

CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

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Annual Project Report

01 July – 31 December 2019

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01 July – 31 December 2019

Project Summary

- **Project Title:** Cambodia Climate Change Alliance- Phase 3
- **Project Number:** 000118895
- **Implementing Partner:** Department of Climate Change,
General Secretariat of the National Council
for Sustainable Development, Ministry of
Environment (MoE)
- **Start Date:** 01 July 2019
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Cover page picture: © CCCA2, 2018. Climate-smart agriculture activities using bio-slurry from a medium-scale biodigester, Baktrach Village, Khtumkrang Commune, Samraong Tong District, Kampong Speu Province

Acronyms and Abbreviations

BUR	Biennial Update Report
CCCA	Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
CDC/CRDB	Council for the Cambodia Development/Cambodia Rehabilitation and Development Board
CPEIR	Climate Change Public Expenditure Institutional Review
CCTWG	Climate Change Technical Working Group
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DCC	Department of Climate Change
EU	European Union
EFI	Economic and Finance Institute
GSSD	General Secretariat of NCSD
KAP	Knowledge Attitude Practice
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MAFF	Ministry of Forestry and Fisheries
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PEB	Programme Executive Board
UN	United Nation
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Executive Summary

This first progress report provides an update on actions initiated during the first six months of the CCCA3 programme. The reporting period was very much focused on the inception phase of CCCA3, including establishment of partnerships with the five target line ministries and Ministry of Economy and Finance, and initial agreement on areas of focus for CCCA3 support in 2020.

A range of interventions have been identified and agreed on with partner ministries, including policy/ standard development, strengthening of national budget process for climate change action, and strengthening of monitoring, evaluation and transparency systems.

Agreement was also reached on CCCA3 support to the update of Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) ahead of COP26. CCCA3 will provide technical assistance and facilitate consultations in its five target sectors, and coordinate with other key partners – most probably led by the World Bank – to incorporate these sectoral inputs into the revised NDC.

Scoping work has begun to identify research priorities with universities and target ministries, with the first research partnerships expected to be signed in the first half of 2020.

A set of priority activities have been initiated or completed in 2019, including the launch of the 3rd study on Climate Change Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices, the Climate Public Expenditure Review for fiscal year 2018, advocacy with MEF on proposed import tax reforms for fuel-efficient vehicles, and support to NCSO for Cambodia's preparations and participation in COP25. The first call for proposals for CCCA innovation grants was also launched on 17 December 2019.

On the management side, all vacant project positions except one have been filled, and Government counterparts from the Department of Climate Change have been designated. The initial instalment from EU funds has been received, as well as UNDP's contribution. A Gender Action Plan for the project has been drafted and approved electronically by the board in December 2019.

Context on key climate change-related developments during the reporting period

Following disruptions to energy supply in the first and second quarter of 2019 due to the vulnerability of dams to drought, Government has accelerated the approval of solar projects. A total of 420 MW are either approved or operational already. By the end of 2019, solar farms represent around 15% of total installed capacity, with plans to reach 20% within the next 3 years.

CCCA-support work with NCSO and MEF on the impacts of climate change has helped to raise the profile of climate change in government policies. Climate change was identified by MEF as one of five key external risks to be taken into account the 2020 budget presentation, and financing of climate-resilient infrastructures has been included in the list of six priorities for Government borrowing (debt policy).

With partial support from CCCA, Cambodia gained direct access to the Green Climate Fund (one of only seven LDCs to do so), following the accreditation of the NCDD-Secretariat in November 2019. This will allow NCDD-S to directly access funds to support the action of local governments on climate change.

The Third Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Cambodia was conducted in 2019 and is expected to be validated in 2020. For 2016 (last available data), deforestation remains the largest source of emissions (around 80%), followed by agriculture (11%) and energy (6%). Emissions from industry and waste management are growing but represent only a small portion of total emissions (less than 2%).

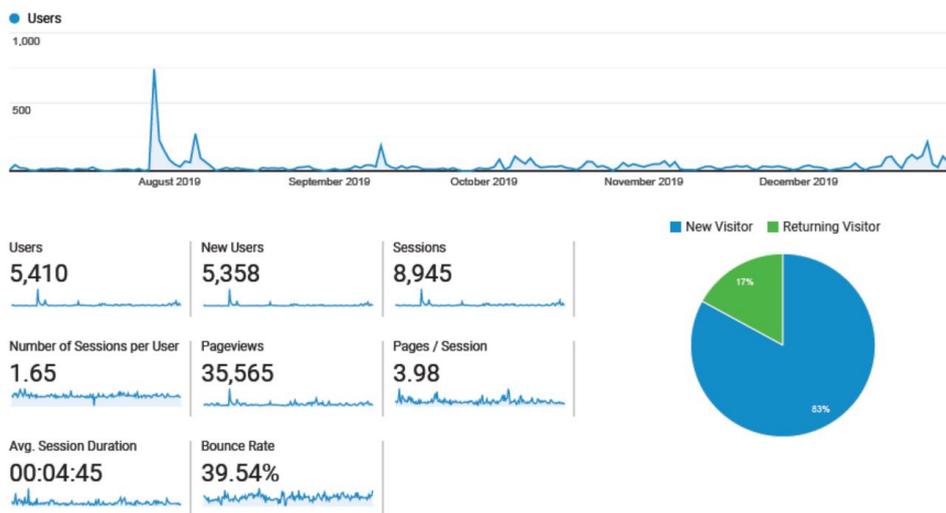
1. Project Achievements

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

Climate change data portal and website

Following the launch of the new NCSD website and climate change data portal in June 2019, CCCA3 provided support to the Department of Climate Change to regularly update the website including the events calendar with online registration of participants, media advisories and posting of recruitment and procurement opportunities.

Picture 1: Users and views for ncsd.moe.gov.kh, from July to December 2019.



During these initial six months of the programme, the CCCA3 team has explored potential to increase the number of data products available on the website. Potential additions include data from the 3rd Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices study (KAP3, to be completed in 2020), and the health sector vulnerability index developed by Ministry of Health with support from CCCA2. These will be implemented in 2020.

Other potential upgrades to the website are under discussion with the Department Of Climate Change, including an online application system for concept notes and proposals for the green Climate Fund, upgrades to registry of GHG emission reduction projects, upgrades to the reporting templates of the data portal to increase user-friendliness, and improved visibility and accessibility of CCCA knowledge products. Terms of Reference for this package of support have been drafted and are expected to be finalized in the first quarter of 2020, for implementation by the end of the year.

Data, information and knowledge products targeting the needs of public institutions, private sector and CSOs in priority sectors

The main initiative launched during the reporting period is the KAP3 study, which will provide an update on public perceptions and attitudes towards climate change in Cambodia, following the 2011 and 2015 studies. The KAP3 methodology includes a strengthened gender

component. The study will also advise on a relevant indicator to track societal response to climate change in Cambodia. The contract has been awarded to BBC Media Action and a first draft is expected for June 2020.

As part of preparations for the updated of Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution, CCCA3 has begun meeting key Government stakeholders in CCCA3 target sectors to assess capacity gaps. This assessment includes identification of the key data and information gaps for these sectors.

In the context of supporting collaborative climate change research to address data and information gaps identified, CCCA3 has initiated discussions with the Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC), Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) on various climate change-related issues, such as energy efficiency, biomass, V&A and climate modelling. CCCA3 is also engaging the five target line ministries and MEF on their research priorities and will ensure they are involved in overseeing the selected research initiatives from universities.

For example, a research on heat stress on the garment industry and construction sectors was undertaken by ITC with a grant support from CCCA2. The findings of this initial research revealed that further research is needed and ITC has with a support from CCCA3 started to draft a research plan to continue researching the subject with a specific focus on adaptation solutions and economic impacts of heat stress in Cambodia (in line with MEF research interests). This research will also investigate heat impacts on the education sector and it will be conducted in collaboration with at least two international universities in order to promote knowledge-sharing opportunities between researchers.

Monitoring and evaluation of the climate change response

The main missing component of the national M&E framework for climate change was the national GHG emissions inventory, which has now been completed as part of the Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC, with UNEP support. Once the figures are validated, CCCA will support the inclusion of the GHG data on the NCS website.

National adaptation indicators (% of communes vulnerable to climate change and households affected by floods, storms and drought) need to be updated as the latest published data is from 2016. This requires access to the 2017 and 2018 commune database, which CCCA3 is currently trying to obtain from Ministry of Planning.

CCCA3 has been involved in initial consultations on the NDC update process, which will include the development of an "enhanced transparency framework" to monitor the implementation of Cambodia's commitments under the NDC. CCCA3 will play a key role in this process in 2020, together with the World Bank.

At sectoral level, CCCA3 has agreed with its five target ministries on an initial set of activities to strengthen their M&E systems in 2020. These activities have been included in the respective letters of agreement with these ministries. Key elements are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Agreed M&E support to target ministries for 2020

Ministry/sector	Agreed activities
Public Works and Transport	Improvement to the vehicle registration database to include capacity to produce data required for GHG emissions inventory in the road transport sector; Review of available data and advice on potential climate-related indicators for roads.
Rural Development	Integration of at least two climate-related indicators in the monitoring system on access to water and sanitation. Data to be available online. Review available data and advice on potential climate-related indicators for rural roads and rural economic development.
Education, Youth and Sports	Review of the current Education monitoring information system (EMIS) and advice on potential climate-related indicators for the sector; Initial survey on climate change impacts on school children and teachers.
Energy	Capacity development for ministry staff on the conduct of GHG emissions inventory for the energy sector; Support to make GHG emissions data available online.
Environment	Review of available data and advice on potential climate-related indicators for the sector;

Strengthened knowledge sharing mechanisms in place for researchers, policy-makers and practitioners

There was no activity under this output for the reporting period. This will start in 2020 when the CCCA3 grants and cooperations with universities and ministries start to generate results and lessons learnt.

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

Tailored advocacy products for decision-makers, practitioners and communities in priority sectors

A launch event was held on 4 October 2019 for the report on climate change impacts on economic growth in Cambodia, presided over by **HE Say Samal** with participation from Ministry of Economy and Finance and 148 participants (36 female), including private sector and government officials. The event was covered extensively in both Khmer and English-speaking media. This report has contributed to a higher profile of climate change in MEF policy documents, including the 2020 budget presentation where climate change was identified as one of five key external risks, and the new debt management policy including climate-proofed infrastructure as one of the six key priorities for government borrowing.



HE Say Samal, Minister of Environment, launch event on 4 October 2019

Building on the work done during CCCA2 on reform of import taxes to promote more fuel-efficient vehicles, CCCA3 has prepared a brief to the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, to advocate for the adoption of the proposed revised tax scale. The Minister of Environment will request for discussion of this item at the next Economic and Finance Policy Committee, where the brief will be used as a basis for discussion.

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

New or updated policies/ standards in priority sectors incentivizing climate smart investments

CCCA has identified opportunities to promote these policy reforms and/or budget process improvements with its five target ministries.

The agreed policy support areas for the four ministries are presented in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Agreed policy and budget process support to target ministries for 2020

Ministry/sector	Agreed activities
Public Works and Transport	<p>Conduct cost-benefit analysis (CBA) of past climate-proofed infrastructure investments and update the cost-benefit analysis methodology accordingly;</p> <p>Produce recommendations on improvements to the existing costing / engineering standards for infrastructure, based on the CBA analysis;</p> <p>Support CBA of 2-3 new climate-related investments to be funded by the national budget, and use the evidence in budget negotiations with MEF;</p> <p>Mentoring of a core team in the ministry to conduct CBA that incorporates climate change projections.</p>
Rural Development	<p>Conduct cost-benefit analysis (CBA) of past climate-proofed infrastructure investments and update the cost-benefit analysis methodology accordingly;</p> <p>Produce recommendations on improvements to the existing costing / engineering standards for infrastructure, based on the CBA analysis;</p> <p>Support CBA of 2-3 new climate-related investments to be funded by the national budget, and use the evidence in budget negotiations with MEF;</p> <p>Mentoring of a core team in the ministry to conduct CBA that incorporates climate change projections.</p>
Education, Youth and Sports	<p>Support for the incorporation of climate change in the primary school curriculum, development of related teaching materials and teacher training.</p>
Energy	<p>Support for the final review and launch of energy efficiency standards for AC and refrigerators.</p>
Environment	<p>Development of an operations manual meeting international fiduciary standards (and related trainings), to facilitate MOE access to international climate and environmental funds.</p>

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

Indicative focus areas have been identified for CCCA3 financial support to public investments in the target ministries, as described in table 3 below. The projects are currently being formulated and will be submitted to the board for review and approval in the first half of 2020.

Table 2: Indicative focus areas for financial support to low carbon, climate-resilient investments in target ministries

Ministry/sector	Agreed activities
Public Works and Transport	Promotion of electric motorbikes through regulatory measures, awareness-raising and partnerships with public and private sector to encourage early adoption of the technology.
Rural Development	Capacity development and piloting of climate-resilient solutions for access to water in challenging environments.
Education, Youth and Sports	Demonstration and integration of climate-school eco-school concept in the education sector, with a focus on the most vulnerable schools.
Energy	Development of an energy management programme (energy efficiency), and possibly promotion of renewable off-grid energy solutions.
Environment	Implementation and enforcement of new standards for fuel quality, energy efficiency of vehicles, and emissions in industry.

Climate response coordinated across sectors and actors under NCS D leadership

NDC implementation plan developed including required sectoral actions and governance arrangements

During the reporting period, CCCA3 supported NCS D's engagement for COP25, including the official position of the Cambodian government and Cambodia's speech at the high level segment, delivered by **HE Say Samal**, Chair of NCS D.

CCCA3 also supported initial engagement between NCS D and the NDC partnership. An initial meeting of TWG members and development partners was held with representatives of the NDC partnership secretariat in November 2019, and CCCA3 supported the drafting of Cambodia's application for NDC partnership support in 2020. This application is currently

being reviewed and the World Bank (through the NDC partnership) is expected to provide resources that will complement CCCA3 support for Cambodia's NDC update.

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

Climate-related expenditures are regularly tracked and their efficiency and effectiveness is analysed

The Climate Public Expenditure Review for fiscal year 2018 is under development under the leadership of Ministry of Economy and Finance, with support from CDC/CRDB on ODA data. The report will include analysis of gender mainstreaming in climate change programmes. Publication is expected in February 2020.

Technical support to MEF to increase its capacities to conduct policy research on fiscal and economic policy issues related to climate change

Following CCCA2 advocacy, MEF have allocated 250 million Riels (around USD 50,000) and 90 million Riels (around USD 22,500) respectively to MPWT and MRD for capacity development of their staff on climate change planning and budgeting.

MEF's General Directorate of Policy requested CCCA3 support to assess the climate change vulnerability of the proposed new road transport master plan, and to make recommendations on financing options for climate-resilient roads. CCCA3 will partner with the UNDP-Sida regional programme on the governance of climate finance to provide the required expertise and train MEF economists to conduct this type of analysis.

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

Following approval by the board in December 2019 of the application, appraisal and implementation guidelines for the grant facility, a call for proposals was launched on 17 December 2019 through NCS's website, newspapers and online advertisements, with an application deadline on 22 January 2020.

A launching workshop and Q&A session was held on 27 December 2019 with 110 participants from government ministries, academia, research institutions, NGOs and private sector associations interested in developing innovative and catalytic climate change projects.

Box 1: Cooperation with the UNDP-Sida Regional Programme on governance of climate finance

NGO Forum on Cambodia, and its network members successfully organized a national consultative workshop on the final draft of Cambodia's Climate Change Citizen Budget on 12 August 2019. A short version with infographics has been developed and is expected to be published by January 2020. NGO Forum will incorporate the key messages of the CCCB in its engagement with Government (particularly MEF) on budget issues.

The **Economics and Finance Institute** of Ministry of Economy and Finance (EFI/MEF) successfully delivered three training courses on climate policy and public finance (one Training of Trainers and two basic trainings) for provincial technical staff of Provincial Departments of Public Work and Transport (PDPWT) and Provincial Departments of Rural Development (PDRD). Each ministry received a five-day training, with modules that focused on: 1) the fundamentals of climate change science and gender, 2) the climate change and public policy interface; 3) the financial implications of the climate change and public policy interface, and 4) how climate finance can be integrated into national planning and budgeting. In 2020, the focus will be on management level and intermediate level trainings.

The **Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI)** has presented its initial research findings on two key climate change projects of MRD in a national consultative workshop. These findings results from a first round of field data collection for one rural road project and one rural water project. The focus is on assessing the impacts of these programmes on various groups of vulnerable people (including a gender perspective), and formulating recommendations to strengthen MRD programme development. The research programme includes monitoring of impacts over a two year period following the end of these projects, and specific issues have been identified for deeper research in 2020.

2. Challenges and Remedial Actions

Although CCCA3 has been relatively successful in recruiting new staff in time, one position (Adaptation Officer) remains vacant following rejection of the offer letter by the selected candidate, and had to be re-advertised.

Access to updated data from the Commune Database (years 2017 and 2018) is crucial to update national adaptation indicators (commune vulnerability index and number of households affected by extreme events). However, access to this data has become more difficult in recent years. There is a need for advocacy and partnership development with concerned senior MOP staff overseeing this database.

3. Cross Cutting Issues

a. Gender Mainstreaming

Gender is strongly incorporated in the project design and monitoring systems. A Gender Action Plan for CCCA 3 has been finalized in 2019 and approved electronically by the board in December 2019. An update on the status of implementation of this action plan will be presented to the board on annual basis.

Several of the key activities incorporated in the action plan are already under implementation. The KAP3 study will take an in-depth look into gender aspects of knowledge, attitudes and practices towards climate change. The new climate public expenditure review will include some specific quantitative and qualitative analysis on gender integration in climate change programmes. Gender considerations have also been integrated in the template and guidelines for CCCA grants.

In 2020, the focus will be on incorporating gender analysis in the updated NDC, and in sectoral monitoring frameworks.

b. Partnerships

Letters of agreement have been signed with MEF and with four of the five target line ministries, and the fifth one (MOE) is in the final stages of approval. Discussions with universities have been initiated and the programme of proposed research to be supported in 2020 will be finalized once research priorities from the line ministries have been confirmed.

Ministry of Women's Affairs has been incorporated in the advisory group overseeing the KAP3 study. CCCA3 also cooperated with UNWomen for the delivery of climate change and gender training to MPWT and MRD staff, as part of the cooperation with the regional UNDP-Sida on the governance of climate finance.

For the 2020 NDC update, it is expected that CCCA3 and World Bank will cooperate closely as the two main partners involved in supporting this process. Several technical discussions have already been held with concerned World Bank staff in Phnom Penh and Washington DC, to maximize synergies. The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (also managed by UNDP) will provide support for the forestry / land use sector.

4. Learning

Lessons Learnt

At this early stage, there are no major lessons learnt from the inception phase.

Significant Change/Case Study

This section will developed at a later stage of implementation to document CCCA 3 results.

5. Communication and visibility

The CCCA3 logo has been updated to reflect latest visibility guidelines from donors. It will be featured on all project-funded outputs. Specific guidance will be provided to CCCA grantees on visibility guidelines. A draft communication and visibility plan was submitted to the EU delegation as required in the EU-UNDP agreement.

During the reporting period, key communication activities have included:

- Launch of the report on modelling of climate change impacts on economic growth (interventions from **HE Say Samal**, NCS D Chair; HE Ros Seilava, MEF Under-Secretary of State; and Mr Samuel Hurtig, Sweden Chargé d’Affaires a.i.)
<https://www.khmertimeskh.com/648301/climate-change-to-delay-kingdoms-ascent-to-middle-income-economy/>
<https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/climate-change-reports-released>
- Launch of the call for proposals for Innovation Grants
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/launching-workshop-call-proposals-climate-change-innovation-grant>
<https://www.phnompenhpost.com/job/proposal-25>
- Production and dissemination of a 2020 CCCA calendar including key information on climate change.

6. Logical framework Analysis /Project Tracking Table

Overall objective:			
<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Number of final beneficiaries of adaptation measures[disaggregated by sex/poverty status/sector]	7, 600 (2017)	9,000	n/a for CCCA3 in 2019. The 2019 target corresponds to progress expected under CCCA 2 (up to June 2019). CCCA 3 adaptation activities in the field will start in 2020 and 2021.
GHG emission reduced or avoided with support from program [CCCA3] in kt. Of CO2 eq	0 (2018)	0	0. Mitigation activities to start in 2020
Overall status of this result:	N/A (no data yet)		
Outcome 1: Relevant climate Information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sector and target specific needs			
<i>Outcome Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Change in social response to climate risk [disaggregated by sex and sector]	4.2 [w 4.6] (2015)	-	n/a. This indicator will be updated once the results of KAP 3 are known (2020)
Level of user satisfaction with data and knowledge products made available with CCCA support	N/A	60%	n/a. Online user surveys are being put in place and will be operational from February 2020.
Overall status of this result:	N/A (no data yet)		

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 (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Number of users of data products available through the data portal [number of female]	0	600 [230]	For the whole website, 5,410 single users for July-December 2019, but only 4 external users (1 female) have downloaded data products.
Overall status of this result:	Off track (for data downloads only, overall website users are on track)		

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 (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
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)	7 [1]	6 [0] KAP study data including gender component will be added by June 2020
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)	7	6. Consultations with universities and ministries are still ongoing and new partnerships will be signed in 2020.

Number of joint climate change research projects involving line ministries, NCSD and national/international academia established with support by CCCA3	0 (2018)	1	0. Same as above (this indicator is the same as previous indicator, except it focuses on CCCA3 only not all phases of CCCA cumulatively)
Overall status of this result:	Off track (slight delay due to inception phase)		

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 (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Number of M&E/MRV frameworks with indicators timely updated and accessible through the online data portal	1 (2018)	2	2. Indicators for CSDGs and for the national climate change M&E framework are available online, but will need to be updated in 2020.
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 (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Number of regular knowledge sharing event and awareness raising	4 (2018)	2	2. This corresponds to the 2019 CCCA2 baseline as no events were

campaigns organized per year			panned during this period for CCCA3.
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 budget of priority sector

<i>Outcome indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Number of ministries/agencies that include climate criteria in planning/screening procedure [with gender aspects explicitly address]	3[0] (2017)	3 [0]	3 [0]. No activity in 2019, this is planned for 2020
Number of development plans that explicitly integrated climate change in budge and M&E (national, sectoral, sub-national) with support by CCCA	3 (2017)	3	3. No activity in 2019, this is planned for 2020
Overall status of this result:	N/A (no data yet)		

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

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Number of advocacy products, including policy briefs targeting high level decision	0 (2018)	1	1. Brief to MEF on proposed changes to import taxes to vehicles, to promote more fuel-efficient vehicles.

makers, on climate change produced			
Overall status of this result:	On track		

Output 2.2: Programming/budgeting procedures are processes in priority sector amended to incorporate climate change			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Number of sectors having amended procedures and processes to incorporate climate change in programming and/or budgeting	3(2018)	3	3. No change planned for 2019. This is programmed for 2020
Overall status of this result:	N/A		

Output 2.3: New or updated policies/standards in priority sectors incentivizing climate-smart investments (public or private)			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Number of policy documents, standards or regulations incentivizing climate –smart investment developed	0 (2017)	1	1. A sub-decree on regulations for approval of GHG emission reduction projects (carbon credits) has been drafted. Final consultations with MEF on tax regime are planned for 2020.
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 (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Amount, USD value and type of climate-smart public investment in priority sector topped up with CCCA 3 financing	0 (2018)	0/USD 0	n/a for 2019
Number of beneficiary households of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by target ministries (and number of beneficiaries disaggregated by sex)	0 (2018)	0 HH	n/a for 2019
Overall status of this result:	N/A		

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

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Number of meeting of the climate change technical working group per year including number of meeting with DPs	4 including 2 with DPs (2018)	4 including 2 with DPs	3 including 2 with DPs (the last one on NDC preparations in October 2019)
Level of engagement of targeted sectors in CCTWG meeting, including meeting for update national M&E indicators	83% (2018)	85%	100% (2019)
Overall status of this result:	On track		

Output 2.6: An NDC implementation plan is developed including required by sectoral actions and governance arrangement leadership

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
NDC implementation plan developed with required sectoral actions and governance arrangement and with private sector participation and engagement	No	No	n/a for 2019. Support to NDC is programmed for 2020.
Overall status of this result:	N/A		

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 (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Status of procedures developed and tested in at least one province and one district for climate change mainstreaming in lien with their functioning responsibilities	No (2018)	No	n/a for 2019. This will start in 2021 and 2022.
Overall status of this result:	N/A		

Outcome 3: National Capacity for mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resource are strengthen

<i>Outcome Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Amount of climate change public expenditure at national, sectoral and sub-national levels (<i>domestic funds only</i>)	71M USD (2016)	78M USD (2018 Data)	86.25M USD (initial figure from the draft CPER report for 2018 fiscal year, to be confirmed with the final version).
Overall status of this result:	On track		

Output 3.1: Climate related expenditure are regularly tracked and their efficiency and effectiveness is analysis

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Annual Climate Public expenditure report is available, including analysis of effectiveness and gender analysis	No (CPER does not include effectiveness or gender (2017))	Yes (2018 data)	A first draft of the report is available, review and validation by MEF is expected by end February 2020.
Overall status of this result:	On track		

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 (2019)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2019)</i>
Number of policy studies (support by CCCA3) with MEF staff involvement on	1 (2018)	2	2. This includes the baseline from CCCA2 (study on impacts of CC on economic growth), and the more

economic and fiscal policy issue related to climate change			recent study and policy recommendations on import tax for fuel efficient vehicles (2019).
Number of legal and policy instrument introduced with CCCA support to promote climate-smart investment and practice	1 (budget circular) (2018)	1	n/a for 2019
Overall status of this result:	On track		

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 (2019)	Current status (31 December 2019)
Number and type of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by CCCA3 innovation grant facility	0 (2018)	0	n/a for 2019. The first call for proposals was launched in December 2019.
Number and type of beneficiaries households of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by CCCA 3 innovation grant facility (disaggregated by sex)	0 (2018)	0 HH	
Volume of funds (by type public/private) leveraged through the financing facility	0 (2018)	0	
Overall status of this result:	N/A		

7. Financial Status

Delivery at 71% is slightly low compared to the initial budget in the project document, mostly due to delays in staff recruitment, which had an impact on the start-up phase of some activities. However, all staff except one are now recruited and CCCA delivery is expected on track for 2020.

	Donors	Committed		Received
		Original Currency	USD (1)	USD
1	UNDP	USD 500,000.00	500,000.00	100,000.00
2	EU	EUR 6,000,000.00	6,715,200.00	505,654.00
3	<i>Sida-Pipeline TBC</i>	<i>SEK 34,000,000.00</i>	<i>3,646,503.65</i>	-
4	<i>Funding Gap TBC</i>	<i>USD 1,394,380.50</i>	<i>1,007,191.68</i>	-
TOTAL			11,868,895.33	605,654.00

Table 2: Expenditure by Result [1Jul - 31 Dec 2019]

RESULT	in USD			Delivery (%)
	2019 Approved Budget (Jul-Dec)	2019 Expenditure (Jul-Dec)	Balance	
RESULT 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and targets specific needs	388,275.00	254,013.51	134,261.49	65%

in USD				
RESULT	2019 Approved Budget (Jul-Dec)	2019 Expenditure (Jul-Dec)	Balance	Delivery (%)
RESULT 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors	272,500.00	157,460.26	115,039.74	58%
RESULT 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened	179,350.00	189,424.11	(10,074.11)	106%
Indirect Eligible Costs (GMS)	53,602.52	36,684.31	16,918.21	68%
Total	893,727.52	637,582.19	256,145.33	71%

Table 3: Cumulative Expenditure by Result [1Jul 2019- 31 Dec 2019]

in USD				
RESULT	Total Project Budget (initial budget)	Cumulative Expenditure	Balance	Delivery (%)
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	254,013.51	3,640,486.49	7%
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	157,460.26	3,713,539.74	4%
RESULT 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened	3,209,500.00	189,424.11	3,020,075.89	6%
Evaluation (mid-term, final and contribution to CPD evaluation)	110,000.00			
Indirect Eligible Cost (GMS)	783,895.33	36,684.31	747,211.02	5%
Total	11,868,895.33	637,582.19	11,121,313.14	5%

Annex I: Risk Log Update by 31 December 2019

#	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	Dec 2019	No change
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,	Project Manager	Project Developer	Dec 2019	No change

					CBA, making the business case).				
3	Decentralisation 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 subnational level and envision investments only in the 2nd part of the programme.	Project Manager	Project Developer	Dec 2019	No change
4	Brain-drain, high staff turnover posing sustainability risks and limited	10/2018	Organizational	Limits the potential for capacity development and	Proposed activities are in line with Government staff mandates (not	Project Manager	Project Developer	Dec 2019	No change

	availability of Government staff to engage in or lead proposed activities			transfer of knowledge P = 3 I = 3	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.				
5	Vested interests in specific sectors (e.g. energy, transport) may prevent the	10/2018	Strategic	Recommended measures may not be approved/applied in concerned sectors	Engagement of all concerned actors through private sector dialogue. Building the business case of	Project Manager	Project Developer	Dec 2019	No change

	enactment of climate-smart policy measures if they are perceived as threats to their business model			P = 2 I = 3	<p>climate-smart and green technology solutions through local evidence.</p> <p>Positive incentives to mobilise climate-smart and low-carbon investments (technical assistance, access to financing, tax regime).</p> <p>Promote schemes to reward private sector “champions”/ green investors (awards, certifications).</p>				
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>Tracking the increase of domestic investments to reduce dependence on international support.</p> <p>Use public funds to leverage</p>	Project Manager	Project Developer	Dec 2019	No change

				P = 2 I = 3	private investments. Track international climate finance and engage in UNFCCC negotiations to hold donors accountable to existing commitments.				
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	Dec 2019	Exchange rates stable but Sida contribution to be confirmed

Annex 2: CCCA 3 Programme Executive Board

Name	Position	Organization
Board Member		
H.E. Say Samal	Minister and Chair of the Board	Ministry of Environment
H.E. Ros Seilava	Under Secretary of State	Ministry of Economy and Finance
H.E. Dr Im Koch	Secretary of State	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
H.E. Dr Ty Norin	Secretary of State	Ministry of Mine and Energy
H.E. Dr Chan Darong	Secretary of State	Ministry of Rural Development
H.E. Khan Maner	Secretary of State	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
H.E. Carmen Moreno or Mr. Franck Viault	Ambassador or Head of Cooperation	Delegation of the European Union to Cambodia (EU)
Mr. Samuel Hurtig	Head of Development Cooperation	Embassy of Sweden
Mr. Nick Beresford	Resident Representative	United Nations Development Programme
Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Programme Team		
H.E. Tin Ponlok	Secretary General	GSSD
	Programme Director	CCCA
H.E. Sum Thy	Deputy Secretary General	GSSD
	Programme Manager	CCCA

Name	Position	Organization
Mr. Julien Chevillard	Chief of Technical Adviser	UNDP-CCCA
Ms. Niina Kylliainen	Climate Change Specialist	UNDP-CCCA
Observer		
Ms. Johanna Palmberg	Counsellor	Embassy of Sweden
Mr. Clemens Beckers	Attaché, Natural Resources Management and Climate Change	Delegation of the European Union to Cambodia (EU)
Ms Sonali Dayaratne	Deputy Resident Representative	UNDP Cambodia
Ms. Pen Rany	ARR-Programme	UNDP Cambodia
Mr. Chhum Sovanny	Program Analyst	UNDP Cambodia

Annex 3: 2020 work plan per quarter

Outputs and Activities	2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sectors and target 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.				
1.1.1. Management/maintenance of CC website and data portal (to ensure it responds to user needs)				
Support to website management/maintenance	x	x	x	x
Develop web page/portal: research, expert roster, upgrade CCCA webpage and GCF application mechanism		x	x	
User satisfaction and needs survey (including data needs) [GIS]		x	x	x
1.1.2. Enhance CC data portal (webgis) to make available georeferenced data				
Needs assessment for web-gis platform		x	x	x
1.1.3. Enhance CCCA programme data management and visibility				
Publications:				
Calendar				x
CCCA3 leaflet (Kh & En)	x			
Online Bulletin one per quarter)	x	x	x	x
Prepare, post for MoE social media, (suggest for MoE twitter)	x	x	x	x
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. Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Study 3 (including gender dimension)				

KAP implementation	x	x		
KAP3 (full report)		x	x	
Printing KAP3 (summary)		x	x	
Dissemination event, including launching KAP3			x	
Awareness-raising displays in the GSSD corridor	x			
1.2.3. Support collaborative CC research (with focus on SS and other partnerships)				
Desk review and consultation with target ministries on research priorities	x			
International partnership on heat stress research focusing on key manufacturing sectors (need to agree with MEF, MOEYS)		x	x	x
Establishment of nat/internat. research partnerships/consortiums, aligned with target ministries' priorities for research (research topics to be defined)			x	x
Output 1.3: Reliable and timely data to enable monitoring and evaluation of climate change response.				
1.3.1. Establish an enhanced NDC MRV system				
MRV/Tracking mechanism for NDC implementation	x	x	x	x
Stock taking at sector level, setting up tracking mechanism for NDC target sectors	x	x	x	x
1.3.2. Enhance M&E frameworks for target sectors and provide tailored M&E training programs				
Review of existing indicators in NSDP and SSDPs (+performance indicators reported to MEF through the budget process, and possibly CSDGs)	x	x	x	
Review past report to assess if they have been operationalized (is data available, etc?)	x	x	x	
Identify gaps on existing sectoral M&E systems to serve CC needs	x	x	x	
Assess capacity gaps for climate proofing sectors (including review existing capacity assessments eg SPCR)	x	x	x	

1.3.3. Agree on programme of work for M&E with sectors, to be part of the LOAs				
<p>MPWT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the definition of adaptation indicators for roads; - Assessment of the vehicle registration database and options to integrate required data for GHG inventory; - Follow-up support MPWT database (LoA with IT firm) 	x	x		
<p>MME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training and mentoring on annual GHG inventory in energy sector; - IT support for publication of GHG inventory result on MME website. 	x			x
<p>MOEYS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline survey of climate change impact on schools / children; - Assessment of MOEYS monitoring systems (EMIS, disaster reporting) and potential improvement for CC MRV 	x	x	x	
<p>MRD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support integration of CC indicators in the MIS system for rural water and sanitation - Support for the definition of adaptation indicators on rural roads, rural economic development, community development 	x	x	x	
1.3.4. Revision of the National M&E Framework				
Revise methodology for institutional readiness indicators	x			
Draft revised National M&E Framework		x		
Output 1.4: Regular knowledge- sharing event between researchers, policy-makers, practitioners and other targeted audiences.				
1.4.1. Knowledge Sharing Event (2x/yr) - 1 for grantees + 1 thematic event on NDC			x	x
1.4.2. Awareness raising event/Campaign		x	x	x
1.4.3. International conference / Training event		x		x
IPCC/UNFCCC(NAP expo)/innovation event (one from TWG member)				
Other event				
Local Travel	x	x	x	x
CCCA Retreat				x

PEB meeting	x			
Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and budget of priority sectors				
Output 2.1: Decision-makers, practitioners, private sector actors and communities in priority sectors are sensitized and engaged in climate responses				
2.1.1. Targeted advocacy event			x	
Output 2.2: Amended programming / budgeting procedures and processes in priority sectors to incorporate climate change				
2.2.1. Advisory support and training to target ministries on planning/budget				
Support MPWT and MRD to conduct CC-sensitive cost-benefit analysis of selected investment and engage MEF on costing/funding of such project	x	x		
MoE priority request to support development of operations manual to access international climate finance and other streams of environment finance	x	x		
Output 2.3: New or updated policies / standards in priority sectors incentivizing climate-smart investment (public or private)				
2.3.1. Policy studies in support of target ministries				
Initial dialogue with MRD Rural Road Dept on design and costing standards for rural roads	x	x		
Support to launch of energy efficiency standards on air conditioners and fridges (MME)	x	x		
Output 2.4: Top-up financing provided for selected public investment which have gone through a climate screening process				
2.4.1. Top-up for climate resilient and low carbon public investment in target ministries				
Development and approval of proposed project in 5 ministries	x	x		
Inception phase of project in 5 ministries			x	x

Output 2.5: The climate response is coordinated across sectors and actors, under NCS D leadership				
2.5.1. Support to inter- ministerial coordination mechanisms including TWG				
Update CCTWG Prakas (to account for changes in membership)	x			
CCTWG meeting (at least 2/per yr)	x		x	
CCTWG meeting with DP (2/yr), including engagement of stakeholders prior to meetings		x		x
2.5.2. CCCSP strengthening following Mid Term Review				
(refer to activities under output 2.6: NDC)	x	x	x	
2.5.3. Support to Cambodia’s participation in UNFCCC mechanisms				
Support DCC/CCTWG members to join relevant sectoral TWGs (at least 2 of the existing Infrastructure, Education and WASH TWGs)		x		x
Pre-COP meeting with stakeholders			x	x
Drafting of briefings for COP			x	x
Support DCC and relevant sectors to participate in COP (at least one sector per year)				x
Post CoP outcome event				x
2.5.3. Support to resource mobilization				
Output 2.6: An NDC implementation plan is developed, including required sectoral actions and governance arrangement				
2.6.1. Stock take and review of NDC ambition				
Complete NDC Assessment	x			
Inception meeting(TWG/sectoral)	x			
Sectoral goal setting		x		

Sectoral validation		X		
QA/comment			X	
Validation workshop(all)			X	
Submit updated NDC			X	X
2.6.2. Development of NDC implementation plan				
Sectoral gender/climate change assessment conducted as part of the NDC update process	X	X		
Development of MRV/Tracking mechanism for NDC implementation(gender indicators included)			X	X
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 for fiscal year 2018	X			
CPER for fiscal year 2019 (including gender dimension, with regional office support)				X
Support CDC on ODA data entry on climate change financing		X	X	
Discussion with MEF on possibility of introducing CC tag in FMIS		X	X	
Study tour on FMIS with CC tag (Funded by regional programme)		X	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 instrument				
3.2.1: Conduct research with MEF on fiscal and economic policy issues related to climate change and develop the related policy instrument				

Study on improving CC resilience of the road transport master plan for Cambodia	x	x	x	
Support to inclusion of CC in the budget circular and dialogue between MEF investment department and MRD/MPWT on climate-proofed infrastructure		x	x	
3.2.2: Advocacy event 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: Management of call for proposals (1st round)				
Review and comment Concept Notes from applicant	x			
Submit to PSB for endorsement	x			
Review and comment on full proposals from applicant		x		
Submit to PSB for approval			x	
Conduct capacity assessment of applicant		x		
Prepare and sign LoA between NCSD and applicant			x	
Conduct GIG training to applicant		x		
Disbursement fund to the grantee bank account		x		x
3.3.2: Support delivery of selected grant and monitor result (1st round)				
Review and comment quarterly progress and financial report from the grantees			x	x
Review and comment on next disbursement request from the grantees			x	x
Conduct spot check to grantees and debriefing on findings and recommendation then follow up on agreed actions			x	x
Update the grant management scorecard			x	x
3.3.3: Management of call for proposals (2th round)				
Revising the grant guidelines (Application, Appraisal and Implementation)			x	

Draft application guidelines and submission to the PSB for approval			x	
Launching Workshop			x	
Review and comment Concept Notes from applicant				x
Submit to PSB for endorsement				x
Monitoring and Evaluation				
Identification of lesson learnt and best practices and promotion of successful practices/private sector / policy makers				x
Project M&E Training/workshop to Designed DCC staff and CCCA colleague	x			
Advise on the M&E procedures of the CCCA financing facility, including M&E templates and reporting requirement, taking into account lessons learnt from previous phases of CCCA;		x		
M&E capacity development services to applicant			x	
Quarterly and Annual Reporting	x	x	x	x
Case Study Development				x



Cambodia Climate Change Alliance

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