



Annual Programme Report



January to December 2020

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01 January to 31 December 2020

Programme Profile Summary

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- Programme Number: 000118895
- Implementing Partner: Department of Climate Change,
General Secretariat of the National Council
for Sustainable Development, Ministry of
Environment
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Cover page picture: the meeting of the PEB, KAP3 field interviewing, FGD, Kampong Cham and team activities & Mangrove planting, Kampot Province.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

BK	Bikay IT firm
CCCA	Cambodia Climate Change Alliance
CCAPs	Climate Change Action Plan
CPER	Climate Public Expenditure Review
CCTWG	Climate Change Technical Working Group
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DCC	Department of Climate Change
DPs	Development Partners
EU	European Union
EFI	Economic and Finance Institute
ITC	Institute of Technology of Cambodia
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GSSD	General Secretariat of the NCSD
KAP	Knowledge Attitudes Practices
KMO	Knowledge Management Officer
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS/MRD	Management Information System/Ministry of Rural Development
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
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NGOF	The NGO Forum on Cambodia

ODA	Official Development Assistance
PEB	Programme Executive Board
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
UN	United Nations
UBB	University of Battambang
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WB	World Bank

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Executive Summary

The main achievement for the CCCA3 in 2020 was the successful support of the preparation of the Cambodia updated NDC, which was submitted to the UNFCCC. The new document improves on the first NDC in several ways, including a much more extensive consultation process with ministries, civil society, development partners, and the private sector, resulting in better alignment with sectoral strategies and targets, and ultimately more national ownership. The updated NDC also includes cross-sectoral issues such as youth and private sector engagement and gender. The CCCA3 supported the DCC to coordinate extensive partnerships with World Bank, GGGI, UNWOMEN, UNICEF, UNDP, and the NDC Partnership. The NDC presents an updated business as usual scenario and updated emissions reduction targets linked to a detailed list of mitigation actions. The AFOLU target is in line with the recently approved REDD+ strategy, and for the first time, renewable energy and energy efficiency targets for 2030 have been included. In 2021, the CCCA3 will focus on the NDC tracking systems and addressing data gaps for monitoring.

Another key exercise this year was the production of the third KAP study, through BBC Media Action. The research team conducted a nationally representative survey with 1,560 people across five areas (Phnom Penh, Plain, Mountain, Tonle Sap, and Coastal Area). Also, qualitative research was conducted through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with community members and key stakeholders. The consultation workshop on the KAP3 preliminary findings was organized online in November and a dissemination workshop for the KAP3 findings is planned to be organized in early 2021. This will inform future communication and awareness raising strategies on climate change.

The Climate Change Action Plans (CCAPs) of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), and the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) are at the final stage and waiting for official approval by early 2021. The CCCA3 provided technical support to the process and recruited additional technical consultants to enhance the formulation of the plans including harmonizing the process with the updated NDC process.

The vulnerability index and the indicator of people affected by extreme climate events have been updated with the data for 2017, 2018, and 2019 in collaboration with the NCDDs and using data from the commune database (CDB). The indicator related to the GHG emissions (2016) is also updated for the data portal and will be added shortly.

Regarding the research partnerships supported by the CCCA3, two partnerships, one with the ITC and the other one with the University of Battambang (UBB¹) are at the implementation stage while one partnership with the RUPP is advanced and the proposal is expected to be approved by end of Q1 2021. All partnerships include cooperation with international research institutions to build local capacities and are connected to government priorities.

The five target ministries (MME, MRD, MPWT, MoEYS, and MoE) have submitted their final draft full proposals to the CCCA3 and MPWT, MRD, and MoE projects were approved in 2020, with the remaining two scheduled for approval in early 2021.

¹ Base on new Prakas now its name has been changed to National University of Battambang (NUBB)

The climate public expenditure review (CPEP) for the fiscal years 2018 and 2019 were approved by the MEF.

Six full proposals (Energy Lab, HEKS, ITC, PIN, NIA, and RECOFTC) under the CCCA3 innovation grant facility (Round 1) received no-objection from the PEB members and their Letters of Agreement (LOA) were signed.

Funds not used due to the COVID19 pandemic have been reallocated to a project in support of climate-resilient access to water and hygiene, with approval from the board. The pandemic has led to delays due to difficulties in organizing meetings for most of the year, but the delays have remained manageable and most activities are on track or can be fast-tracked in the first quarter of 2021.

1. Programme 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 enhanced, enabling greater access of stakeholders to key climate data in support of effective climate action.

There were 17,604 visitors (17,210 are new visitors) who visited the NCS website from January to December 2020. Remarkably, the number of visitors who visited the website during the fourth quarter (7,280 visitors) increased 155% compared to the number of visits during the first quarter 2020 (2,856 visitors) while several materials and resources have been uploaded for example the FBUR, the Cambodia updated NDC and the templates of concept note and full proposal for Innovation grant. In total, 4,201 users downloaded documents of which 980 were female visitors. The downloaded documents included mostly bulletins, guidelines and policies, data sets, climate vulnerability index results, research reports, case studies and leaflets.

According to the satisfaction rating of the visitors, 99 % of the website visitors were satisfied with the data and knowledge products provided on the website.

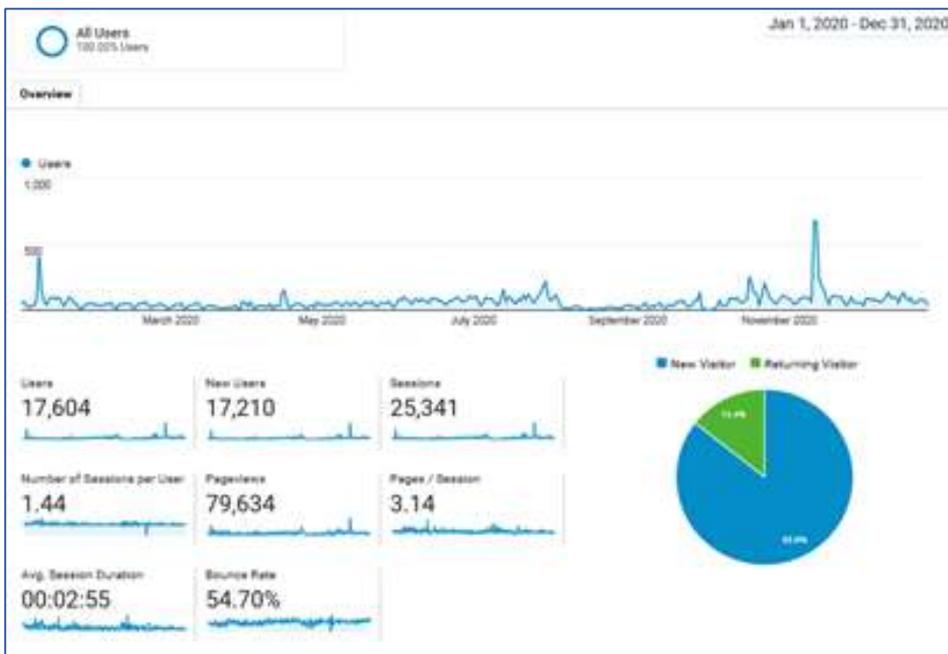


Figure 1: Users and views of the website, ncsd.moe.gov.kh, from January to December 2020

An international consultant was recruited to advise on technical aspects of the upgrade to the NCS website and the data portal. The main task was to collect, review, and synthesize available climate change datasets, propose an approach to integrate identified datasets on the website, and the data portal and incorporate the GIS functionality. However, the assignment has been continuously delayed by the consultant and the team is currently trying to see how to finalize the assignment with quality deliverables in cooperation with the consultant. Some of the more straightforward updates to the website are being processed in the meantime, including the experts roster, CCCA project factsheets, and the Khmer-English climate change lexicon function.

The climate finance data of 2018 was verified and updated in the Climate Finance Data Portal on the NCSD 's website. The vulnerability index and the indicator of people affected by climate change for years 2017, 2018, and 2019 were updated in cooperation with the NCDDs who provided data from the Commune Database. The updated datasets are ready to be published and the updated information will be added to the data portal in early 2021. Also, the updated information regarding the GHG emissions (the First Biennial Update Report, 2020) by sector and per capita is ready to be uploaded to the data portal. The IT company is working on the update and will finalize the task in early 2021.

Regarding the communication products, the 2021 calendar was published and shared with the key stakeholders on time. Besides, a leaflet of the DCC/CCCA3 (English and Khmer) was developed and printed out. The climate change bulletins were developed regularly and distributed information on nationally important climate change-related news, events, and the main milestones of the CCCA3/DCC. The third climate change bulletin of the year covers the months of July-December and it will be shared by the end of January 2021. The fourth technical bulletin provides a summary of the updated NDC document and it will be shared with the third bulletin.



Figure 2: The CCCA3 Calendar Year 2021

Besides, factsheets of six CCCA3 innovation grants and a factsheet of the project with Teuk Saat 1001 (COVID-19 response) were designed and they will be published on the website.

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

The contents of the KAP3 study have been finalized and the design and translation into Khmer are ongoing. The preliminary findings workshop with relevant stakeholders (including key ministries and parliament) who had been involved in the research was organized virtually on 18 November 2020. A total of 38 participants attended the workshop to provide their comments and recommendations to the preliminary findings.



Figure 3: The KAP3 preliminary findings meeting, 18 November 2020

Also, a series of 10 videos and infographics that highlight the key findings of the KAP3 study was produced. The official launching workshop to distribute the KAP3 study's findings will be organized in the first quarter of 2021.

The KAP3 study is an essential scientific-based study that analyses Cambodians' understanding and engagement with issues around climate change and it aims to generate evidence of Cambodians' experience of changes in the weather and their environment to inform future communication strategies and government interventions. The study took a mixed-methods approach and the research team conducted a nationally representative survey with 1,560 people across five areas (Phnom Penh, Plain, Mountain, Tonle Sap, and Coastal) and provinces. In addition, the team conducted qualitative research through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with community members (men, women, vulnerable groups, local influencers and village chiefs), and key stakeholders such as representatives from the government ministries, senate, national assembly, media agencies, universities, the private sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

The KAP3 study found out that there is still a limited understanding of the term 'climate change' among Cambodians. While nearly three-quarters (72%) of respondents said they had heard of the phrase, only one-third (33%) said they knew what it meant. The vast majority (84%) of respondents thought that climate change is happening in Cambodia and 81% thought that climate change will affect Cambodia in the future. Also, Cambodians told that they are well-prepared for extreme weather such as heatwaves, storms, droughts or floods and they are very or fairly willing to make changes in the future. For the future communication strategies or community interventions linked to climate change, the study highlighted that it is important to build on people's key motivations for action such as the benefits of taking action on family's health and livelihoods, and children's education. The study also found out that discussion and increasing awareness are key drivers in behavior change communication and engaging people in taking action, this will also help people to cope with rapid-onset disasters. The key groups, such as fishermen and farmers, very poor people and people in the coastal areas require support in taking action to changes in the weather, the environment and the availability of resources and this should be prioritized in future communication interventions linked to climate change.

Cambodians have high awareness of the term “climate change” but limited understanding of what the term meant

Nearly three-quarter (72%) of Cambodians have heard of the phrase “Climate Change”

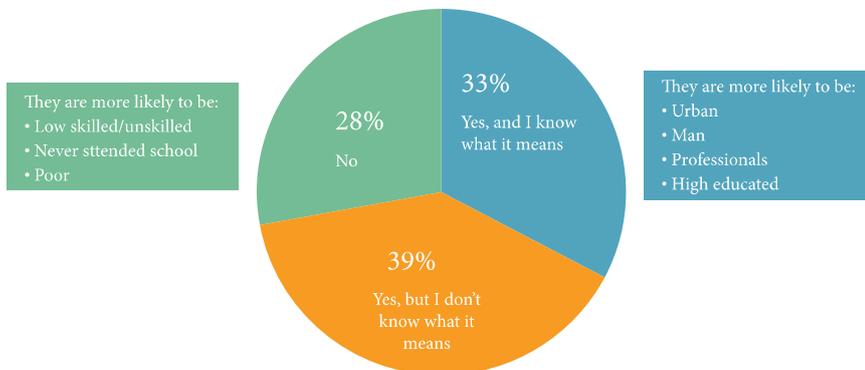


Figure 4: The KAP3 study, 2020, Cambodian have heard of the phrase “Climate Change”



Figure 5: The KAP3 study, 2020, how Cambodian respond to climate change

Regarding the climate change research partnerships, the CCCA3 team has worked on developing with three local universities (Institute of Technology of Cambodia, University of Battambang and Royal University of Phnom Penh) and with their international university partners. Up to now, there are two agreements signed: 1) research on the impacts of heat stress on human productivity and economy in Cambodia to be led by ITC and 2) research on adaptation to climate change through soil organic carbon management (ACCSOC) led by UBB.

A research proposal on the cost of adaptation measures in the infrastructure sector has been drafted by the RUPP with their international partner universities from Thailand and Germany. The proposal is currently under technical review by the CCCA3 team and an agreement is expected to be signed in early 2021.

Regarding the scholarships for an MSc degree in Climate Change (five in total) due to the COVID19 pandemic, the master students were not able to conduct the fieldwork that is part of their research and they were not able to finalize their thesis research within the timeline agreed. The agreement with the RUPP as the host organization of the MSc programme has been extended until end of Q1 2021.

Table 1: Progress of research partnership grants

1	Research: Impacts of heat on health, productivity and economy in Cambodia	Progress up to date
Budget	- 149,995 USD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiated the research in July 2020 - Organized the online kick-off meeting with the stakeholders on 23 Dec 2020 - Conducted monthly meetings with DCC/CCCA3 and partner universities - Submitted first quarterly report in Dec 2020
Implementer	- Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	
Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National University of Singapore (NUS) - Hong Kong Polytechnic University (Hong Kong) - Health and Environment International Trust (New Zealand) 	
2	Research: Investing into Soil Organic Carbon management ISOC for resilient upland farming (ISOC)	
Budget	- \$149,990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiated the research in December 2020 - Conducted meetings with the DCC/ CCCA3 to review the project
Implementer	- University of Battambang (UBB)	

Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> activities and outcomes - Conducted capacity assessment - Will organize a kick off meeting with the key stakeholders in Q1 of 2021 - Launched the recruitments/ procurement processes
3	Research: The cost of adaptation to climate change and for infrastructure, water and agriculture projects	
Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$149,700 (tentatively, following the budget provided in the draft proposal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shared the first draft proposal to the partner universities for their comments and inputs - The draft was also commented by the CCCA3 team - The final draft proposal will be shared with the DCC/GSSD for comments and approval during the first quarter of 2021
Implementer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) 	
Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) - University of Freiburg (Germany) 	

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

Table 2: Progress of agreed M&E support to target ministries for 2020

Ministry/sector	Agreed activities	Progress up to date
Public Works and Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of available data and advice on potential climate-related indicators for roads (redefinition and establishment of data collection processes for indicators on CC adaptation for roads. Improvement of the databases and data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The review was conducted and initial findings have been integrated into the new CCAP (2021-2023) of MPWT.

	<p>systems on CC mitigation in transport).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing support to enhance the transparency framework (MRV system development) in terms of the NDC/CCAP implementation tracking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The discussions related to the MRV system for NDC/CCAP system development will take place during Q1 of 2021
Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration of at least two climate-related indicators in the monitoring system on access to water and sanitation. Data to be available online. - Support for the development and analysis of adaptation indicators for rural roads (including climate-proofed roads and indicator on damage due to CC events); and technical advisory support for the development of climate-relevant indicators for rural economic development and community development, indigenous people (as needed). - Providing support to enhance the transparency framework (MRV system development) in terms of the NDC/CCAP implementation tracking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The two climate-related indicators on access to water and sanitation have been included in the new data system for the water and sanitation sub-sector, which is being rolled out by the MRD. - The review was conducted and the initial findings have been integrated into the new CCAP (2021-2023) for MRD. - The discussions related to the MRV/NDC/CCAP system development will take place during Q1 of 2021
Education, Youth, and Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of existing data gaps and potential improvements to the MRV system to report against the updated NDC commitments. - Technical support to establish/strengthen MRV processes, and related training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CCCA3 identified six potential indicators on CC adaptation in the education sector, of which four indicators can be derived from the existing EMIS of the MoEYS and two

		<p>indicators were newly proposed by the CCCA3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MoEYS is also planning to develop indicators for monitoring DRR which will be included in their annual data collection for EMIS. - The CCCA3 will organize a meeting with the MoEYS to discuss the DRR indicators in the beginning of the first quarter of 2021.
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting the development of a publication on energy related GHG inventory data on the MME's website. Setting up a system for regular reporting to NCSD. - Providing support to enhance the transparency framework (MRV system development) in terms of the NDC/CCAP implementation tracking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This activity was cancelled due to the inactive status of the MME website. This activity is a subject to discuss with management team for GHG inventory on NCSD website. - The discussions related to the MRV/NDC/CCAP system development will take place during Q1 of 2021, following approval of the NDC in December 2020.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of existing data gaps in the MRV systems against the NDC commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The gap assessment of the MRV systems against the NDC commitments of the MoE has been conducted in cooperation with relevant departments.

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

Due to the COVID19 pandemic, the project had to minimize large scale gatherings and workshops this year and focus on organizing smaller scale training, and online dissemination events.

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

Decision-makers, practitioners, private sector actors and communities in priority sectors are sensitized and engaged in the climate response

The CCCA3 produced several briefs for the government leadership, including a brief on vehicle taxation and a brief on the link between renewable energy and investment attractiveness, both for the Deputy Prime Minister, the MEF. Policy discussions with the MEF on these issues are ongoing. A brief on coal power and renewable energy technologies in the context of Cambodia was also developed for the Prime Minister.

Due to the delays experienced with the KAP3 study, the corresponding briefs will only be produced in 2021.

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

The CCCA3 organized interactions between the MEF budget staff and the teams in MRD and MPWT who have worked on cost-benefit analysis of climate-proofing infrastructures. Workshops on climate change planning and budget integration and cost-benefit analysis (CBA) were conducted in July 2020 at MRD and MPWT. In both cases, three cases of infrastructure construction or renovation were presented and received feedback from the MEF representatives. Some next steps have been agreed to further promote cooperation between the MEF and line ministries to increase the amounts allocated to climate-smart public investments. In both MRD and MPWT, the presentation of climate-smart projects and the supporting evidence will be improved in 2021 based on MEF feedback.

This activity is closely linked to the support provided by Sweden through the UNDP regional programme on the governance of climate finance. One-week intermediate level training on climate-responsive budgeting were developed and delivered in partnership with the Economics and Finance Institute, targeting all provincial departments of MRD and MPWT (52 participants), as well key technical staff at the national level in the two ministries (25 participants). These participants had already received a basic level training in 2019. Also, this year, a shorter 1-day management level training was delivered in cooperation with UNWOMEN for managerial staff in both ministries (65 participants, 16 female). All trainings included a strong gender component, delivered in partnership with UNWOMEN. As a result, several provincial departments have expressed interest to adopt a climate-sensitive approach for the appraisal and design of their most vulnerable infrastructure projects next year.

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

In August, a training on GHG Inventory in the energy sector was organized to strengthen the capacity of the officials of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), Electric Authority of Cambodia (EAC) and Electricite Du Cambodge (EDC) to conduct a GHG inventory.

The Sub-decree on Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling for Electrical Appliances and Equipment has gone through several rounds of consultations during the year. The Khmer version of the document is still being discussed among the key ministries/institutions. The sub-decree is planned to be completed and approved in 2021.

Table 3: The progress of agreed policy and budget process support to target ministries for 2020

Ministry/sector	Agreed activities	Progress up to date
Ministry of Public Works and Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MPWT has an updated Climate Change Action Plan (2020-23), contributing to Cambodia’s updated NDC - Mentoring of a core team in the ministry to conduct the CBA that incorporates climate change projections, and strengthened cost-benefit analysis of existing and future climate-related investments in MPWT, for integration in the budget process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CCAP is at the final stage of approval (internal review before submission to the minister by end of February 2021). - The climate-proofed infrastructure investment has been assessed, the past case studies updated and the CBA analysis was done for three projects by the core team of the MPWT.
Ministry of Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MRD has an updated Climate Change Action Plan (2020-23), contributing to Cambodia’s updated NDC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CCAP has been submitted for review and approval of MRD senior management.
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the incorporation of climate change in the primary school curriculum, development of related teaching materials and teacher training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teaching materials on climate change and the environment for primary schools are finalized and will be piloted in Q1 2021 (“learning outside the classroom” approach)
Ministry of Mine and Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MME has an updated Climate Change Action Plan (2020-23), contributing to Cambodia’s updated NDC - Support for the final review and launch of energy efficiency standards for AC and refrigerators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CCAP plans to be approved by the minister as of January 2021 and will be disseminated in Q1 2021. - These standards were included in a draft sub-decree, currently under review.

Ministry/sector	Agreed activities	Progress up to date
Ministry of Environment	- Development of an operations manual meeting international fiduciary standards (and related training), to facilitate the MoE access to international climate and environmental funds.	- This activity has been modified and CCCA3 has focused its support on improving the manual for the Environment and Social Fund of MoE, which is expected to be the main vehicle for future resource mobilization.

Top-up financing provided for selected public investment which has gone through a climate screening process

The Letter of Agreements (LOAs) between the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and three-line ministries (MRD, MPWT, and MoE) have been signed and the funds have been released for implementation of activities in line with the NDC and CCAP commitments of these ministries. A progress update will be included in the next report, as these projects only started in Q4 2020.

As a result of the LoA between the CCCA3 and the MoE, a series of climate change video lessons (including e-learning) to raise awareness and basic knowledge of climate change was developed for secondary schools. The video lessons on (1) the earth and atmosphere (2) introduction to climate change and (3) human and climate, were produced. Additionally, two videos on climate-smart behavior in Kirirom and Kulen National Parks were developed and posted on social media. A TV spot promoting behavior change in urban transport was also produced and posted on MoE's Facebook page. These communication materials will be further disseminated in the first quarter of 2021.

Table 4: List of LOA with line ministries updated by 31 December 2020

No	Partner ministry	Project name	Approved Budget in USD	Disbursement in USD	Expenditure (to date)
01	Ministry of Public Works and Transport	Promotion of electric motorbikes adoption for a sustainable transport sector	250,000	27,125	6,184
02	Ministry of Rural Development	Building Climate Resilience for Rural Water Supply Infrastructure in Cambodia	250,000	27,427	1,799

03	Ministry of Environment	Strengthening Air and Climate Pollution Management in Cambodia	185,999	66,847	The expenditure will be reported in Q1 2021
		Online Climate Change Education Campaign (videos)	33,000	33,000	33,000
TOTAL			718,999	154,399	40,983

Two proposals (MoEYS and MME) have been submitted for approval, they are expected to start by Q1 2021.

Table 5: Indicative focus areas for financial support to a low carbon, climate-resilient investments in target ministries

No	Partner Ministry	Project Name	Progress up to date
01	Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport	Mainstreaming Climate Change and increasing resilience in the Education sector	Full proposals finalized
02	Ministry of Mine and Energy	Piloting Energy Efficiency and Solar Micro Grids for Cambodia Clean Energy Future	

The climate response is coordinated across sectors and actors, under the NCS D leadership

The formulations of the CCAPs of MME, MPWT, and MRD for 2021-2023 have been supported by the CCCA3. Up to now, all ministries have developed final draft CCAPs that are waiting for finalization and approval by Q1 2021.

Two technical working group meetings with all concerned Government agencies and development partners were organized in 2020, respectively to launch the NDC process and review the NDC draft. The number of meetings is less this year due to restrictions on meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic. TWG members were involved in online consultations, for example on the draft findings of the KAP3 study.

An NDC implementation plan is developed, including required sectoral actions and governance arrangements

The CCCA3 supported the DCC to coordinate the updated NDC process with the relevant line. It included the ministerial (March-June), inter-ministerial (July to August), and commenting and finalization (October-December) phases. The contributions from all line ministries and a number of development partner, experts and NGOs were collected and analyzed during the process. The

Validation of Cambodia Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” meeting was organized on 28th September 2020. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Tin Ponlok, 2nd Deputy Chairman of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and Secretary of State, the Ministry of Environment (MoE) with the participation of representatives from line ministries/institutions and stakeholders, members of Climate Change Technical Working Group (CCTWG), Development partners, NGO/CSOs, Academia and the private sector, a total of 79 (22 female) participants. As a result of the meeting, the draft NDC update document developed was validated. A private sector event (on 27th October 2020) was organized to strengthen the private sector engagement in the process. Also, every effort was made to conduct consultations in a gender-responsive way. Finally, the Cambodia updated NDC was submitted to the UNFCCC on the 31st of December 2020. The Prime Minister also announced key NDC commitments at the UN Climate Ambition Summit on 12 December 2021 and committed to developing a long-term strategy for carbon neutrality for Cambodia.



The Cambodia updated NDC has been improved in several ways and under the NDC scenario, estimated emissions reduction by 2030 will be approximately 64.6 million tCO₂e/year (41.7% reduction). Compared to the first NDC, the document includes mitigation targets in the agricultural and waste sectors, and also more detailed actions in key sub-sectors, such as energy efficiency. It includes a stronger set of adaptation actions and sets an ambitious target in the Forestry and Land Use sector (FOLU) for halving the deforestation rate by 2030, in line with our REDD+ strategy. The updated NDC pays particular attention to gender and vulnerable groups and linkages between the NDC actions and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have also been analyzed in the updated document.

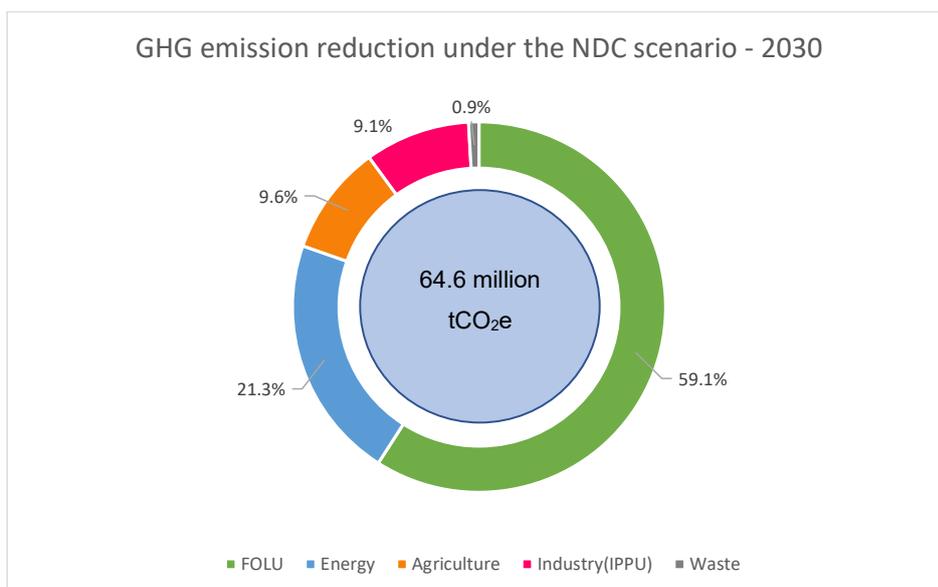


Figure 6: The Cambodia updated NDC, 2020

An initial plan for the enhanced transparency framework of the updated NDC has been developed. The plan is to set up an online NDC tracking system during the first and second quarter of 2021. As a first step, a gap assessment of the data available to track the updated NDC implementation will be conducted with the line ministries during the first quarter of 2021.

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

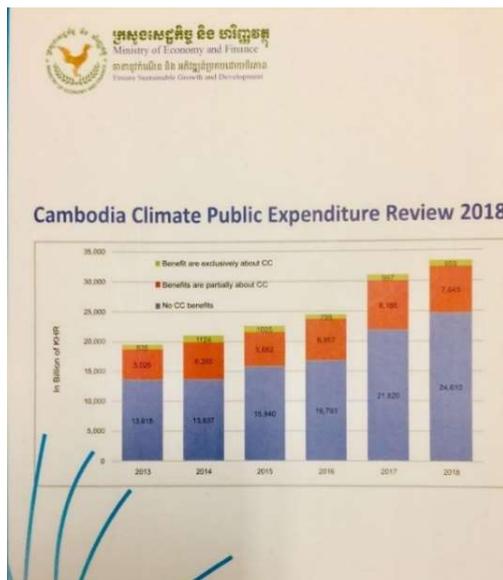
There was no activity on this in 2020. This activity will be conducted from 2021 onward.

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 analyzed

The MEF has approved the climate public expenditure reviews for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 (CPEP). Both have been printed for distribution with line ministries and partners. The reviews provide an update and analysis of the climate public expenditure up to the fiscal year 2019 from 17 ministries and agencies to monitor whether Cambodia and its development partners are effectively supporting national climate change priorities.

The latest report has benefitted from major improvements in the quality of data available on domestically financed investments. This has facilitated the identification of investments where specific climate-proofing measures had been taken and resulted in a significant increase in the estimated level of climate expenditure from the national budget. 2018 data has also been updated to allow for comparison with 2019. Improvements have been made to the classification of externally funded projects, to better recognize projects whose primary objective is climate change action. With this refined methodology, the total level of public climate change expenditure now stands at KHR 2,181 billion, or 2% of GDP.



This report also takes a look at gender issues in the climate change response. Partial data indicates that gender issues remain under-addressed in climate change programmes. Case studies of specific climate change programmes show that initiatives have been taken to address these gender issues, but comprehensive information on the effectiveness of these efforts is not always available. This is an area where progress needs to be made, so that the most vulnerable groups are effectively protected and that women and men can contribute to increased resilience and low carbon development.

Figure 7: The CPER for Fiscal Year 2018, MEF and NCS

Further research on the gender impacts of climate change projects is underway with support from the UNDP/Sweden regional programme, looking into two cases from the Ministry of Rural Development, through the CDRI. Specific policy briefs for MRD will be produced in 2021, following two years of research and monitoring on the ground. The CCCA3 expects to use these findings in its cooperation on climate-responsive budgeting with MRD.

Under the same regional project, NGO Forum developed Cambodia's first Citizens Climate Budget, and held dialogue sessions with line ministries, national assembly, and MEF. The CCB relied largely on CPER data to engage civil society in a discussion on climate finance in Cambodia. CCCA3 provided inputs on the document and participated in consultations.

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

A study on Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning for the Road Transport Master Plan was conducted at the request of MEF. This objective was to investigate the impact of climate change on key public investment plans – and road transportation in particular – to minimize risk through the integration of adaptation measures. The climate change scenarios adopted for this study are RCP4.5 (intermediate) and the RCP8.5 (extreme) across three timeframes: present day (2020), 2030 and 2060. This climate risk assessment followed three stages of assessments, namely stage 1) define the factors driving climate risks to roads, stage 2) initial climate hazard exposure assessment for the road network, and stage 3) climate risk assessment for selected case study roads (two expressways, two national highways and two provincial roads). Finally, adaptation options for main climate-related hazards were identified and subjected to cost-benefit assessment. The MEF staff were trained on this methodology and participated in the review of assumptions and selection of case studies. Potential financing strategies for these adaptation costs were reviewed, including potential improvements to public-private partnership contracts for roads. A consultation meeting was conducted by MEF on 7 December to disseminate the findings and recommendations to MRD, MPWT and MEF staff, in addition to the DCC and the CCCA3. The MEF PPP Unit is considering whether additional TA support is required to incorporate the proposed improvements in the PPP contracts/processes.

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

The 6 full proposals (Energy Lab, HEKS, ITC, PIN, NIA and RECOFTC) under the CCCA3 innovation grant facility (round 1) received no-objection from the PEB members and the Letter of Agreements (LOAs) have all been signed. The projects are under implementation, with the first quarter of implementation mostly dedicated to launching the projects, mobilizing stakeholders recruiting staff and procurement. Training on the CCCA3 Grant Implementation Guidelines (GIG) has been provided to the grantees under the innovation grant facility round 1, together with line ministries and research institutions receiving CCCA3 grants, on October 28, 2020. The participants received information on the CCCA3 reporting requirements, financial management procedures (including disbursement mechanism and budget/project revision), communication and visibility, and monitoring, evaluation and learning. The workshop had a total of 39 participants.

To date, the CCCA3 has disbursed a total of USD 266,172 for innovation grants and the COVID19 grant out of a total budget of USD 712,728. A summary of the projects and their status is presented below:

Table 6: Summary of financial delivery of the CCCA3 innovation and CoVID19 response grants

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						
01	Energy Laboratory Limited (Energy Lab)	100,000	55,174	55%	12,636	23%
02	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)	100,000	7,227	7%	5,062	70%
03	Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	99,884	42,516	43%	25,072	59%
04	People In Need Cambodia (PIN)	100,000	23,518	24%	12,549	53%
05	Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture (NIA)	99,987	63,643	64%	30,000	47%
06	RECOFTC	99,977	7,177	7%	n/a*	n/a*
CoVID19 response project						
01	Teuk Saat 1001	112,879	66,916	59%	46,867**	70%
Total		712,728	266,172	37%	132,186	50%

* This project started later first financial report due by end February 2021.

** Based on interim financial report as of 31/12/2020.

Table 7: Summary of innovation grants status as of 31 December 2020

No.	Grantee's Name	Area of focus	Progress to date	Challenges
Innovation Grant Round 1				
01	Energy Laboratory Limited (Energy Lab)	Electric mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff recruited; - E-bike procurement launched for ride-sharing service; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some delays in solving technical issues for the ride-sharing e-bikes.

			- Designed/planned e-mobility events for Q1 2021.	
02	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)	Climate-smart agriculture	- Conducted detailed field assessments for the proposed trials on forage (with indigenous people) and cover crop trials.	- Inclusion of additional crops needed in the trials to guarantee a sufficient market for cover crop seeds (propose to add rubber to cashew nut and pepper farms).
03	Institute of Technology of Cambodia (ITC)	Energy Efficiency	- Staff recruited; - Energy efficiency contest design and promotional materials produced. - Initial the website	- The launch of the contest was delayed because of the CoVID19 outbreak in October 2020, now planned for Q1 2021.
04	People In Need Cambodia (PIN)	Early warning system (floods)	- The launch event held and partnerships signed - Research conducted on the design of the flood model; - Consultations on preferred last-mile communication channels for EWS	- Scheduling of fieldwork, due to safety restrictions caused by Covid-19
05	Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture (NIA)	Low-carbon irrigation	- Site surveys conducted both at NIA (small system for teaching), and at the field location; - Design completed and first (small size) ram pump produced.	- A bit delays of baseline survey and instalment
06	RECOFTC	Community forestry	n/a (project just started in Q4 2021)	n/a

CoVID19 response project				
01	Teuk Saat 1001	Resilient access to safe water	- 3 kiosks are operational in the target provinces (local entrepreneurs recruited and trained)	n/a

The second call for proposals of innovation grant facility (round 2) was launched on October 27, 2020. All interested applicants were invited to develop and submit concept notes by November 27, 2020.

By the deadline, 32 concept notes were submitted to the General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (GSSD). Two of them were found to be non-compliant with the CCCA3 grant application guidelines and rejected. As result, 30 concept notes went through a technical review, following the administrative screening. The shortlisted concept notes will be submitted to the CCCA3 board for no-objection in Q1 2021.

2. Challenges and Remedial Actions

Overall, the main challenge this year was the Covid19 pandemic that disturbed planned fieldwork, physical meetings, and has led to delays in consultations with the CCCA3 partners. However, most of these delays were manageable and activities could be delivered by the end of the year, with a few exceptions noted below.

Many consultations, for example on the updated NDC, were moved online or reorganized to have smaller meetings. Large meetings (e.g. knowledge events) and many travel activities were cancelled. Corresponding funds have been reallocated to a project support climate-resilient access to water and hygiene measures.

The updated NDC process identified several data gaps that will need to be addressed to monitor Cambodia's commitments. Specific actions have been included in the CCCA3's 2021 work plan to support its target ministries in strengthening their MRV systems.

The development of the climate change action plans for 2021-2023 with the three ministries- MRD, MPWT, and MME is slightly behind the schedule especially because of the need to translate the document in Khmer before approval. However, all CCAPs with both language versions will be finalized early 2021.

Also, the process of development of the KAP3 study with the communication products took longer than expected, due to CoVID19 impacts on field work and extensive consultations on the findings and recommendations. The CCCA3/DCC team has been monitoring the process closely and technical support has been provided to the BBC team when needed. The final document has been developed by the end of 2020 and the results of the study will be distributed in the first quarter of 2021.

The process for approval of the sub-decree on GHG emissions reduction projects has experienced some delays due to the need for senior management approval at the MoE level and endorsement by the MEF on tax arrangements. Inputs were recently obtained from MEF senior management and MoE will fast-track the final review of the sub-decree draft.

The development of two of the projects with CCCA3 target ministries, namely MoEYS and MME, have experienced some delays due to difficulties in meeting with repeated COVID19 outbreaks at the end of the year as well as limited knowledge and experience to develop proposals, but the project proposals are now finalized and submitted to CCCA3 for approval in Q1 2021.

3. Cross-Cutting Issues

3.1 Gender Mainstreaming

The gender issues have been mainstreamed in the updated NDC and the CCAPs development. The UNWOMEN and the GCCC/MoWA provided expertise and comments on these documents. Gender aspects have been included in the templates and each action presented in the NDC update and the CCAP documents have been analysed from a gender perspective.

As a result, all ministries have acknowledged the importance of addressing gender issues, as a basic improvement, most have indicated a specific target for women participation in their actions, ranging from 15% to 70%, to better reflect the women/men ratio at all levels.

During 2020, the DCC/ CCCA3 team also has provided gender and climate change-related technical support at four trainings/ workshops on the updated NDC process, MRV systems or gender inclusion.

Table 8: Progress made regarding the gender mainstreaming activity plan as of 31 December 2020

No	Key activities	Indicator and baseline	Progress
1	KAP 3 Study	- Indicators and baselines to be defined by the study	- The gender perspective has been reflected in the questionnaires used and KAP3 reports - Gender-disaggregated data is analysed in the KAP3 report and considered in the recommendations
2	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 investments	- Both, CBA of MRD and MPWT, analysed the gender issues.

No	Key activities	Indicator and baseline	Progress
3	Mainstream the gender issue and analysis incorporated in the design and result frameworks of the investments funded by CCCA3 in target sectors	- Project document and results frameworks include gender analysis	- All result frameworks of the investments funded by CCCA3 in the target sectors have gender-disaggregated data requirements and the projects include gender analysis.
4	Gender analysis integrated in Cambodia's updated NDC	- The NDC documents include up-to-date analysis and targets on gender	- All NDCs from 16 line-ministers mentioned the women and men's participation with ranging from 15% to 70%, to better reflect the women/men ratio at all levels - Together with other cross-cutting issues, gender is well mentioned in the NDC update and in the planned NDC tracking system
5	Sectoral gender/ climate change assessments	- Number of CCTWG, Gender Mainstreaming Action Group, and non-governmental stakeholders who have participated in the assessments	- The sectoral gender assessments conducted for the key sectors (energy, transport, rural development, education, waste, biodiversity) of the NDC update process included all (16) of the CCTWG representatives/or substitute representatives - The private sector engagement in the NDC implementation related assessment for the NDC update process included 5 target CCTWG members
6	Tailored data products exploring different dimensions of gender and climate change issues in Cambodia	- Number of data products directly addressing gender/CC data needs	- The KAP3 study results are aggregated by gender and analyze the gender dimensions in terms of the knowledge, attitudes and practices on climate change in Cambodia

No	Key activities	Indicator and baseline	Progress
7	Gender analysis incorporated in the annual climate public expenditure review exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CPER report includes analysis of gender mainstreaming in climate change projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The assessment of gender integration in the climate change programme has been conducted in the CPER for the fiscal year of 2018 and 2019, including a quantitative assessment and two case studies. - For example, the CPER 2018 found that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The gender-related expenditure is 903 KHR Bn; ▪ Climate and Gender-related expenditure is 197KHR Bn; and ▪ Climate-related expenditure is 8,581 KHR Bn.
8	Gender analysis incorporated in the design of CCCA3-funded grant projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grant project documents include gender analysis in their situation analysis, and work plans/budgets strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The gender analysis has been included in the grants documents as well as the result frameworks
9	Monitoring and evaluation frameworks for CCCA3-funded grant projects are gender-sensitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grant project results framework include gender data and evaluation ToRs include gender analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The gender tracking has been integrated into the M&E framework and the tracking sheet of the grants
10	Gender/CC data being tracked by M&E national or sectoral frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of gender/CC indicators being produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The gender targets are included in the updated NDC and the NDC tracking system to be developed in 2021.

3.2. Partnerships

With support from CCCA3, the NCSD coordinated stakeholder engagement, activity submissions and commenting rounds from 16-line ministries on priorities for the updated NDC both for mitigation and adaptation. Also, during the updated NDC process, the CCCA3 worked closely with the main support providers of the ministerial work such as the NDC partnership (technical support and funding support for an international and local consultant on mitigation and a local consultant on adaptation), UNDP (waste, disaster risk reduction, energy efficiency, and forestry), World Bank (urban planning and construction, water, Industry, including industrial waste and water resources), FAO (forestry, fisheries and agriculture), UNICEF (water, youth engagement), UN Women (gender inclusion), GGGI (Industry including industrial waste) and WHO (health).

4. Lesson Learned

Some processes, such as the KAP3 study, needed to be closely monitored and a monthly meeting schedule was agreed upon with the contracted firm that developed the study, to identify any issues early and ensure that new deadlines would be met.

The updated NDC process included extensive consultations to seek inputs and comments from different ministries with the difference in capacity, priorities and engagement. The CCCA3 team developed a specific work plan for the process and the key stakeholders were sensitized to the process at an early stage. Also, various ways to engage remotely were used due to the Covid19 pandemic, including telegram groups and Zoom meetings when needed.

5. Communication and Visibility

The CCCA3 continued supporting the NCS website (www.ncsd.gov.kh) which serves as an online climate change knowledge and data-sharing platform.

All grantees of the innovation grant have been orientated on how to use communication and visualization to ensure the minimum standards of the GIG have been reached.

The calendar, bulletins as well as factsheets of grants have been developed and posted in social media.

In 2020, the key communication material included:

- 1st quarterly bulletin: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/cc-bulletin-jan-april-2020>
- Energy Efficiency: The Key Pillar of Cambodia's Energy Future: *In English and Khmer* <https://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/library/energy-efficiency-the-key-pillar-of-cambodias-energy-future0.html>
- Press conference on "Climate Change and its Impact on Cambodia": <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/press-conference-climate-change-and-its-impact-cambodia>
- Cambodia's 1st Biennial Update Report (BUR) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
<https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/resources/document/cambodia%E2%80%99s-1st-BUR>
- 2nd quarter bulletin: <http://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/resources/document/climate-change-bulletin-may-june-2020>
- The final Cambodia updated NDC posted in NCS website: https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/resources/document/Cambodia_NDC_Updated
- The NDC update Press Release: <https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/dcc/news/press-release-cambodia%E2%80%99s-updated-ndc-under-unfccc>
- The submitted Cambodia updated NDC to UNFCCC secretariat: <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/Party.aspx?party=KHM&prototype=1>

6. Logical framework Analysis /Project Tracking Table

Overall objective:			
Indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of final beneficiaries of adaptation measures [disaggregated by sex/poverty status/sector]	7, 600 (2017)	10,000	n/a CCCA3 adaptation activities just started in the field. The number of beneficiaries will be reported as pilots become active.
GHG emission reduced or avoided with support from program [CCCA3] in kt. Of CO2 eq	0 (2018)	50	n/a CCCA3 mitigation activities just started in the field. The GHG emissions reductions will be reported as they become effective.
Overall status of this result:	No data from project yet		
Outcome 1: Relevant climate Information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, is suitable to sector and target specific needs			
Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Change in social response to climate risk [disaggregated by sex and sector]	4.2 [w 4.6] (2015)	7 [W8]	-1.25 (-1.46 F): This result due to the change of methodology in the KAP3 study. Yet the community response to climate change increased compared to the KAP2 findings (91% reported that their community is taking action compared to 83% reported in KAP2). Also, 89% of women reported that people in their communities were taking action (compared to 83% in KAP2)

Level of user satisfaction with data and knowledge products made available with CCCA3 support	N/A	75%	99% (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

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2020)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2020)</i>
Number of users of data products available through the data portal [number of female]	0	1,000 [400]	17,604 visited the CC platform at NCSD's website between Jan-Dec 2020. 4,201 (Female 980) downloaded a knowledge product and 186 (Female 30) downloaded from the data portal
Overall status of this result:	On track: the number of users of the data products available through the data portal is behind the plan, but downloads from the website overall are high.		

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 (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
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)	10 [2]	6. The international consultant has been recruited to identify methodology/ data gaps and an approach to integrate relevant datasets into the data portal but this consultancy has experienced delays. The most urgent updates needed have been discussed with an IT firm, and GHG inventory data will be added shortly, while KAP3 data (gendered) will be added in 2021.
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)	9	8. (this indicator duplicates the one below, with only a different baseline that incorporates CCCA2 research projects). See below for an update.
Number of joint climate change research projects involving line ministries, NCSD and national/international academia established with support by CCCA3	0(2018)	3	2. Two new international research partnerships are under implementation (heat stress and soil carbon management) and one proposal is under development (adaptation costing in the infrastructure sector).
Overall status of this result:	Behind schedule.		

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

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of M&E/MRV frameworks with indicators timely updated and accessible through the online data portal	1 (2018)	4	<p>2. The Institutional Readiness Indicator and Climate Finance have been updated respectively in 2019 and 2020.</p> <p>The vulnerability indicators and the GHG inventory data have been produced and the IT firm is working on putting this data online by Q1 2021</p> <p>The MRV/NDC tracking system is discussing with line ministries.</p>
Overall status of this result:	Behind schedule, the IT firm is working on these by Q1 2021.		

Output 1.4: Strengthened knowledge sharing mechanism in place for researchers, policy-makers and practitioners

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of regular knowledge sharing event and awareness raising campaigns organized per year	4 (2018)	3	<p>2. Two CCCA3/DCC retreat events were conducted. The first one included knowledge with other projects under DCC management.</p> <p>Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the project tried to minimize large-scale gatherings and workshops and aimed to organize rather small-scale training or online dissemination events.</p>
Overall status of this result:	On track regarding the CCCA3/DCC retreats (n/a for larger knowledge-sharing events due to COVID19).		

Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programs and budget of the priority sector

Outcome indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of ministries/ agencies that include climate criteria in planning/ screening procedure [with gender aspects explicitly addressed]	3[0] (2017)	4 [0]	3. The CCCA3 has continued to work with target ministries namely, MRD, MPWT, and MEF regarding climate criteria in budgeting processes. A choice was made to deepen the process with these three ministries before engaging another one on budgeting issues. Through MEF, RGC has integrated climate change and gender in the budget strategic plan circular 2021-2023. The MRD and the MPWT integrated CC in their BSP with support for six case studies on CBA of CC proofed infrastructure (road and water).
Number of development plans that explicitly integrated climate change in budget and M&E (national, sectoral, sub-national) with support by CCCA3	3 (2017)	4	3. In addition to previous work on the NSDP, MRD strategic plan and MPWT Budget Strategic plan, CCCA3 has worked on integrating climate change in the intermodal transportation master plan of MEF, which is expected to be approved in 2021, and in the COVID19 recovery strategy of MEF, also expected to be released in 2021.
Overall status of this result:	Behind schedule (slightly, with approvals expected in 2021)		

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 (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of advocacy products, including policy briefs targeting	0 (2018)	3	3. One brief produced for the MEF on vehicle study and recommendation for revising taxation to promote vehicles with lower emissions.

high level decision makers, on climate change produced			<p>The CCCA3 also supported a brief to the Prime Minister on coal power vs renewable energy, and a brief to the Minister of Economy and Finance on impacts of a “brown” energy mix on investment attractiveness.</p> <p>The KAP3 study is at a final stage and will also produce policy briefs</p>
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 (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of sectors having amended procedures and processes to incorporate climate change in programming and/or budgeting	3(2018)	4	3. The CCAPs of MME, MPWT and MRD are finalized and submitted for approval.
Overall status of this result:	Behind schedule.		

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

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of policy documents, standards or regulations incentivizing climate –smart investment developed	0 (2017)	2	2. The final draft sub-decree on energy efficiency standards & labels (EE S&L) was reviewed by the technical team at MME, and approval will be coordinated with ADB and MME who are working on the energy efficiency policy. The draft sub-decree on GHG emissions reduction mechanisms is at the final review stage.
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 (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Amount, USD value and type of climate-smart public investment in priority sector topped up with CCCA 3 financing	0 (2018)	1/ 500,000 USD	3/750,000 USD. Electric motorbike promotion with MPWT, climate-proof rural water infrastructures with MRD, 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 (and number of beneficiaries disaggregated by sex)	0 (2018)	200 HH (800 people, 60% female)	0. This will be reported during the projects implementation phase, but the targets for the approved projects are: MRD: 2,500 people (50% female) MPWT: 150 people (37% female) 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

Output Indicators	Baseline	Target (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number of meetings 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	2. Due to the Covid19 pandemic, the number of large events have been reduced to two. Two CCTWG / DPs meeting in March and September 2020. A private sector engagement event on the NDC implementation was conducted on 27 October 2020.

Level of engagement of targeted sectors in CCTWG meeting, including meeting for update national M&E indicators	83% (2018)	85%	100% (in both March and September 2020)
Overall status of this result:	On track (with COVID 19 adjustments)		

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

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2020)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2020)</i>
NDC implementation plan developed with required sectoral actions and governance arrangement and with private sector participation and engagement	No	Yes	Yes. The Cambodia updated NDC was submitted to UNFCCC secretariat on 31 st of December 2020 The MRV/NDC tracking has been discussed with the line ministries and will be implemented from 2021.
Overall status of this result:	On track		

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

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target (2020)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2020)</i>

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 2020. It will start by 2021-2022
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 (2020)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2020)</i>
Amount of climate change public expenditure at national, sectoral and sub- national levels (<i>domestic funds only</i>)	71M USD (2016)	82M USD (2019 Data)	87M USD (KHR 348 billion) for the year 2018. The CPER fiscal year 2019 is in final stage.
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 (2020)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2020)</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 (2019 data)	Yes, gender was included in the public expenditure review analysis (2018 and 2019 data).
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 (2020)</i>	<i>Current status (31 December 2020)</i>
Number of policy studies (support by CCCA3) with MEF on economic and fiscal policy issues related to climate change	1 (2018)	3	2. Study on intermodal transport master plan completed in 2021.
Number of legal and policy instruments introduced with CCCA3 support to promote climate-smart investment and practice	1 (budget circular) (2018)	2	1. The draft sub-decree on rules and procedures for the GHG emissions reduction mechanism submitted to the MoE management team for a final review. Ongoing policy discussions with MEF on vehicle taxation issues.
Overall status of this result:	Behind schedule		

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 (2020)	Current status (31 December 2020)
Number and type of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by CCCA3 innovation grant facility	0 (2018)	5	6. Six full proposals under the CCCA3 innovation grant facility (Round 1) received no-objection from the PEB members, covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy efficiency in buildings - Electric mobility; - Conservation agriculture (climate-smart); - Early warning systems (urban floods); - Community forestry; - Low-carbon irrigation technology.
Number and type of beneficiaries households of adaptation and mitigation activities supported by CCCA 3 innovation grant facility (disaggregated by sex)	0 (2018)	200 HH (800 people, 60% Female)	Will report during the grant project implementation phase (projects just started in Q3 and Q4 2020 and activities are not yet operational).
Volume of funds (by type public/private) leveraged through the financing facility	0 (2018)	100,000 USD	478,892 USD USD 60,624 (public) USD 418,268 (private) Co-financing for the 6 approved projects to date (based on project documents) The round2 call is in reviewing
Overall status of this result:	On track		

7. Financial Status

7.1 Contribution overview (up to date)

No	Donor	Committed		Received	Balance	
		Original Currency	USD	USD	USD	
1	UNDP	USD	500,000.00	500,000.00	82,136.32	417,863.68
2	EU	EUR	6,000,000.00	6,715,200.00	1,724,092.00	4,991,108.00
3	SIDA	SEK	34,000,000.00	3,730,740.16	3,281,241.51	449,498.65
4	Funding Gap (estimate)	SD	1,394,380.50	922,955.17		922,955.17
		Total		11,868,895.33	5,087,469.83	6,781,425.50

7.2 Total Expenditure by Outcomes [01 January - 31 December 2020]

Outcomes	In USD			Delivery (%)
	Approved Budget	Expenditure	Balance	
Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, suitable to sectors and targeting specific needs.	763,609.75	666,583.60	97,026.15	87%
Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of climate change into policies, regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors.	542,862.00	517,018.96	25,843.04	95%

Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened.	613,646.50	630,187.55	(16,541.05)	103%
Indirect Eligible Costs (GMS)	153,609.46	144,640.00	8,969.46	94%
Total	2,073,727.71	1,958,430.11	115,297.60	94%

7.3 Accumulative Expenditure by Outcomes [01 July 2019- 31 December 2020]

Outcome	In USD			Delivery (%)
	Total Project Budget (Initial)	Accumulative Expenditure	Balance	
Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, suitable to sectors and targeting specific needs.	3,843,240.00	920,594.66	2,922,645.34	24%
Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of climate change into policies, regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors.	3,803,766.00	676,906.07	3,126,859.93	18%
Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened.	3,327,642.10	817,187.26	2,510,454.84	25%
Evaluation costs	110,000	0.00		
Indirect Eligible Costs (GMS)	784,247.23	181,324.31	602,922.92	23%
Total	11,868,895.33	2,596,012.30	9,162,883.03	22%

Annex 1: 2021 Work Plan by quarter

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
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				
	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	x	x
	1.1.2. Enhance CC data portal (webGIS) to make available georeferenced data				
	Needs assessment for web-gis platform	x	x		
	1.1.3. Enhance CCCA programme data management and visibility				
	Calendar				x
	Diary				x
	Printing DCC/CCCA3 leaflet (Kh & En)	x	x		
	Online Bulletin (Each quarter)	x	x	x	x
	Prepare, post for MoE social media,	x	x	x	x

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	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. KAP3 (including gender dimension)				
	Printing KAP3 (full report both Khmer and English)	x	x		
	Printing KAP3 (summary)		x		
	Dissemination events, including launching KAP3		x		
	1.2.2. Support collaborative CC research (with focus on SS and other partnerships)				
	International research partnerships (continued from 2020)				
	- LoA with ITC on heat stress research	x	x	x	x
	- LoA with UBB on carbon management in soil	x	x	x	x
	Establishment of nat/internat. research partnerships/consortiums, aligned with target ministries' priorities for research (research topics to be defined)				
	- LoA with two new research institutions		x	x	x
	Supporting student scholarship for MSc degree in Climate Change/related degrees				
	- LoA with RUPP and other	x			
	1.2.3 Update (and printing) the CC Lexicon	x	x	x	x
	- Online lexicon on NCSD website		x		

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	- Update the CC Lexicon	x	x	x	x
	- Printing the CC Lexicon				
	Output 1.3: Reliable and timely data to enable monitoring and evaluation of climate change response.				
	1.3.1. Establish an enhanced MRV (NDC, CC tracker) system				
	- Update Climate Finance Data Portal		x		
	- Update Vulnerability Index and Family affected (CDB Data 2017-2019)	x			
	- GHG emission per project and per capita		x		
	- Institutional Readiness Indicator			x	
	- Online MRV/tracking mechanism for NDC implementation	x	x		
	1.3.2. Enhance M&E frameworks for target sectors and provide tailored M&E training programs				
	MRV (NDC, CCAP) gap assessment with 5 target ministries and identification of required CCCA support (to be provided through LoAs)	x	x		
	MRV/NDC Capacity Building training workshop		x	x	
	1.3.3. Agree on programme of work under the LoAs with target line ministries to improve their data collection / MRV capacity				
	MPWT	x	x	x	

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	MME	x	x	x	
	MOEYS: - EMIS, disaster reporting and potential improvements for CC MRV	x	x	x	
	MRD: - Follow-up support for integration of CC indicators in the MIS system for rural water and sanitation + NDC indicators	x	x	x	
	MoE (MRV system)	x	x	x	
	NCDDs CDB (Update Vulnerability Index and Families Affected by CC) for 2020-2024	x	x	x	x
	1.3.4. Revision of the National M&E Framework				
	- Revise methodology based on BUR, NDC update	x	x		
	- Draft revised National M&E Framework		x		
	1.3.4. Capacity development to DCC				
	- Capacity development on Vulnerability Index and GHG emission		x		
	- GHG emission reduction projects monitoring visit		x		
	Output 1.4: Regular knowledge- sharing events between researchers, policy-makers, practitioners and other targeted audiences.				
	Knowledge Sharing Events for grant recipients/university partnership/ministries		x		x

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Awareness raising event / Campaign (promote youth involvement in NDC implementation ahead of COP26)			x	
	Develop 3 videos on CC for Kids, Youth and Elder	x	x		
	Awareness raising event with religious communities on CC		x		
	International conference / Training event (IPCC/UNFCCC(NAP expo)/innovation events, one from TWG member); Other international travel		x		x
	Documentation of lessons learnt from field projects	x	x	x	x
	CCCA3 Retreat				x
	PEB meeting	x			
	Launching workshop (Gender and Climate Change)			x	
	Publication 500 copies (Gender and Climate Change)			x	
Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of CC into policy/regulatory frameworks, programmes and	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				
	Tailored policy briefs for decision makers emerging from the KAP study	x	x		
	Output 2.2: Amended programming / budgeting procedures and processes in priority sectors to incorporate climate change				

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
budgets of priority sectors	2.2.1. Advisory support and training to target ministries on planning/budget				
	MPWT (support budget preparation and submission and dialogue with MEF)	x	x	x	
	MRD (support CC mainstreaming in provincial plans and dialogue with MEF)	x	x	x	
	Output 2.3: New or updated policies / standards in priority sectors incentivizing climate-smart investments (public or private)				
	2.3.1. Policy studies in support of target ministries				
	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 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	x	x	x	x
	MOEYS	x	x	x	x
	MPWT	x	x	x	x
	MRD	x	x	x	x
	MoE-GDEP	x	x	x	x
	MoE-GDEKI Mainstreaming CC into MoE (TV spot, CC video lessons)	x	x		

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Projects implementation follow-up in 5 target ministries	x	x	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				
	CCTWG meeting		x		x
	CCTWG meeting with DP (2/yr), including engagement of stakeholders prior to meetings	x		x	
	2.5.2. CCCSP strengthening following MTR				
	Develop ToR for final evaluation on CCCSP				x
	Develop the structure of the next strategy				x
	2.5.3. Support to Cambodia's participation in UNFCCC mechanisms				
	Support DCC/CCTWG members to join relevant sectoral TWGs				
	Pre-COP meeting with stakeholders			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

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	2.5.4. Long term on Carbon Neutral Vision in Cambodia				
	Develop TORs and recruit consulting team	x			
	Conduct modelling and draft scenarios		x		
	Conduct consultations and finalize the recommended scenario and strategy			x	
	Finalize and approval the long-term strategy				x
	Output 2.6: An NDC implementation plan is developed, including required sectoral actions and governance arrangements.				
	2.6.1. Development of NDC implementation plan				
	Development of MRV/Tracking mechanism for NDC implementation (gender indicators included)	x	x	x	x
	Translate into Khmer and Printing NDC (Full report and Summary)	x	x		
	Disseminate workshop on NDC update launching and implementation	x			
	MRD	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				
	Support to one district/city for CC planning and				x

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	implementation (LoA)				
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 for fiscal year 2020		X	X	
	- CPER for fiscal year 2021				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
	MEF LoA	X	X	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 instruments				
	3.2.1: Conduct research with MEF on fiscal and economic policy issues related to climate change and develop the related policy instruments				
	Policy research on promotion of green urban infrastructure	X			
	Support to inclusion of CC in the budget circular and dialogue between MEF investment department and MRD/MPWT on	X	X		

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	climate-proofed infrastructure				
	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: Management of call for proposals (1st round)				
	Conduct (refreshing) GIG training to applicants (1st and 2nd round)		x		
	Disburse funds to the grantee bank account		x	x	x
	3.3.2. Management of call for proposals (2 th round)				
	Review and comment Concept Notes from applicants	x			
	Submit to PEB for endorsement	x			
	Review and comment full proposals	x			
	Submit to PEB for approval		x		
	Disbursement fund to the grantee bank account (2nd round)		x		x
	Covid-19 response contract				
	Monitoring of the grant to Teuk Saat and closure of the project	x	x		

Outcomes	Outputs and Activities	2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	3.3.3: Support delivery of selected grants and monitor results (1st and 2nd round)				
	Review and comments quarterly progress and financial report from the grantees	x	x	x	x
	Review and comments on next disbursement request from the grantees	x	x	x	x
	Conduct spot check to grantees and debriefing on findings and recommendation then follow up on agreed actions	x	x	x	x
	Update the grant management scorecard	x	x		
	Monitoring and Evaluation				
	Assist to develop the documents, case study, lesson learnt and best practices and promotion of successful practices/private sector /policy makers			x	x
	Support for drafting the workplan and reporting	x	x	x	x
	M&E capacity development services to applicants	x			
	Review quarterly reports from grantees	x	x	x	x
	Quarterly and Annual Reporting (CCCA3)	x	x	x	x

Annex 2: 2021 Budget Plan by Quarter

Outcomes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total (USD)
Outcome 1: Relevant climate information is generated in a reliable and timely manner, suitable to sectors and targeting specific needs.	110,785	293,426	138,673	220,144	763,028
Outcome 2: Tools are developed and implemented for the effective mainstreaming of climate change into policies, regulatory frameworks, programmes and budgets of priority sectors.	153,111	373,643	313,630	251,930	1,092,314
Outcome 3: National capacities for the mobilization, coordination and tracking of public and private climate change resources are strengthened.	130,747	480,118	101,742	316,651	1,029,258
Indirect Eligible Costs (GMS)	31,571	91,775	38,783	55,211	217,340
Total	426,214	1,238,962	592,828	843,936	3,101,940

Annex 3: Risk log Update as of 31 December 2020

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	31/12/2020	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	31/12/2020	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	31/12/2020	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	31/12/2020	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	31/12/2020	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	31/12/2020	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	31/12/2020	Unchanged

No	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
8	Restrictions to activities to the COVID19 pandemic	03/2020	Heath / Operational	Restrictions to our capacity to deliver, conduct meetings and field activities, threat to CCCA staff health P = 2; I = 2	Implement remote working arrangements whenever possible, adjust work plan.	Project manager, and PEB	Project manager	31/12/2020	Risk realized already in March 2020, ongoing. Work plan adjustments implemented

Cambodia Climate Change Alliance

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