



# Technical Assistance Report

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Project Number: 45283  
Capacity Development Technical Assistance (CDTA)  
August 2012 (Final Draft for PPCR Sub-Committee Approval)

## Kingdom of Cambodia: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning (Financed by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund)

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 10 August 2012)

Currency Unit	–	riel (KR)
KR1.00	=	\$0.000246
\$1.00	=	KR4066.95

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CCA	–	climate change adaptation
CSO	–	civil society organization
DRR	–	disaster risk reduction
MEF	–	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MOE	–	Ministry of Environment
NAPA	–	National Adaptation Program of Action
NCCC	–	National Committee on Climate Change
NGO	–	nongovernmental organization
NSDP	–	National Strategic Development Plan
PPCR	–	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
SNAP	–	Strategic National Action Plan for disaster risk reduction
SPCR	–	Strategic Program for Climate Resilience
TA	–	technical assistance

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFICATION

<b>Type</b>	–	Capacity development technical assistance (CDTA)
<b>Targeting classification</b>	–	General intervention
<b>Sector (subsectors)</b>	–	<b>Multi-sector</b> – agriculture and natural resources, energy, finance, transport and ICT, water supply (agricultural production and markets, irrigation, drainage and flood protection, water-based natural resource management, renewable energy, investment funds, microfinance, insurance and contractual savings, water supply and sanitation, waste management, urban sector development, road transport)
<b>Themes (subthemes)</b>	–	<b>Environmental sustainability</b> (environmental policy and legislation, global and regional transboundary environmental concerns, urban environmental improvement), economic growth (knowledge, science and technological capacities), social development (disaster risk management), capacity development (institutional development)
<b>Climate change</b>	–	climate change adaptation
<b>Location impact</b>	–	Rural (high), urban (high), national (high), regional (medium)
<b>Partnership</b>	–	ADB Strategic Climate Fund

## NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. Cambodia is one of the countries selected worldwide for the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), which aims to demonstrate ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into development planning. With support from ADB and the World Bank Group, the Government of Cambodia (the Government) prepared the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR), comprising 7 investment projects and the proposed technical assistance (TA)<sup>1</sup>. The Government requested ADB support in implementing all projects including the TA. The resource envelope for SPCR is \$385 million including \$86 million from PPCR and \$299 million in co-financing from ADB and other development partners. The PPCR sub-committee endorsed SPCR in June 2011.

2. Based on stakeholder consultations held between March and May 2011, the outcomes and outputs of the proposed TA were included in the SPCR. ADB then circulated a draft TA concept paper for comment by government ministries, civil society organizations, development partners and other stakeholders. A consensus emerged on the need to strengthen capacity of key stakeholders to mainstream climate resilience into development planning. Following a fact-finding mission from 18 to 24 April 2012, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed with the Secretaries of State of both the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and the Ministry of Environment (MOE) on 3 May 2012, agreeing to the core elements of the TA (impact, outcome, outputs, cost, implementation arrangements, and terms of reference of consultants). The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

## II. ISSUES

3. Cambodia is highly vulnerable to climate change. Its high vulnerability is attributed to its low adaptive capacity and high reliance on climate-sensitive sectors such as water resources and agriculture. Infrastructure-related losses from impacts of climate change such as floods are also high. The 2011 floods alone, for example, caused an estimated \$451 million in damages and \$174 million in losses. Analysis of 14 general circulation models suggests that rainy season will commence later, wet season rainfall will increase (bringing more flooding) and dry season rainfall will decrease (leading to droughts). Damage from typhoons may be severe in future. Cambodia's 435 km coastline and large parts of the Mekong River flood plain may be affected by sea level rise, which is projected to make more areas vulnerable to floods, salinity intrusion, and coastal inundation with adverse implications for food and water security, and infrastructure stability. Climate change thus poses a serious threat to sustainable development in Cambodia.

4. Cambodia has shown strong commitment to address climate change by ratifying the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1996 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2003. In 1999, MOE created a Climate Change Office, which was elevated to the Department of Climate Change in 2010. In 2006, it established the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC) comprising high-level representatives from 20 ministries. The Prime Minister has been the honorary chair of NCCC since 2009. In October 2006, the Government completed the National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA), which included 39 priority adaptation projects in sectors such as agriculture, water resources, coastal zone management, and human health. In March 2009, the Government launched the Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) for disaster risk reduction (DRR), 2008-2013, which covers many themes on climate change adaptation (CCA). In addition, the Government has begun preparing the Cambodian Climate Change Strategic Plan to provide a strategic framework for responding to climate change.

5. Notwithstanding the above, development planning in key sectors (water resources, agriculture, transport, urban planning) does not consider risks associated with climate change. Also, the impacts of climate change on the achievement of long-term socio-economic objectives are not yet well articulated. This is primarily due to constraints that include (i) limited awareness

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<sup>1</sup> The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 22 May 2012.

of climate change impacts on sector projects and programs; (ii) inadequate availability and access to reliable data, information and assessments of local vulnerabilities and impacts; (iii) limited institutional capacities; and (iv) limited financial resources. Also there has been slow progress in coordinating adaptation investments, piloting adaptation interventions, and in scaling up best practices. Further, despite the recognition that women are disproportionately more vulnerable than men to impacts of climate change, efforts to integrate gender perspectives in adaptation programs, plans and policies have been limited. Therefore, targeted assistance to overcome such barriers and enhance the capacity for mainstreaming adaptation and disaster risk reduction into development planning, combined with initiatives to strengthen collaborative mechanisms for dissemination of climate change information, is considered crucial and timely.

6. The proposed TA 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 strategy at enhancing public institutional capacity, promoting good governance, and modernizing infrastructure in order to foster economic growth, create jobs for all citizens, ensure social equity, and increase public sector efficiency as well as protect natural and cultural resources, which are vital for sustainable development and poverty reduction. The TA directly supports NAPA through undertaking feasibility studies for priority projects, and the SNAP through enhancing capacity to mainstream DRR into development policies and plans. It also 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.

7. The proposed TA closely aligns with ADB Strategy 2020, Southeast Asia Department's Climate Change Implementation Plan and various sector Assessment, Strategy and Roadmaps. It has strong synergies with the Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2011–2013, which recognizes the need to increase institutional and human capacity to (i) mainstream climate change in sector analysis, planning and project design; (ii) improve approaches to resource conservation in the Tonle Sap basin; (iii) coordinate national and sub-regional programs on climate change and the environment; and (iv) access finance from internal and external sources to support climate change activities in new and existing projects. The TA provides an overarching framework to support the 7 ADB investment projects<sup>2</sup> related to water resources, agriculture, and infrastructure. Coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all SPCR investments, knowledge generation, and additional fund generation for unfunded adaptation projects are all critical activities of PPCR, and the proposed TA is aimed at fulfilling such roles.

8. The TA builds on and promotes synergies with work being undertaken under Phase 1 of PPCR<sup>3</sup> and other initiatives such as the Cambodia Climate Change Alliance<sup>4</sup> and Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative<sup>5</sup>. The TA also provides strong links with other ADB projects<sup>6</sup> which include adaptation activities and adaptation projects of other bilateral development partners such as JICA, AusAID, GIZ and others.

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<sup>2</sup> Water Resources Management Sector Development Program and Project (\$82 million including \$14 million from PPCR); Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Flood and Drought Management Project (\$44 million including \$10 million from PPCR); GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (\$28.4 million including \$8 million from PPCR); Climate-resilient Rice Commercialization Project (\$75 million including \$10 million from PPCR); Provincial Roads Improvement Project (\$79 million including \$17 million from PPCR); GMS Corridor Towns Development Project (\$37 million including \$10 million from PPCR); and Sustainable Urban Development in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (\$50 million including \$10 million from PPCR).

<sup>3</sup> Phase 1 of PPCR is being implemented through a World Bank grant-recipient executed project for \$1.5 million.

<sup>4</sup> Cambodia Climate Change Alliance is a \$8.9 million initiative funded by the European Union, Swedish International Development Agency, Danish International Development Agency, and the United Nations Development Program.

<sup>5</sup> Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative is a 15-year program (2010-2025) of the Mekong River Commission.

<sup>6</sup> 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).

### III. THE PROPOSED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

#### A. Impact and Outcome

9. The expected impact is enhanced resilience to climate change in Cambodia leading to improved livelihoods, especially for vulnerable groups including women and children. By 2022, the number of households affected and economic losses resulting from extreme climate events will be reduced by 20% from the 2012 baseline. The expected outcome of the TA is sustained institutional and technical capacity to integrate adaptation concerns into development. By 2018, agreed strategies on adaptation will be integrated into at least three sectors. Also, at least 25% of projects in water resources, agriculture, transport, water supply and sanitation will be climate-proofed. By the TA end, it is expected that (i) risk screening tools are applied for projects in irrigation, flood prevention, agriculture, biodiversity, roads, water supply and sanitation, and urban development; and (ii) vulnerability assessments incorporating climate information are performed for projects determined at risk in key sectors.

#### B. Methodology and Key Activities

10. The proposed TA will (i) strengthen capacity to coordinate all SPCR investments and to mainstream adaptation concerns into national and sub-national planning, budgeting and development; (ii) conduct feasibility studies for priority projects of 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 and disseminate knowledge for CCA in various sectors. The TA will promote synergies between CCA and DRR, sets up a common framework for monitoring and evaluation of all SPCR projects, and develops a knowledge and communications plan for each component that will be critical to sustaining the impact and effectiveness of current and future climate resilience investments.

11. **Output 1 – SPCR coordination, technical support and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened:** This output will monitor progress of SPCR investment projects under a single PPCR results framework to optimize shared learning and harmonize monitoring and evaluation of all adaptation initiatives. In addition, tools and guidelines to climate-proof projects and incorporate climate risk management in operational policies will be developed. Results framework will build on Cambodia's experience in results-based management and be prepared using baseline data and target indicators, including gender, for measuring the effectiveness of programs. Particular emphasis will be given to initiatives that explicitly benefit women, marginalized and other vulnerable groups. The development of results framework will involve all implementing agencies of the SPCR and other adaptation programs, as well as civil society and development partners. The activities include (i) establishment of a PPCR coordinating and technical backstopping unit at MOE; (ii) assessment of capacity building needs of national and provincial policy makers, technical staff, and CSOs for planning, budgeting, and implementing climate change actions; (iii) organization of training events and workshops targeted at key stakeholders including vulnerable communities, women and youth; (iv) conduct training on adaptation in water resources, agriculture, transport and urban planning sectors and prepare necessary guidebooks manuals and reports; and (v) provision of technical support for integrating adaptation concerns in development planning. By TA completion, line ministries and government agencies will be able to use tools to screen development projects for climate change risks and devise appropriate adaptation measures and policies.

**12. Output 2 – Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted:**

Feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects, particularly those which are related to the SPCR investments but remained unfunded, will be conducted. NAPA activities that can immediately benefit from global funds will be identified and developed. Preference will be given to projects employing ecosystem-based adaptation approaches and those that directly improve climate resilience of women, children, and marginalized groups in both rural and urban areas.

**13. Output 3 – Civil society support mechanism established and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream adaptation and DRR into their operations strengthened:**

The mechanism will assist grassroots and local NGOs and CSOs operating in Cambodia to conduct field-based studies and/or implement projects on adaptation and DRR. About 30-50 grants will be competitively awarded to local NGOs to (i) help communities better understand their sources of vulnerability; (ii) generate knowledge on impacts of climate change and potential civil society approaches to adaptation and DRR; (iii) assess the possibilities of linking the studies to ADB-financed projects to enable mainstreaming of adaptation; (iv) capture lessons learned from community-based adaptation and DRR initiatives to provide feedback into development of additional projects for replication, and integration into national adaptation policy and practice; and (v) develop knowledge products that will serve as a useful resource for the government and development partners to help inform policy development and decision-making. Community-based projects that directly improve resilience and livelihood diversification of women, children, and marginalized groups in rural and urban areas will be prioritized for funding.

**14. Output 4 – Climate change adaptation knowledge products developed and disseminated:**

This output will establish a knowledge management system for synthesizing and sharing information on climate change impacts and adaptation measures appropriate to Cambodia by developing links to web portals such as the ADB-supported Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)<sup>7</sup> and Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative of the Mekong River Commission. By TA completion, all stakeholders including women and other disadvantaged groups will have a deeper understanding of climate risks and adaptation options. Key activities include (i) developing a communication plan through synthesis of information and knowledge from PPCR projects; (ii) conducting awareness raising and multi-stakeholder workshops; (iii) updating educational curriculum on climate risk and resilience; (iv) documenting locally relevant and indigenous adaptation practices; (v) creating knowledge products and appropriate media and content with the assistance of CSOs to communicate information effectively; and (vi) disseminating PPCR results effectively in national, regional and international forums including the PPCR Pilot Country Meetings.

### **C. Cost and Financing**

15. The total cost of the TA is estimated at \$7 million equivalent to be financed on a grant basis by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund<sup>8</sup> and administered by ADB. The Government has agreed to provide additional contributions in-kind. The cost estimates and financing plan are presented in Appendix 2.

### **D. Implementation Arrangements**

16. 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 the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Public Works and Transport

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/>

<sup>8</sup> Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) financed by the Strategic Climate Fund

(MPWT), Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Ministry of Planning (MOP), Ministry of Interior (MOI) and the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM). MOE will chair a steering committee comprising senior representatives of above agencies and the NGO that manages the civil society support mechanism to guide implementation of the entire SPCR and oversee the operations of PPCR coordinating and technical backstopping unit to be established at MOE.

17. 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 *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants by ADB and its Borrowers* (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 recruiting consulting entities. 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. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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 attached as Appendix 1. 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.

#### **IV. THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION**

20. The President recommends that the Board approve ADB administering technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$7.0 million to the Government of Cambodia to be financed on a grant basis by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning.

### DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Targets /Indicators	Data Sources/ Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>Enhanced resilience to climate change in Cambodia leading to improved livelihoods, especially for vulnerable groups including women and children</p>	<p>By 2022 Reduction in number of households affected and economic losses from droughts, floods, and other extreme climate events by 20% from the 2012 baseline (5-year average of losses from 2008 to 2012).</p>	<p>National and local statistics including from NCDM</p> <p>Reports from development agencies</p> <p>International Emergency Disasters Database (EM-DAT)</p>	<p><b>Assumption</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government remains committed to integrating climate change concerns into development planning, and provides staff and resources.</li> </ul> <p><b>Risk</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TA recommendations failed to be adopted due to political, economic and other constraints.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p>Sustained institutional and technical capacity to integrate adaptation concerns into development</p>	<p>By 2018:</p> <p>Agreed strategies on adaptation and DRR are integrated into at least 3 sectors at national and provincial levels</p> <p>At least 25% of approved investment projects are climate-proofed</p> <p>Improved coordination mechanism for climate resilience established among key sectors</p> <p>Degree of integration of adaptation and DRR in annual development plans</p> <p>Routine application of climate information in decision making</p> <p>Climate risk and vulnerability analyses become standard procedure in development planning</p> <p>Budget allocation for adaptation and DRR increased by 10%</p>	<p>Government policy and development plans documents</p> <p>Project documentation</p> <p>Project progress and monitoring and evaluation reports</p> <p>National communication to UNFCCC</p>	<p><b>Assumption</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National and local government units and user communities support climate change risk management tools and measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Risks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High staff turnover, insufficient incentives and budget allocation for climate change development programs, policies and projects</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <p>1. SPCR coordination, technical support and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened</p>	<p>Establishment of PPCR coordinating and technical backstopping unit at MOE by 2013</p> <p>Two semi-annual steering committee meeting reports to assess progress in mainstreaming and SPCR implementation up to Dec 2017</p> <p>Gender inclusive results framework for monitoring and evaluation of 7 SPCR investments developed by 2013</p> <p>Provision of technical backstopping for 7 SPCR investment projects up to 2017</p> <p>At least 15 technical staff, including women, in at least 3 key sector ministries acquire capacity to prepare adaptation plans by 2014</p> <p>At least 20 trained focal points in charge of adaptation in government agencies by 2015</p> <p>Climate risk screening tools applied for major investment projects and vulnerability assessments conducted for projects at risk</p>	<p>Project inception and progress reports</p> <p>Minutes and reports from government policy dialogue</p>	<p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff members are available and interested in training</li> <li>• Strong cooperation and coordination between relevant government agencies and MOE</li> <li>• High quality consultants, research teams and participating CSOs are selected on time</li> <li>• Data availability is sufficient for tools developed</li> <li>• Sub-national level functional assignments established by sub-decrees by 2015</li> </ul>

	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		<b>Risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate level of expertise or human resources within the government to participate in and contribute to TA activities</li> <li>Delay in fielding consultants</li> <li>Limited communication between climate change experts and development planners</li> <li>Poor attendance during results management and information dissemination meetings</li> <li>Staff turnover in the government</li> </ul> <b>Risk reduction measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced coordination between ADB HQ, CARM and MOE</li> <li>Effective consultations with NCCC</li> </ul>										
2. Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted	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	Feasibility studies reports TA implementation reports NAPA proposals											
3. Civil society support mechanism established and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream adaptation and DRR into their operations strengthened	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	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network reports Research reports TA implementation reports UNDP Adaptation Learning Mechanism											
4. Climate change adaptation knowledge products developed and disseminated	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 At least 25 articles on adaptation and DRR published and posted in Cambodian and global web portals by 2017	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network Reports Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative reports TA progress reports CIF Knowledge products UNDP Adaptation Learning Mechanism											
<b>Activities with Milestones</b>			<b>Inputs</b>										
<b>1. SPCR coordination, technical support and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Establish PPCR Coordinating and Technical Backstopping Unit at MOE (Jan 2013)</li> <li>1.2 Organize regular meetings of the SPCR steering committee and prepare semi-annual progress reports on mainstreaming and SPCR implementation (Dec 2017)</li> <li>1.3 Assess capacity needs of policy makers and civil society for planning, budgeting, and implementing adaptation and DRR measures (June 2013)</li> <li>1.4 Develop monitoring and reporting format and schedule for SPCR investments and capacity of policy makers and civil society in consultation with key stakeholders, including CSOs and NGOs (Oct 2013)</li> <li>1.5 Establish gender-inclusive results framework and management information system for monitoring and evaluation of SPCR investments (Dec 2013)</li> </ol>			ADB Strategic Climate Fund under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience: \$7.0 million  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Amount ('000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consultants</td> <td>3,990</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training</td> <td>520</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Surveys</td> <td>1,600</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Amount ('000)	Consultants	3,990	Equipment	90	Training	520	Surveys	1,600
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<p>1.6 Organize training events, workshops and other capacity-building activities targeted at technical staff members including women and senior decision makers within the government, NGOs, CSOs and the private sector and provide technical backstopping to focal points on adaptation (completion July 2017)</p> <p>1.7 Develop and document sector-specific knowledge and case analysis (Dec 2015)</p> <p>1.8 Develop a data support infrastructure for the implementation of climate change risk management (by December 2015)</p> <p>1.9 Apply risk screening tools, assess vulnerability for key projects and incorporate climate risk management into sector guidelines, manuals and infrastructure design standards (Dec 2016)</p> <p>1.10 Conduct theme specific training on adaptation in priority sectors and prepare necessary guidebooks manuals and reports (completion July 2017)</p> <p>1.11 Prepare annual M&amp;E reports on SPCR investments and capacity assessment of policy makers and civil society (completion Dec 2017)</p>	<p>Miscellaneous 300 Contingencies 500</p>
<p><b>2. Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted</b></p> <p>2.1 Conduct at least 6 feasibility studies for NAPA priority projects in 3 sectors, especially those related to the SPCR investments but remain unfunded (Dec 2014)</p> <p>2.2 Identify indicators for monitoring effectiveness of adaptation (Dec 2014)</p> <p>2.3 Identify NAPA projects that have high potential to receive international funds, such as the LDC Fund, Adaptation Fund, and Green Climate Fund and that can enhance climate resilience of vulnerable groups including women (Dec 2015)</p> <p>2.4 Assist the government staff to successfully prepare necessary documents and submit at least two proposals for funding (Dec 2017)</p> <p><b>3. Civil society support mechanism established and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream adaptation and DRR into their operations strengthened</b></p> <p>3.1 Determine criteria for selection of NGOs/CSOs to conduct studies on climate change impacts and implement community-based adaptation projects (Apr 2013)</p> <p>3.2 Identify and assess the possibilities of linking the studies to ADB-financed projects to enable effective mainstreaming of adaptation and DRR (completion August 2013)</p> <p>3.3 Implement studies and projects to generate knowledge on the impact of climate change and potential civil society approaches to adaptation and DRR (June 2015)</p> <p>3.4 Capture lessons learned from adaptation and DRR initiatives and provide feedback to develop additional projects, and integrate such lessons into national adaptation policy and practice (Dec 2017)</p> <p>3.5 Develop knowledge products on community-based adaptation that will serve as a useful resource for the government and development partners to help inform adaptation policy development and decision-making (Dec 2017)</p> <p><b>4. Climate change adaptation knowledge products developed and disseminated</b></p> <p>4.1 Develop a web portal of knowledge management information system for gathering, storing and producing knowledge products on adaptation and DRR (Dec 2013)</p> <p>4.2 Conduct public awareness campaigns on adaptation and DRR (Dec 2014)</p> <p>4.3 Compile and manage information from SPCR investment projects (up to Dec 2016)</p> <p>4.4 Document traditional/indigenous adaptation and DRR practices (Dec 2015)</p> <p>4.5 Update educational curriculum on climate resilience and DRR (Dec 2016)</p> <p>4.6 Conduct awareness building seminars and gender-inclusive stakeholder workshops (completion by Dec 2017)</p> <p>4.7 Develop appropriate media and content with the assistance of CSOs and NGOs to communicate information effectively (completion by Dec 2017)</p> <p>4.8 Develop knowledge products for effective dissemination of project results (completion by Dec 2017)</p>	<p><b>Government</b></p> <p>The government will provide in-kind support in the form of counterpart staff, office space and other services.</p> <p>Opportunities for scaling up and demonstration of climate resilience measures will be pursued subject to availability of additional funds, for example from the Nordic Development Fund, USAID-Adapt Asia, Green Climate Fund and Adaptation Fund</p>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSO = civil society organization, DRR = disaster risk reduction, MOE = Ministry of Environment, NAPA = National Adaptation Program of Action, NCCC = National Climate Change Committee, NGO = non-governmental organization, LDC = least developed countries, PPCR = Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, SCF = Strategic Climate Fund, SPCR = Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, TA = technical assistance.

Source: Asian Development Bank

**COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN**  
(\$ '000)

Items						
<i>ADB Strategic Climate Fund</i> <sup>a</sup>		<i>PPCR coordination</i>	<i>Civil society support</i>	<i>NAPA Feasibility</i>	<i>Knowledge Management</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Consultants					
	a. Remuneration and per diem					
	i. International Consultants	1,300	350	250	250	<b>2,150</b>
	ii. National Consultants	800		300	300	<b>1,400</b>
	b. International and Local travel	100	25	25	30	<b>180</b>
	c. Reports and Communications	40	25	20	175	<b>260</b>
2	Equipment <sup>b</sup>	50	20	10	10	<b>90</b>
3	Training, Workshops, Seminars, Meetings and Conferences <sup>c</sup>	460	30	20	10	<b>520</b>
4	Surveys <sup>d</sup>		1,400	200		<b>1,600</b>
5	Miscellaneous Administration and Support Costs <sup>e</sup>	100	50	50	100	<b>300</b>
6	Contract negotiations	5	5			<b>10</b>
7	Contingencies	145	95	125	125	<b>490</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>

<sup>a</sup> Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience financed by the Strategic Climate Fund. The ADB Strategic Climate Fund is administered by the Asian Development Bank. Government of Cambodia has agreed to provide in-kind contributions in the form of office space, remuneration and per diem of counterpart staff and other services.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

<sup>d</sup> Includes community-based adaptation activities funded through civil society support mechanism including small grants to local NGOs (\$1,400,000), and NAPA feasibility studies (\$200,000).

<sup>e</sup> Includes priority operating costs, if any, to cover salary supplements and allowance for seconded technical staff.

Source: ADB staff estimates

## OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANTS

1. Climate change impacts on Cambodian economy, environment and communities are projected to be profoundly adverse. The technical assistance (TA) is aimed at strengthening the capacity of Cambodian institutions and stakeholders to mainstream climate resilience into development planning. The TA requires three types of consulting services: (i) a consulting firm (Package 1); (ii) an NGO (Package 2), and (iii) two individual consultants. Package 1 will require 105 international and 435 national person months of consulting inputs to implement activities under outputs 1 (SPCR coordination, technical support and capacity strengthening to mainstream adaptation into development planning); 2 (feasibility studies on selected NAPA projects); and 4 (development and dissemination of adaptation knowledge products). Package 2 will require engagement of an NGO to implement activities under output 2 (civil society support mechanism to strengthen capacity of NGOs to mainstream adaptation). In addition, two national consultants (105 person months) will assist in coordination, reporting, and monitoring of the entire program. Consulting firms are encouraged to articulate the processes and procedures to be employed to overcome the technical, institutional and financial barriers for mainstreaming enunciated in the TA paper. The outline of terms of reference for various experts is given below.

### A. Package 1 – Consulting Firm (105 international person-months, 435 national person-months)

2. **Team Leader/ Water and climate change adaptation specialist** (International, 20 person months, intermittent) - The consultant will have at least 10 years experience as Program Manager in climate change work with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in environmental policy, climate change, water resources, or related area. The Specialist must have extensive knowledge of PPCR process, history, and stakeholders; expertise in adaptation and disaster risk reduction; familiarity with donor agencies and institutions involved in climate change; and knowledge of climate science and hydro-meteorological issues. The Consultant will:

- (i) Be responsible for overall coordination, supervision, and management of the PPCR Coordination Unit;
- (ii) Ensure that all inputs to the Program are directed towards achieving objectives, in line with SPCR administrative and programmatic guidelines;
- (iii) Deploy effective coordination arrangements with all SPCR investment projects;
- (iv) Oversee the production of guidelines for mainstreaming climate change into national/sector and sub-national planning and implementation;
- (v) Establish monitoring and evaluation systems for PPCR projects including indicators and approaches and report results at regular intervals to PPCR sub-committee;
- (vi) Participate in review missions to assess the performance of PPCR projects;
- (vii) Oversee the preparation of draft annual/quarterly work plans and budgets and their draft revisions, draft quarterly and annual progress reports;
- (viii) Guide other consultants to undertake detailed feasibility studies of the relevant NAPA projects; and
- (ix) Coordinate development and dissemination of knowledge products, and feed information into MOE climate change web portals.

3. **Senior SPCR Management Specialist** (National, 45 person months, intermittent) - The consultant will serve as a deputy team leader and have at least 8 years experience as senior office administrator or equivalent in environment related organizations with a relevant Bachelor's degree or higher. The candidate should be proficient at administrative tasks, and possess good oral and written communications skills. Responsibilities include:

- (i) General administration for the efficient running of the PPCR Coordination Unit;

- (ii) Assist the team in preparation of draft annual/quarterly work plans and budgets and their draft revisions, draft quarterly and annual progress reports;
- (iii) Inter-agency correspondence, and information management on PPCR;
- (iv) Maintenance of PPCR website, and other knowledge dissemination systems;
- (v) Book-keeping and accounting and reporting at regular intervals;
- (vi) Organization of high-level meetings and events, and reporting to various media;
- (vii) Assistance in synthesis and dissemination of lessons learned from the entire SPCR programs and other related initiatives; and
- (viii) Other relevant tasks designated by the PPCR SERD Focal or team leader.

4. **Agriculture and Climate Change Specialists** (20 person months, international, intermittent; 45 person months, national, intermittent) - The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in agriculture and climate change related activities with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in a related area. The experts will:

- (i) Provide guidance on best practices in reducing vulnerability of communities to climate change risks;
- (ii) Collaborate with other experts of various SPCR investment projects, and contribute to the development of vulnerability and adaptation assessment frameworks and roll out the use of risk management models for decision-making;
- (iii) Support the production of sector specific guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation into agricultural planning at national/sector and sub-national levels;
- (iv) Work with other consultants to undertake detailed feasibility studies of the relevant NAPA projects; and
- (v) Disseminate lessons learned from PPCR projects related to agriculture.

5. **Water and Climate Change Specialist** (45 person months, national, intermittent) - The consultant will have at least 6 years experience in climate change work with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in water resources management, climate change, environmental policy, or related area. The expert should have a sound theoretical knowledge of climate risk assessment and management techniques, and have extensive experience in applying them in support of decision-making, particularly in the context of water infrastructure investments. The expert will:

- (i) Provide guidance on best practices in reducing vulnerability of communities to climate change risks, drawing from other regions with similar geography;
- (ii) Support the production of guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation into water resources planning at national/sector and sub-national levels;
- (iii) Work with other consultants to undertake detailed feasibility studies of the relevant NAPA projects;
- (iv) Liaise with the MOWRAM and NCDM staff, conduct trainings, provide local knowledge and context; and
- (v) Collaborate with other experts of various SPCR investment projects, and synthesize lessons learned from all PPCR projects related to water resources.

6. **Infrastructure and Climate Change Specialists** (20 person - months, international, intermittent; 45 person- months, national, intermittent) - The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in climate change related work with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in engineering, environmental policy, climate change, or related area. The experts should have a sound knowledge of managing climate change risks, with a particular emphasis on transport, water supply and sanitation, and other related infrastructure. The national experts will have extensive experience in Cambodia on engineering and environmental context as well as the application of various guidelines. The experts will:

- (i) Support the production of guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation into infrastructure planning at national/sector and sub-national levels;
- (ii) Assess information needs for revision of guidelines and standards in enhancing climate resilience of infrastructure;
- (iii) Lead in training, including on the job training on climate resilient infrastructure design and applications;
- (iv) Collaborate with other experts of various SPCR investment projects, and undertake detailed feasibility studies of selected NAPA projects; and
- (v) Synthesize and disseminate lessons learned from all PPCR projects related to infrastructure.

7. **Monitoring and Evaluation Specialists** (15 person months, International, intermittent; 30 person months, national, intermittent) - The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in monitoring and evaluation (M&E) work with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in a related area. Both experts will be conversant with PPCR results framework and monitoring of climate resilience, adaptation and disaster risk reduction indicators. They will support all SPCR project teams in ensuring the delivery of outputs consistent with the PPCR results framework. The Specialists will:

- (i) Develop and manage a comprehensive database to monitor indicators and results of seven SPCR investment projects, in collaboration with respective project teams;
- (ii) Identify performance targets and indicators, including gender disaggregated indicators, for seven SPCR investments;
- (iii) Design and support a harmonized M&E system in alignment with the PPCR Results Framework;
- (iv) Support the PPCR Focal Points in line ministries to conduct annual evaluation of PPCR project performance;
- (v) Liaise with the relevant ministries to ensure that the PPCR Results Reporting System are taken into account throughout the project implementation cycle;
- (vi) Assist in consolidating and updating the PPCR Results Measurement Frameworks;
- (vii) Contribute to the SERD's dialogue with other stakeholders with regards to mutual accountability frameworks, reporting on results, and other initiatives; and
- (viii) Conceptualize, in coordination with the SERD Focal, initiatives to upgrade the SERD's practices on communicating PPCR results to a wider audience.

8. **NAPA Project development experts** (15 person-months, International; 45 person-months each, 2 national, intermittent) - The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in adaptation with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in environmental management, climate change, or related area. Experience in successful partnership building and resource mobilization is critical. The experts will:

- (i) Work closely with the international and national technical experts to review and select at least six NAPA priority projects in various sectors;
- (ii) Develop work plans to review project documents, conduct site investigations, and organize meetings with relevant government staff and other stakeholders;
- (iii) Prepare project concepts for financing in line with requirements of the particular funding source;
- (iv) Facilitate the application of these project concepts to particular funding sources;
- (v) Collect project submissions and recommend priorities based on an agreed set of criteria; and
- (vi) Organize, with support from MOE, stakeholder workshops to develop at least two project proposals for submission to international funding bodies.

9. **Knowledge Management and Communication specialists** (15 person-months, international, intermittent; 45 person-months, national, intermittent) - The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in climate change communications with a relevant Master's Degree in education, climate change, environment, natural resources, engineering or related area. The experts will have extensive experience in capacity building, knowledge management and development and implementation of communications strategies. The experts will:

- (i) Support the Government in developing and implementing a knowledge management system and communications strategy for the entire SPCR and results management for various climate change adaptation programs and projects. The communication plan shall include, among others, ways to promote specific awareness of climate resilience among major stakeholders;
- (ii) Support the project teams and other national stakeholders in adopting international best practices in implementing communication strategies related to climate change;
- (iii) Develop and maintain good communications with all SPCR project teams, development partners and the government counterparts to facilitate a participatory communication process in designing and implementing project activities and promote knowledge sharing;
- (iv) Monitor results management and provide updates to lead agencies; and
- (v) Coordinate with other Specialists to develop knowledge products.

10. **Gender mainstreaming specialist** (45 months, national, intermittent) - The consultant will have at least 6 years experience of mainstreaming cross cutting issues (environment, gender, governance) with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in education, environment, natural resources, or related discipline. The expert will have experience in implementing gender programs and knowledgeable on climate change impacts on women. The expert will:

- (i) Develop a gender action plan for SPCR to effectively integrate gender concerns in formulation and implementation of climate resilience measures.
- (ii) Review the design and implementation of all training and knowledge sharing activities in the light of gender needs and benefits and provide guidance on its revision as needed;
- (iii) Design strategies to ensure participation of women in implementation of various SPCR investment projects, projects supported through civil society support mechanism and NAPA projects;
- (iv) Assist in prioritizing and implementing gender-equitable adaptation measures
- (v) Assist in implementation of training and knowledge sharing activities and ensure women's broad participation through actual training set-up and arrangements; and
- (vi) Coordinate with other consultants in identifying areas where gender and social inclusive provisions can be strengthened under the SPCR.

11. **Multi-media Information and GIS Specialist** (45 person-months, national, intermittent) - The consultant will have at least 6 years experience in multi-media related work with a Bachelor's Degree or higher in information technology, or related area. Experience in GIS and multimedia applications in climate hazard risk assessment, and generation of related information is particularly helpful. The expert will:

- (i) Develop a spatial data information system for the SPCR investments;
- (ii) Create climate hazard specific decision support products;
- (iii) Generate / prepare GIS maps to aid advance warnings for extreme climate events and dissemination of relevant information to specific stakeholders at all levels;
- (iv) Assist in development of capacity building programs on adaptation; and
- (v) Assist in increasing the SPCR outreach through new multi-media products.

## B. Package 2: Managing Entity for Civil Society Support Mechanism

12. The aim is to support mainstreaming adaptation in CSO operations. The managing entity will be competitively selected using QCBS (90:10) and full technical proposal methods. The detailed scope of work and the terms of reference will be developed to advertise and solicit expressions of interests. Criteria for selection include:

- (i) Official registration with the Government of Cambodia and an apex NGO body such as the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC) or NGO Forum;
- (ii) Adaptation experience at the commune, district, province, and country levels;
- (iii) Ability to work constructively with line agencies in support of government policies;
- (iv) Proven experience in running a small grants scheme;
- (v) Commitment to working with vulnerable communities in an inclusive manner; and
- (vi) Ability to recruit additional skilled staff as necessary.

13. The entity will have at least 4 staff members with a minimum 5 years of experience in managing and guiding adaptation projects in Cambodia and other Southeast Asian countries. The staff should have a bachelor's degree or higher or higher in environmental management, climate change, or related area. The entity will work under the guidance of the PPCR Steering Committee and will be in charge of issuing a call for proposals to CSOs in Cambodia for adaptation activities that can be funded from \$15,000 to \$ 50,000. Specific criteria and methods of selection will be developed by the entity and approved by ADB and PPCR steering committee prior to issuing the call for proposals. The activities will focus on (i) research and knowledge generation on impacts of climate change in Cambodia and adaptation strategies by community-based organizations; and (ii) capturing lessons learned from community-based adaptation initiatives to inform the development of subsequent projects for replication. The entity shall:

- (i) Propose eligibility criteria for grant funding in coordination with the PPCR Steering Committee and the PPCR Coordination Unit;
- (ii) Provide advice on the design and implementation of the selected CSO initiatives;
- (iii) Perform independent assessment of the funded initiatives; and
- (iv) Share lessons learned; and document the initiatives as case studies.

## C. Individual Consultants

14. **SPCR Program Coordination Specialist** (45 person months, national, intermittent) - The consultant will have at least 8 years experience in climate change with a relevant Master's Degree or higher in environmental policy or related area. The Consultant will:

- (i) Liaise between various SPCR projects, and ADB and PPCR Steering Committee;
- (ii) Establish the results management framework based on CIF guidelines by facilitating and guiding meetings among lead agencies;
- (iii) Assist in developing reporting and monitoring formats for the TA implementation (on both technical and financial aspects) and for the results management of all SPCR projects;
- (iv) Develop evaluation guidelines and oversee monitoring of activities;
- (v) Participate in review missions to assess the performance of each SPCR project; and
- (vi) Assist the PPCR steering committee and PPCR focal points of various ministries.

15. **Assistant SPCR Program Coordination Specialist** (60 person months, national) - The consultant, to be based at ADB Cambodia Resident Mission, will have at least 4 years experience in climate change work with a relevant Bachelor's Degree or higher in environmental policy, or related area. The tasks will be identical to but less demanding than those listed for the program coordination specialist.