

PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE
Summary - Project/Program Approval Request

1. Country/Region:	Cambodia/ Asia	2. CIF Project ID#:	XPCRKH016A
3. Project/Program Title:	Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning <i>(Capacity development technical assistance - CDTA)</i>		
4. Type of PPCR Investment	Private:	Public:100%	Mixed:
5. Funding Request (in USDmillion total) for Project/Program:	Grant:\$7.00 million		Loan: -
6. Approved Preparation Grant	Amount (USD): \$200,000 (not used)		Date: 29 June 2011
7. Implementing MDB:	Asian Development Bank		
8. Other MDB Involvement	MDB:	Type of Involvement:	
9. National Project Focal Point:	Ministry of Environment (MOE), with an administrative oversight from Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)		
10. National Implementing Agencies for project/program:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM) • Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) • Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) • Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) • Ministry of Planning (MOP) • Ministry of Interior (MOI) • National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) 		
11. MDB PPCR Focal Point and Project/Program Task Team Leader (TTL):	Headquarters PPCR Focal Point: Daniele PONZI dponzi@adb.org		TTL: ANCHA Srinivasan asrinivasan@adb.org
12. Project Description:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The capacity development technical assistance (CDTA) grant will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) strengthen capacity to coordinate all PPCR investments and to mainstream adaptation concerns into national and sub-national planning, budgeting and development; (ii) conduct feasibility studies for priority projects of Cambodia's National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA) with a view to secure additional funds from sources such as Adaptation Fund and Green Climate Fund; (iii) establish a civil society support mechanism to fund community-based adaptation activities and strengthen capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to mainstream climate resilience into their operations; and (iv) generate, synthesize and disseminate knowledge on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR). • The CDTA will promote synergies between CCA and DRR, establish a common framework for monitoring and evaluation of all SPCR projects, and develop knowledge and communications plan to sustain the impact and effectiveness of current and future resilience investments. 		

- Through efforts to reduce various technical, policy and operational barriers, the CDTA supports Cambodia's National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP update: 2009 – 2013), which provides the roadmap for implementation of "Phase II Rectangular Strategy for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency".
- The CDTA supports the 2010-2019 implementation plans for decentralization and de-concentration under the National Program for Sub-National Democratic Development, which calls for mainstreaming climate change at sub-national levels.
- The cumulative impact of the TA and seven PPCR investment projects would be enhanced resilience to climate change leading to improved livelihoods, especially for vulnerable groups including women and children. The impact will be measured through (i) reduction in number of households affected and economic losses or damage (\$) from extreme climate events, (ii) improvement in livelihoods as reflected by number of families with enhanced food security, percentage of people with year round access to reliable water supply) and (iii) improvement in resilience of infrastructure (e.g. length and/or number of climate proofed roads, irrigation canals, water supply systems, waste management facilities; value of assets protected or made less vulnerable as a result of adaptation interventions compared with business-as-usual scenario).

Sectors (Primary focus): Water Resources, Agriculture and Infrastructure

Themes (Primary focus): Environmental sustainability (environmental policy and legislation, global and regional transboundary environmental concerns, urban environmental improvement), social development (disaster risk management), capacity development (institutional development)

13. Objective

- To integrate climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into development programs, plans, policies, and projects at national, sub-national and sector levels.

14. Expected Outcomes:

- Enhanced technical and institutional capacities to coordinate adaptation investments and mainstreaming climate resilience into development as reflected by:
 - Integration of agreed strategies on adaptation into at least three sectors, at national, provincial and commune levels
 - Degree of integration (qualitative assessment) of adaptation and disaster risk reduction in annual development plans and budgets, and in national communications to UNFCCC
 - Routine application of climate information in decision making
- Improved institutional framework to address adaptation concerns will be in place as indicated by
 - Improved coordination mechanism for climate resilience among key sectors
 - Climate risk and vulnerability analyses become standard procedure in development planning
 - Increased budget allocation for adaptation and disaster risk reduction
- Innovative climate-responsive investment approaches implemented – as indicated by
 - Climate proofing of at least 25 percent of approved investment projects
 - Submission of at least 2 NAPA project proposals for external funding
 - Grant mechanism to fund community-based adaptation activities in place
 - Additional grants and highly concessional loans raised for adaptation and disaster risk reduction activities

15. Key Results and Indicators for Success (consistent with PPCR results framework):

Result	Indicator
<p>1. SPCR coordination, technical support and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of PPCR coordinating and technical backstopping unit at MOE by 2013 • Two semi-annual steering committee meeting reports to assess progress in mainstreaming and SPCR implementation up to Dec 2017 • Gender inclusive results framework for monitoring and evaluation of 7 SPCR investments developed by 2013 • Provision of technical backstopping for 7 SPCR investment projects up to 2017 • At least 15 technical staff, including women, in at least 3 key sector ministries acquire capacity to prepare adaptation plans by 2014 • At least 20 trained focal points in charge of adaptation in government agencies by 2015 • Climate risk screening tools applied for major investment projects and vulnerability assessments conducted for projects at risk • Climate risk management integrated into plans, programs, and projects of at least 3 sectors by 2017 • Mechanisms to channel adaptation funds to sub-national governments in place by 2017
<p>2. Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 6 NAPA feasibility studies completed for 3 sectors (e.g., water, agriculture) by 2015 • At least 2 NAPA projects that directly benefit vulnerable groups including women identified for support from global adaptation funds by 2015 • At least 2 proposals successfully prepared and submitted by national government staff by 2017
<p>3. Civil society support mechanism established and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream adaptation and DRR into their operations strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework for community-based climate resilience and DRR studies and projects developed by 2013 • Diverse portfolio of at least 30 community-based adaptation and DRR projects in at least 3 sectors (with at least 30% projects directly improving resilience of women) identified, financed and implemented by 2017 • At least 20 reports on community-based adaptation published by 2017
<p>4. Climate change adaptation knowledge products developed and disseminated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPCR website in Khmer and English languages developed and maintained by 2013 • At least 100 key government staff including 30 women are trained in adaptation by 2017 • Information from 7 SPCR projects compiled, managed and disseminated up to 2017 • At least 10 awareness raising, and multi-stakeholder (gender-inclusive) workshops conducted by 2017 • Appropriate media and content developed with assistance of CSOs and NGOs to communicate information effectively by 2015 • Curriculum for adaptation and DRR developed for secondary and tertiary education by 2017

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 25 articles on adaptation and DRR published and posted in Cambodian and global web portals by 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional '<i>upstream</i>' indicators to represent progress on the integration of climate risk management into development processes, actions and institutions, and '<i>downstream</i>' indicators to represent the impacts of adaptation interventions of development 'on the ground' in terms of impacts on development outcomes may be identified during the first six months of TA. Awareness raising and multi-stakeholder workshops under output 4 will focus on topics such as, (i) vulnerability assessment; (ii) climate change impacts in various sectors; (iii) indigenous coping strategies for adaptation; (iv) community-based adaptation; (v) ecosystem-based adaptation; (vi) infrastructure-based adaptation; (vii) options for mainstreaming adaptation into development planning at policy and operational levels; (ix) community-based disaster risk management; (x) options for building climate resilience in various agro-ecosystems, and so on. The awareness raising, multi-stakeholder workshops are expected to: (i) increase awareness of impacts of climate change and coping strategies adopted by different communities; (ii) improve disaster preparedness among communities; (iii) enhance understanding of policy makers on locally appropriate adaptation technologies and practices; (iv) increase knowledge of policy makers on options for integrating climate risks in planning; (v) enhance understanding of multiple ways for climate change cooperation among various stakeholders. The awareness raising multi-stakeholder workshops will involve national, provincial and commune-level policy makers; vulnerable communities including women, children and youth; private sector including small and medium enterprises; NGOs, and development partners. The type and number of people to be involved will vary with the objective and scope of the seminar, workshop, or focus group discussion. 	

16. Budget:

Expenditures ¹	Amount (USD) – estimates (\$'000)
1. Consultants	
i. International consultants	2,150
ii. National consultants	1,400
2. International and local travel	180
3. Reports and Communications	260
4. Equipment ²	90
5. Training, Workshops, Seminars, Meetings and Conferences ³	520
6. Surveys ⁴	1,600
7. Miscellaneous Administration and Support Costs ⁵	300
8. Contract Negotiations	10
9. Contingencies	490
Total Cost	7,000

¹ Expenditure categories should be provided by the MDBs based on own procedures.

² Includes the cost of computers, printers and geographic information system software; All items procured under the TA will be turned over to EA upon TA completion.

³ Includes participation to local and regional climate change related events for information exchanges and sharing. Funds will be expended in ADB member countries only.

⁴ Includes community-based adaptation activities funded through civil society support mechanism including small grants to local NGOs, and NAPA feasibility studies.

⁵ Includes priority operating costs, if any, to cover salary supplements and allowance for seconded technical staff.

Co-Financing ⁶ :	Amount (USD million):	Type of contribution:
Government	Counterpart staff, office space and Gov't personnel participation in TA activities and other services	In-kind
MDB		
Private Sector		
Others (please specify)		
Co-Financing Total		In - kind
<p>17. Project/Program Timeframe Expected Board/MDB Management approval date: September 2012 Expected Mid-Term review date: June 2015 Expected Project/Program closure date: December 2017 Physical completion: December 2017 Financial Closure: June 2018</p>		
<p>18. Role of other Partners involved in project/program⁷:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the initial years of TA, the TA team will closely collaborate with Cambodia Climate Change Alliance funded by EU, UNDP, SIDA and DANIDA. The CCCA partners will provide support to all 4 major outputs of the TA. • TA will closely collaborate with Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI) of the Mekong River Commission to explore synergies with the work in areas such as capacity building; development of guidelines, communication plans and awareness raising materials; and the involvement of communities in adaptation planning. CCAI will also be used for disseminating the adaptation knowledge and best practices to other countries in the region. • The TA's activities will complement other ADB projects⁸ which include adaptation activities and projects of other bilateral development partners such as JICA, AusAID, and GIZ. • NGOs and community-based organizations will be involved in TA implementation as service providers for knowledge management, documentation of best practices, communications, and training. 		
<p>19. Implementation Arrangements (incl. procurement of goods and services):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The TA will be implemented for 5 years from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017. MOE will be the executing agency with an administrative oversight from MEF and NCCC. Implementing agencies include MOWRAM, MAFF, MPWT, MRD, MOP, MOI and NCDM. MOE will chair a steering committee comprising senior representatives of the above agencies and the NGO that manages the civil society support mechanism to guide implementation of the entire SPCR and to oversee the operations of PPCR coordinating and technical backstopping unit to be established at MOE. • The TA will require (i) 105 international and 435 national person months to be provided by a firm; (ii) 105 person months national consultants to be recruited individually; and (iii) an NGO with operations in Cambodia to operate the civil society support mechanism in accordance with ADB's <i>Guidelines on the Use of Consultants by ADB and its Borrowers</i> (April 2010, as amended from time to time). As the climate change expertise is still limited, the quality and cost-based selection method (QCBS 90:10) and full technical proposal procedures will be used for 		

⁶ This includes: in-kind contributions (monetary value), MDB loan or grant, parallel financing, etc.

⁷ Other local, national and international partners to be involved in implementation of the project/program.

⁸ Proposed Additional Financing for the Emergency Food Assistance project (agricultural adaptation); Proposed JFPR linked to the Emergency Flood Reconstruction Project (community-based disaster risk management).

recruiting consulting entities. Final selection method for NGO will be determined during the short-listing phase. The outline of terms of reference for consultants is given in Appendix 3 of the TA report. Procurement and disbursement will be in accordance with *ADB's Procurement Guidelines* (April 2010, as amended from time to time) and *ADB's Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook* (May 2010, as amended from time to time). Equipment procured for the TA will become property of the EA upon completion of the TA.

- The contracts for consulting entities will only include funds for the consultant item (remuneration, per diem, travel, and communication) as defined in the Cost Estimate and Financing Plan. For expenses related to office equipment, workshops, training and conferences, administrative support, NAPA feasibility studies, and knowledge products, an advance payment facility (APF) may be used. Funds for such expenses will be provided as advances to MOE based on agreed work plans and budgets, or approved contracts. The initial advance to and the ceiling of the APF, to be established at the National Bank of Cambodia, will be based on estimated expenditures for the first 6 months or 10% of the budget to be managed by MOE, whichever is lower. The APF will be established, managed, replenished, and liquidated in accordance with ADB's technical assistance *Disbursement Handbook* and arrangements agreed upon between the Government and ADB.
- With support from consulting entities, MOE will submit quarterly progress reports to ADB. Progress will be monitored using intended outcomes and outputs described in the design and monitoring framework included as Appendix 1 of the TA report. Further, In line with Output 4, dissemination of results will be carried out through specified conferences, workshops, and web portal starting in January 2013. MOE will monitor project progress in accordance with the project implementation schedule, and will keep ADB informed of any significant deviations from the schedule. Within three months of the TA's completion, MOE will submit to ADB a project completion report. The form and content of the reports will be agreed with ADB and during the TA inception mission.