			X
	Local consultants to support MRD and MPWT	CO, CCTS	x	x
	Output 2.4: Top-up financing provided for selected public investments which have gone through a climate screening process			
	2.4.1. Top-up for climate resilient and low carbon public investments in target ministries			
	MME	CO, CCTS, AO, MO, M&E	x	
	MRD	CO, CCTS, AO, MO, M&E	x	
	MPWT	CO, CCTS, AO, MO, M&E	x	
	MoEYS	CO, CCTS, AO, MO, M&E	x	

MoE-GDEP	CO, CCTS, AO, MO, M&E	x	
Output 2.5: The climate response is coordinated across sectors and actors, under NCSD leadership			
2.5.1. Support to inter- ministerial coordination mechanisms including TWG			
CCTWG meeting	CO, OO, CCTS	x	
CCTWG meeting with DPs	CO, OO, CCTS		x
2.5.2. CCCSP strengthening following MTR			
Contract CCCSP National Consultant	CCTS, AO, MO, OO	x	x
2.5.3. Support to Cambodia's participation in UNFCCC Mechanisms			
Support DCC/CCTWG members to join relevant sectoral TWGs and other events (for example Bonn conference)	CO, OO		x
Post COP28 Events	CO, OO	x	
2.5.5 Support to adoption of GHG mechanisms sub- decree			
Support any final revisions and processing for PM's approval	CCTS, CO,DCC-CO		X
Output 2.7: Model for delivery of climate change response at district and provincial level is developed and tested, in line with decentralization reforms			
2.7.1. Advisory support on sub-national administrations mandate in relation to climate change			
NCDDs		x	
Sub-Total: Outcome 2			

Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened	Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened			
	Output 3.1: Climate-related expenditures are regularly tracked and their efficiency and effectiveness is analysed			
	3.1.1: Support to MEF and CDC/CRDB for annual climate public expenditure reviews, including a gender lens			
	CPER consultant (last payment)	CCTS, CO,DCC-CO	X	
	CPER for fiscal year 2022 (printing and dissemination)	CCTS, CO,DCC-CO	x	
	CDC: - Support CDC on ODA data entry on climate change financing (quality assurance for their database and training for CDC and donor staff), - Sharing climate finance data with NCSD website		x	
	Output 3.2: MEF receives technical support to increase its capacities to conduct policy research on fiscal and economic policy issues related to climate change and develop the corresponding policy instruments			
	3.2.1: Conduct research with MEF on fiscal and economic policy issues related to climate change and develop the related policy instruments			
	MEF LoA	CO, CCTS	x	x
	3.2.2: Advocacy events and promotion materials on policy findings			

Output 3.3: Innovative adaptation and mitigation approaches from the public and private sector receive seed funding and have access to scaling-up opportunities			
3.3.1: Support delivery of selected grants and monitor results			
Review and comments final reports	FMO, M&E, AO, MO, KMO, CCTS	x	
Final dissemination event	FMO, M&E, AO, MO, KMO, CCTS, OO		x
Overall monitoring and evaluation activities			
Identification of lesson learnt and best practices and promotion of successful practices with private sector and policy makers	CCSI, CCSN, M&E, KMO, AO, MO, Designed DCC staff	x	x
Exit Strategy	CCSI, CCSN, M&E, KMO, AO, MO, Designed DCC staff		x
M&E capacity development services (mentoring) to grantees	M&E, KMO, AO, MO	x	
Quarterly and Annual Reporting to UNDP and PEB	M&E, KMO, AO, MO, CCTS	x	x
CCCA3 terminal evaluation	M&E, AO, MO, CCTS, CO	x	x
Gender consultancy: assessment of barriers and opportunities on mainstreaming gender into climate policy	AO, MO, CCTS, M&E	x	
Gender consultancy: presentation of key findings (during CCTWG)			x

	Monitoring visits to the project sites, including extrenal consultants and donor field trips	M&E, KMO, AO, MO, CCTS, Designed DCC staff	x	x
	Final reporting to EU	M&E, KMO, AO, MO, CCTS		x

Responsible Staff

*

TEAM		
CC Technical Specialist	CCTS	
CCCA Support IC	CCSI	to be recruited
CCCA Support NC	CCSN	to be recruited
Finance Management Officer (Grant)	FMO	
Adaptation Officer	AO	
Mitigation Officer	MO	
Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	M&E	
Coordination Officer	CO	
Communication Assistant	CA	
Knowledge Management Officer	KMO	
Operation Officer	OO	
Communication Specialist	CS	recruited

Annex 2: Budget Plan 2024

Outcomes	2024 budget (G06)
Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and targets specific needs	\$ 511,735
Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors	\$ 423,048
Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened	\$ 335,032
Evaluation (mid-term, final and contribution to CPD evaluation)	\$ 40,000
A. Total Direct Eligible Cost of the Action	\$ 1,309,814
B. Total Indirect Eligible Cost (GMS) [ii]	\$ 86,405
TOTAL Eligible Costs (A+B)	\$ 1,396,220

Annex 3: Status of MTR Recommendations and Responses by 2023

Evaluation Recommendations	Key Actions	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Progress Status
1. Agree revision of Indicator 3. The options for revising this indicator are: (i) Use KAP 3 findings as the baseline (2020 data), and set 7% change between KAP3 and KAP 4, which will be undertaken in 2024; (ii) Use other KAP indicators as a proxy. While there are other indicators that will not be / are unlikely to be met by the end of the project (e.g. Indicators 7 & 10) it is recommended that given the lengthy process associated with making changes to the Results Framework, the strategic reasons why these indicators are not being met is noted and taken into consideration by the Terminal Evaluation.	Prepare a guidance note on the indicators for the KAP 4 development	31 December 2023	Knowledge Management Officer, M&E Officer, Policy Specialist,	Completed - Guidance was provided to the consultant team in charge of developing KAP4.

2. There is a lack of expertise within some grant projects to measure the CO2 savings, which needs to be addressed such that the contribution of the programme to mitigation can be fully assessed. The CCCA3 team needs to be clear on what projects will be able to generate CO2 estimates and any support that might be needed. Given the uncertainty over whether Indicator 2 will be achieved (the indicator measuring mitigation impact of the programme at the Objective level), a strategy needs to be set out of how this indicator will be measured (e.g. assessment of mitigation through reforestation, measurement of mitigation indirectly achieved through policy support).	• Technical note on monitoring of the mitigation impact indicator a) List all potential contributions to mitigation from grants and policy activities b) Indicate for each how it will be measured and by who c) Take stock of progress to date and likelihood of reaching set target	31 December 2023	M&E Officer, CTA, MO, AO	Completed - The technical notes for mitigation impact indicators of the MME, MISTI, HEKS, MRD_DRWS, NIA, MPWT, RECOFTC, Energy Lab, ITC-PEEC, TS1001, and iDE have been developed. Gathering information from the grantees.
3. Gender targets are included in a number of indicators, but have not been met at mid-term (i.e. indicators 5, 6, 10, 16, 25). For Indicator 4 data should be provided. The participation of women in project activities should be strengthened where possible, and an explanation provided as to why gender targets are not being met to inform lessons learnt going forward.	• Identification and development of case study, lessons learnt and best practices on gender integration and tracking, and recommendations for future programming	31 December 2023	Knowledge Management Officer, M&E officer, Adaptation Officer, Mitigation Officer	Completed - Five case studies on gender related aspects of CCCA grants have been developed in 2022, and 4 were completed for 2023.
	• Ensure all gender indicators are tracked as planned	31 March 2023	M&E officer	Completed - Both female-headed HHs and individual beneficiaries have been tracked as relevant

				- Follow-up is ongoing with grantees who are missing disaggregated data
	Develop one more data product for the data portal, with a gender lens.	30 Nov 2023	Knowledge Management Officer, M&E officer, Adaptation Officer, Mitigation Officer	Completed The women vulnerability index for the was already deployed in the NCSD's data portal
4. The Programme Board only formally meets once a year and additional meetings may be considered going forward to provide strategic guidance, for example a special meeting in 2023 to help develop an exit strategy for ensuring the work of the CCCA3 is built on through on-going support and investments.	Initiate dialogue with board members on CCCA3 exit strategy and ongoing support	30 June 2023	Programme Director and Manager, UNDP CO, CTA	Completed The (4th) Project Board meeting took place on 20 June 2023 and had an initial discussion about the exit strategy and ongoing supports/investments beyond CCCA3 The exit strategy will be developed in 2024.
	Exist strategy and ongoing support included on the agenda of the 4th PEB meeting (based on previous consultations)	30 June 2023	Programme Director and Manager, UNDP CO, CTA	

5. Particular attention should be paid to work-planning for the remaining programme period, taking in consideration how the national elections in 2023 could impact delivery across all aspects of the programme. This includes a clear narrative / specification of activities that are ongoing or yet to start and their timeframe for completion, and a clear description of all activities that have been dropped or adapted across the multi-year programme to inform the Termination Evaluation. Work at the sub-national level needs to be carefully managed.	Work planning for 2023-24 to be presented at the 4th PEB meeting, including any suggestions for dropping / amending some planned activities	30 June 2023	Programme Director and Manager, CTA, M&E Officer	Completed Work planning for 2023-24 has been presented and approved by 4th PEB Project Board meeting on 20 June 2023.
6. A timely replacement of the Operations Officer who is leaving is needed to ensure that CCCA3 closes strongly.	Recruit suitable replacement	31 Aug 2022	Admin officer, Programme Manager	Completed Replacement recruited and on-board now
7. Sufficient budget should be allocated to the Terminal Evaluation to ensure a comprehensive assessment of the programme and strategic discussion on support needed after the CCCA3.	Budget allocation	31 March 2023	Programme Director and Manager, CTA, M&E Officer	Completed Budget for a terminal evaluation is allocated

8. How to scale up demonstration (grant) projects. This requires a consolidated analysis of results, opportunities, barriers and lessons learnt. The analysis should also explore links to policy and steps to develop policies, standards, guidelines, incentives, matching of projects to potential donors and facilitation of partnerships for a scaled-up response.	• A note to be developed for each innovation grant (upon completion) a) Discussion with grantees before and after their final report, including sustainability and scaling-up prospects and barriers b) CCCA3 to draft a note for each grant based on these discussions, to be shared with the CCCA3 board	31 March 2024	M&E Officer, CTA, Policy Specialist	Initiated - CCCA has started drafting notes, including one for the electric cooking grant and one on electric mobility grants. This will be done for the grants with the most potential only, while lessons learnt from all grants will be incorporated in the annual and final report.
9. Given that mainstreaming is a central feature of CCCA3, efforts should be made to deepen the mainstreaming of climate change considerations into programmes and budgets where possible.	• In 2023, provide support to deepen climate change mainstreaming in the new NSDP • Advisory support and inputs through MOE, MEF and MOP	31 December 2023	Project manager, CTA, Policy Specialist, Adaptation Officer, Mitigation Officer, Coordination Officer	Completed Final draft or Input on climate change was provided to the MoP to mainstream in the new NSDP. The climate change component has been mainstreamed in the Pentagonal Strategy, approved in 2023.

	Complete work with MRD on CC mainstreaming guidelines in their provincial department planning process, and related capacity development	31 March 2023	CTA, Coordination Officer	Completed The work with MRD provincial departments has been initiated and more support will be granted in 2024 with another LoA.
	Identify further mainstreaming opportunities with ministries for the 2023-24 work plan	31 March 2023	Project manager, CTA, Policy Specialist, Coordination Officer	Completed - Budget allocated in 2023 to further support mainstreaming in MPWT and MRD. - The climate change element was also mainstreamed in the budget circular of the MEF
10. Push for approval of policies, in particular the Sub-decree on GHG emissions reduction mechanisms	Send draft sub-decree to MoE management for submission to Economic and Finance Policy Committee (MEF)	31 March 2024	Project Director, Project Manager	Completed After the work done with the MoE lawyers, the sub-decree had been submitted to the General Department of Policy and Strategy of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

	Address any comments received from Policy Committee and finalize sub-decree for submission to Council of Ministers	31 March 2024	Project Director, Project Manager, CTA, Mitigation officer, Coordination officer	Initiated Haven't received any comments from the Policy Committee yet.
11. How to better engage private sector actors and financing sector (with MEF). This includes development of incentives and strengthening M&R and ESG.	Finalize CCCA recommendations to MEF (together with regional programme) on customs incentives for electric motorbikes (in line with the COVID-19 economic recovery plan)	30 April 2023	CTA, Coordination Officer	Completed
	Continuous engagement with the private sector through activities related to the NDC/LTS4CN implementation following the private sector implementation plan (events, trainings, creation of cooperation). The private sector engagement tracking and annual reporting using the NDC/LTS4CN tracking system.	31 March 2024	Policy Specialist/M&E officer and coordination officer	Completed The private sector engagement in the NDC implementation has and will be tracked by the ministries through the tracking system. In addition, there is a plan to engage the private sector more closely into the tracking in the future.

12. Increase focus on forestry and land management. Mitigation is becoming more important in Cambodia and the NDC sets out that 60% of emission reductions should come from the forestry sector while the LTS4CN aims to end deforestation by 2045. Forestry can be seen as the low hanging fruit to help meet targets through re-afforestation and Sustainable Forest Management, while bringing significant adaptation and livelihood benefits. The MTR findings highlight the on-going pressures facing the forest resource (terrestrial and mangroves), which need to be addressed to sustain ecosystem services that are critical to the economy, and the many livelihood opportunities including eco-tourism that forests provide.	Document lessons learnt and scaling-up opportunities from the RECOFTC and CDMC grants	31 March 2024 for CDMC	M&E officer, CTA, mitigation officer	Initiated Drafts scaling-up notes on RECOFTC and CDMC projects have been initiated and will be finalized when the projects will be completed.
13. The work at the sub-national level is just starting and needs to be a strong focus of the programme going forward in order for concrete achievements to be made. This is a complex piece of work to deliver in the time available and needs strong management and monitoring if all components of the project are to be delivered.	Deliver LoA with NCDD-S on sub-national monitoring systems	31 January 2024	Coordination officer, M&E Officer, CTA, Policy Specialist	Completed The LoA has been finalized in 2023.
14. The methodical capturing and synthesizing of the knowledge generated is needed. This includes a collated overview of challenges facing the ministries on NDC tracking tool to inform future developments.	Provide support/trainings on the NDC/LTS4CN tracking to the ministries	30 November 2022	Policy Specialist, M&E Officer, Adaptation and Mitigation Officers	Completed The support/training on the NDC/LTS4CN tracking to the ministries has been provided.

	● Provide support to the ministries in terms of alignment, implementation planning and reporting of the climate action in the sectors (the new CCCSP development)	31 March 2024	Policy Specialist, M&E Officer, Adaptation and Mitigation Officers	Initiated - An assignment is ongoing to draft the new CCCSP, in strong collaboration with key Ministries
15. An exit plan should be developed detailing how the sustainability of the CCCA3's outputs can be assured. Building on the insights of the MTR this should detail what on-going support is needed and how this would be best provided - through a single project (potentially CCCA4) or a suite of inter-related projects funded by different donors. Early discussions (starting 18 months before CCCA3 closure) are recommended. The exit strategy should set out a diversified mobilization strategy (e.g. public and private sector, carbon trading and donor support) for the delivery of the NDC and scale up of grants CCCA3, 6 months before CCCA3 closure. Immediate engagement with donors based on the findings of MTR to explore future support. For example with the EU to discuss possible allocation from their country program.	● Exit plans and future needs to be discussed with MOE/NCSD and development partners a) CCCA team to prepare a note on exit strategy and orientations for future support, including MTR recommendations b) Consultations to be organized with MOE/NCSD, EU, UNDP and other interested partners on proposed orientations	31 April 2024	Project Director, Project Manager, CTA	Initiated - Some initial ideas have been prepared by the team and shared with MOE/DCC - Initial high level discussion planned for the PEB meeting, to be followed by more specific consultations as relevant
16. A Capacity Development Assessment should be undertaken to set a clear baseline on capacity within the MoE and other key ministries, specify	● Conduct a capacity assessment at the end of CCCA3 and analyze the	31 May 2024	Policy Specialist, M&E Officer/CTA	Not initiated

barriers to capacity develop and potential solutions. This assessment could be linked to World Bank Public Administrative Reform. Ideally this assessment should be undertaken before project closure, although it should not divert funds or focus from CCCA3 activities in its final years. Alternative options for funding the capacity assessment can be explored by UNDP, potentially through cost sharing across UNDP projects which would benefit from such an assessment. Capacity building in the MoE is hampered by high staff turn-over and the loss of strong staff to better paid jobs. A change in approach is required to grow and maintain capacity potentially through the introduction of performance linked progression and specific indicators in future initiatives to measure capacity development.	results against the baseline			- Planned for 2024
	Assess the capacity of the DCC, analyze the results and develop a capacity development plan	31 March 2023	Policy Specialist, M&E Officer/CTA	Completed - The DCC capacity stock-take was conducted in January 2023, a proposed capacity development plan has been drafted and agreed actions will be supported in 2023, through trainings and mentoring

Annex 4: Risk log Update by 31 December 2023

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Changes in leadership in counterpart institutions lead to lower commitment to climate change action	10/2018	Political	May affect the capacity of the project to engage on certain policy issues, or to support improvements in planning/budget systems in these institutions P = 2 I = 4	Sensitization and engagement of HL decision- makers. Nurturing relationship with technical levels in key institutions (informing choice of focus sectors).	Project Manager	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Unchanged
2	New directions are taken for the National Strategic Development Plan (2019-2023) and sector-wide policies deviating from green growth	10/2018	Strategic	May affect the capacity of the project to engage on certain policy issues P = 1 I = 4	Engagement in the Mid Term Review of the CCCSP (2014-2023) in 2018. Support key stakeholders in the use of climate mainstreaming tools in key planning documents (applied research, CBA, making the business case).	Project Manager	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Unchanged

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
3	Decentralization agenda compromised by internal debate within Government stakeholders and disengagement of development partners' support	10/2018	Strategic	Affect the capacity of the project to engage sub-national institutions P = 2 I = 3	A cautious and gradual engagement of sub-national level authorities in climate response. Piloting approaches while NCDD issues conclusions from its study on sub-national institutions' capacities. Undertaking a "needs based assessment" to reinforce climate action at the subnational level and envision investments only in the 2nd part of the programme.	Project Manager	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Unchanged

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
4	Brain-drain, high staff turnover posing sustainability risks and limited availability of Government staff to engage in or lead proposed activities	10/2018	Organizational	Limits the potential for capacity development and transfer of knowledge P = 3 I = 3	Proposed activities are in line with Government staff mandates (not add-ons), and contribute to the core functions assigned to Government staff (public officials will be assigned to programme activities based on their usual functions). Nurturing relationships with Government managers already engaging with CCCA and offering hands-on mentorship, training and knowledge exchange opportunities to public officials engaged in the programme.	Project Manager	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Unchanged

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
5	Vested interests in specific sectors (e.g. energy, transport) may prevent the enactment of climate-smart policy measures if they are perceived as threats to their business model	10/2018	Strategic	Recommended measures may not be approved/applied in concerned sectors P = 2 I = 3	Engagement of all concerned actors through private sector dialogue. Building the business case of climate-smart and green technology solutions through local evidence. Positive incentives to mobilise climate-smart and low-carbon investments (technical assistance, access to financing, tax regime). Promote schemes to reward private sector “champions”/ green investors (awards, certifications).	Project Manager	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Unchanged

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
6	Lack of availability of international support for “means of implementation ” for NDCs	10/2018	Financial	Limited financing to scale up solutions developed by CCCA P = 2 I = 3	Tracking the increase of domestic investments to reduce dependence on international support. Use public funds to leverage private investments. Track international climate finance and engage in UNFCCC negotiations to hold donors accountable to existing commitments.	Project Manager	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Unchanged
7	Unfavorable exchange rate variations	10/2018	Financial	Insufficient budget for planned activities P = 3; I = 2	Track exchange rates and anticipate any reductions through timely USD budget revisions.	UNDP Prog. Associate	Project Developer	31 December 2023	Budget adjustment proposed to the Board.

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
8	Restrictions to activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic	03/2020	Heath / Operational	Restrictions to our capacity to deliver, conduct meetings and field activities, threat to CCCA3 staff health P = 2; I = 2	Implement remote working arrangements whenever possible, adjust work plans.	Project manager, and PEB	Project manager	31 December 2023	Risk realized already in March 2020. Work plan adjustments implemented.

Issue Log

1	Complaint received from a group claiming control of one of our grantees (FAEC)	09/2021	Nature of the issue: Email sent to project manager from a group who are contesting internal decisions made by FAEC on their board / management, and alleging mismanagement on other projects (not the CCCA project). A case is pending before the courts.	31 December 2022	We conducted an unannounced spot check to two cooperatives at Battambang province during Q4 2022. We noticed the project implementation was working better and deliverables produced. All two ACs appreciated and happy with intervention done so far. However, we still maintain prudential measures with monthly update and plan submitted by the grantee to CCCA.
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Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)

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