

**Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries and Regions  
May 1-3, 2013–Washington D.C., United States**

**Progress Updates from PPCR Pilots**

**Country/regional pilot: Cambodia**

<i>Please describe advances made in the following areas, arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.</i>	
Institutional arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPCR focal points from key ministries held regular meetings during the Phase 1 workshops in January and March 2013.</li> <li>• A Climate Change Technical Team (CCTT) is in operation to support the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) with the Prime Minister as honorary chair.</li> <li>• PPCR Monitoring and Evaluation working group has been formed with representatives from key ministries.</li> <li>• Terms of reference for counterpart staff from the Ministry of Environment for SPCR coordination have been nearly finalized.</li> <li>• Identification and mobilization of personnel for the SPCR Coordination team is underway. Some members were identified.</li> </ul>
Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several workshops and training activities were conducted as part of Phase 1 in January, March and April 2013.</li> <li>• Awareness of key stakeholders on mainstreaming climate resilience at national and sub-national levels has improved.</li> <li>• Several capacity building related documents were prepared as part of Phase 1.</li> <li>• Dissemination workshops in Phase 1 continued the process of ‘Learning by Doing’ and the process will continue in Phase 2.</li> </ul>
Analytical work and technical studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytical reports on vulnerability to climate risks in 4 provinces were prepared and presented at Phase 1 workshop in January.</li> <li>• Five policy briefs were prepared and translated into Khmer. They will soon be posted on CIF web site.</li> <li>• Analytical work on M&amp;E arrangements for SPCR and prospects for integrating PPCR M&amp;E indicators into national and sectoral development planning is underway.</li> </ul>
Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key stakeholders from the government, civil society including academia, private sector and development partners were involved PPCR Phase 1 dissemination workshops held in January, March and April 2013.</li> <li>• Discussions with the Ministry of Planning took place in March on</li> </ul>

	<p>suitable ways to strengthen M&amp;E arrangements for SPCR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussions with the Ministry of Women Affairs took place in March on ways to operationalize master plan on gender and climate change, which was developed as a product of Phase 1.</li> <li>• Several CSO representatives have been informed of the plans for launching the civil society support mechanism by October 2013. The civil society support mechanism will fund a limited number of community-based adaptation projects on a competitive basis.</li> <li>• Opportunities for strengthening coordination between SPCR and other climate change adaptation initiatives such as Cambodia Climate Change Alliance have been discussed at various donor coordination meetings.</li> </ul>
Procurement and recruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of project implementation consultants for the first approved SPCR investment project “Provincial Roads Improvement Project” is in final stages.</li> <li>• Recruitment of a consulting firm for SPCR TA – Mainstreaming climate resilience into development planning – is in initial stages (submissions closed 16 April). 26 firms expressed interest and six have been shortlisted. They will be invited to prepare full technical and financial proposals.</li> <li>• Recruitment of project implementation consultants is in initial stages for the other PPCR SC and MDB approved SPCR projects (GMS Corridor Towns Development Project; and GMS Flood and Drought Management Project).</li> </ul>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An International Technical Advisor was engaged to finalize the Phase 1 completion documents by 30 April.</li> <li>• Preliminary discussions took place in March on allocation of additional \$5 million to various activities to strengthen implementation of SPCR.</li> </ul>

*Please describe any challenges encountered in the following areas, arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.*

Institutional arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitating a smooth transition arrangement from Phase 1 to 2.</li> <li>• Delays in formation of SPCR coordination team due to delays in nomination of representatives from line ministries.</li> </ul>
Stakeholder capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited capacity of national implementing agencies to execute adaptation projects.</li> <li>• Capacity for mainstreaming, especially at sub-national level.</li> <li>• Capacity of community based organizations to implement adaptation projects on the ground.</li> </ul>

Data availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited availability of baseline data for PPCR core indicators</li> <li>• Limited willingness to share data among agencies.</li> <li>• Limited availability of hydro-meteorological data – Upgrading of equipment, training and improved access to data is crucial.</li> </ul>
Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further engagement of line ministries (including creation of incentives) to build ownership of mainstreaming processes.</li> <li>• Further engagement of vulnerable communities, women and youth in phase 2 activities.</li> <li>• Effective engagement of the private sector in climate resilience activities.</li> </ul>
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of counterpart staff to effectively coordinate various investment projects needs to be strengthened, perhaps by providing additional project management support.</li> <li>• Effective coordination of different adaptation initiatives by various development partners within the country.</li> </ul>
Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional financing to strengthen M&amp;E arrangements is critical.</li> <li>• Additional financing to support community-based adaptation projects will help in further mainstreaming of climate concerns at local level.</li> </ul>
Mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness and capacity of agencies to mainstream climate resilience into development planning at both national and sub-national levels needs to be strengthened.</li> <li>• Further efforts to identify effective means of mainstreaming climate resilience are critical.</li> </ul>
Procurement and recruiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays in recruitment of project implementation consultants for the base project also affects recruitment of consultants for the PPCR component.</li> </ul>
Sustaining momentum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring a smooth transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2.</li> <li>• Sustaining momentum built in phase 1 into phase 2 and beyond.</li> </ul>

*Please provide any additional information you wish to share on impacts or lessons learned from the implementation of your SPCR.*

The Completion Report for Phase 1 will be finalised by 30 April and will contain a more detailed description of both lessons learned and recommendations arising from the Phase 1 implementation, operations and management. This Report will be forwarded to the CIF following necessary approvals.

- **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

Adequate technical assistance should be made available to the Project Team in the Ministry of Environment to avoid possible delays in implementation as experienced in Phase 1.

- **LINE MINISTRY COLLABORATION**

Sufficient time should be available for line ministries to know and understand more clearly the implications of climate change and the value of climate resilience to effectively influence policy and provide guidance to the sub-national level (mainstreaming).