

## SECOND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT



*Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) training skill in BAT province on 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2013*

**PROJECT TITLE:** LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
**ORGANISATION:** NCDD SECRETARIAT

**REPORTING PERIOD:** 01-04-2013 – 30-06-2013

**Project duration:**  
**Total Approved Budget:** US\$ 1,204,094  
**Project partners:** UNCDF



## 1. Summary

With fund support from Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), Local Governments and Climate Change Phase II (LGCCII) is implementing in two Provinces (Takeo and Battambang), seven Districts and one Municipality from mid-2012 to end 2014. The objective of this project is to demonstrate practical ways to mainstream climate change resilience at Sub-National level and thus make sure CC is addressed systematically by local governments across Cambodia. The project fits squarely with both National strategies/priorities in the field of climate change and with strategies/priorities recently developed in the framework of Cambodia's decentralization reform. The entry points are provided by the new Sub-National planning and Sub-National finance systems that are currently being introduced (both with UNCDF support) in Cambodia. The recent introduction of these two National systems provides a great opportunity for fostering climate change resilience across Cambodia.

Within the second quarter of the LGCCII project implementation has been proceeded in accordance with the project work plan. Through those activities partial of the project result has been achieved as describes in the progress again the result template in this report.

The paragraphs below summarize progress achieved within 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2013:

- Organized provincial LGCCI participatory project evaluation reflection/experience sharing workshop on 02<sup>nd</sup> April, 2013 in Takeo with total participants of 174 (53 females). The objectives of workshop were to reflect the result of participatory project evaluation and to share challenges, lesson learns of LGCCI implementation and replicate the best practice for LGCCII implementation in new target province in Battambang.
- The LGCCII provincial project officer and supporting staff have been selected in Battambang province on 13 April, 2013 by the LGCCII national team and provincial selection committee.
- Coordinated and facilitated the field visit of Swedish Climate Change Ambassador Ms. Anna Lindstedt to visit and learnt more on the climate change adaptation project implementation at local level by Local Governance and Climate Change (LGCCI) in Takeo province from 22-24 April, 2013 with total participants of 51 (13 females). The objectives of field visit were to learn on the LGCC and Sub-National planning process, to learn on the climate change mainstreaming into Sub-National planning process, to learn on the relationship between climate change and good governance and visit the LGCCI project site. As the plan of the field visit, the following result has been achieved such as:
  - a. The delegations had learnt on the climate change mainstreaming in to the commune development plan and commune investment programme and visited the community pond in Lompong commune and water canal in Thnot commune, Bati district;
  - b. The delegations had learnt on the roles and responsibilities of Sub-National Administration (SNA) mainstreaming climate change in to the Sub-National development plan and investment program;
  - c. The delegations had learnt on the relationship between climate change and good governance at Sub-National level.



- The LGCCII provincial project officer and supporting staff have been selected in Takeo province on 27 April, 2013 by the LGCCII national team and provincial selection committee.
- The joint decision making agreement between NCDD and Takeo provincial administration on LGCCII project and work plan for 2013 were prepared on 18 May, 2013 by the LGCCII national project teamwork and provincial administration.
- The joint decision making agreement between NCDD and Battambang provincial administration on LGCCII project and work plan for 2013 were prepared on 24 May, 2013 by the LGCCII national project teamwork and provincial administration.
- The Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Sub-national Planning meeting were organized two time jointly by NCDD/LGCCII, NAPA FU and SGP, UNDP in May and June, 2013 in PSU, MAFF with total participants of 25 ( 8 females) . The purpose of the meetings were to agree among all climate Change working group for preparation of operational guidelines for mainstreaming of climate change in to Sub-National development plans and investment programmes.
- Coordinated and facilitated the field visit of Ms. Elisabeth Folkunger, the Programme Manager, Climate Change Department for Programme Cooperation Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) in Stockholm to visit and monitor the Local Governance and Climate Change (LGCCI) implementation in Takeo province on 06 June, 2013 with total participants of 41 (11 females). As the plan of the field visit, the following result has been achieved such as:
  - a. Through the discussion with the Boreycholsa district governor, councilors and planning and budgeting committee the delegations had learnt on the climate change mainstreaming in to the Sub-National planning and the commune development plan and commune investment programme;
  - b. The delegations visited the rural road in Boreychosa commune and had learnt on the LGCC project implementation, project planning process, project monitoring and how to manage of the project result.
  - c. The delegations had interviewed the project beneficiary on the concept of climate change.
- The Technical Service Contract (TSC) was selected in Takeo province on 07 June, 2013 for conducting LGCCII project support feasibility study by the LGCCII national project teamwork and provincial and district selection committee.
- The LGCCII project orientation and Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) workshop was organized at NCDD from 10-11 June, 2013 with total participants of 26 (4 females). The objectives of workshop were to orient to the LGCCII teamwork on the LGCCII project implementation and to build the capacity of the provincial project teamwork on the skill of VRA.
- The Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) workshop was organized in Battambang province from 17-18<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 with total participants of 46 (6 females). The objectives of workshop were to provide VRA skill to the LGCCII teamwork at the district level.
- The VRA was conducted in 05 target districts (Moung Reussey, Rokhakiri, Sampove Loun, Borvel and Thma Koul) in Battambang province from 19-28<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 with total participants of 635 (199 females). The objectives of conducting VRA were to study and mapping on the impact of the Climate Change on local community in 05 target districts.
- The projects feasibility study was conducted in Bati district Takeo province from 17-28 June, 2013. As the result, there were 9 infrastructure projects were completed feasibility study.



As the cross cutting issues in implementing the project, gender balance has been seriously considered by promoting the women participation in all project activities such as VRA training, VRA assessment, District CCA strategy workshop, project planning in CDP and CIP, project priorities and selection, project monitoring and evaluation to make sure they will get the most benefit from the LGCC project.

In this second quarter period of the project implementation, the project team has work closely with the provincial administration, concern departments, ministries, communities and other keys stakeholder in the field. This strong partnership will support the project management in the future project implementation in achieving the project target.

## 2. Introduction

Local Governments and Climate Change (LGCC) is a project implemented by NCDD Secretariat with technical assistance from UNCDF. LGCC is designed and implemented within the framework of the “Local Climate Adaptive Living” (LoCAL) programme being piloted by the Asia Pacific Regional Centre of UNCDF. As such, Cambodia becomes one of the first countries to pilot the LoCAL approach, together with Bhutan. Further pilots are in design phase in Laos, Bangladesh, Nepal and in the Solomon Islands and initial discussions on extending the program to the Africa region are under way.

The central idea of LoCAL and hence of LGCC is that local administrations have a key role to play in building climate resilience and preparing for the impacts of global climate change. Local administrations perform this role within the policy framework set by national government and climate change adaptation authorities. However, the impacts of climate change will be felt locally and many of the required responses are within the mandate and capacity of local administrations. LoCAL is built around UNCDF experience with local public expenditure management (PEM) systems and with performance based capital grants as a stimulus to capacity development.

LGCC is conceived as a pilot programme with a strong knowledge management element and the expected results include adjustments to planning guidelines. Full results of LGCC Phase I (LGCCI) are not yet available but the initial stages of implementation have demonstrated the capacity of local communities and sub-national administrations to identify, prioritize and co-finance investments for climate change adaptation. Through implementation of LGCCI it has been found that there is an existing general awareness of the challenge of climate change and the issue is addressed by local development plans, particularly those prepared at Province and District level in 2011. However, climate change is seen as closely related to disaster preparedness and the full range of impacts across all sectors is not well understood. Local officials and communities are much less familiar with formally defined and assessed climate change vulnerabilities and long term projections based on global climate models. This was reflected in the outcomes of the initial workshops with Local Government (LG) personnel in which, with the proper initial guidance and preparation they proved themselves capable of identifying the suitable measures which should be incorporated into development plans to address the most immediately apparent climate change impacts and threats.

Building on these experiences and lesson learn from LGCCI, the Concept Note outlines a proposal for a Phase II of LGCC which will be implemented in two Provinces and seven Districts and Municipalities from



mid-2012 to end 2014 was developed. This Concept Note is prepared by UNCDF following initial discussions with NCDD and with SIDA Cambodia. SIDA have indicated the possibility of joint funding of LGCC Phase II (LGCCII) with UNCDF, with available funding being approximately \$US 1.2 million over two years beginning in mid-2012.

## Objective

The Objective of LGCCII would be the same as LGCCI: ***“To demonstrate the role of Local Governments in fostering climate change resilience and to identify practical ways to mainstream Climate Change Resilience into Sub-National planning and finance systems.”*** LGCCII will build upon the achievements of LGCCI in the following ways:

1. The longer timescale will allow better integration of climate change resilience activities with the sub-national investment programmes and in particular will allow the concept of performance-based grants to be more thoroughly tested;
2. The geographic expansion will allow methods developed and lessons learned in LGCCI to be applied and will allow testing of the climate change resilience planning in more varied geographic, ecological and socio-economic settings; and
3. With the introduction from 2013 of the budgets and State Treasury accounts for the Districts and Municipalities under the Sub-National Finance Law on Sub-National Finance and Asset Management 2011<sup>1</sup>, the PBCR grants will be more completely integrated with the sub-national public expenditure management systems than was possible in LGCCI. As explained below, this opens possibilities to innovate and test financial management procedures with potential significance for areas other than climate change adaptation.

## Expected Results

1. Analysis of awareness to climate change at local levels and how this is expressed within Provincial, Municipal, District and Commune decision making, planning and budgeting processes, together with proposals for raising that awareness and identification of appropriate national and local partners for this
2. Design and operation of practical systems for mainstreaming climate resilience in a fiscally sustainable manner and within existing local government financing systems including the piloting of fiscal grants that support climate resilience;
3. Proposals for amendments to Sub-National planning Guidelines and entry points for climate change financing into Cambodia’s nascent Sub-National finance system, including advocacy at National level to disseminate and discuss the results of the project with National authorities and representatives from all Cambodian Provinces.

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<sup>1</sup> The Law on Sub-National Finance and Asset Management 2011



### 3. Key Achievement

Implementation of LGCCII proceeded in accordance with the work plan during the Second quarter of implementation. The paragraphs below describes the progress achieved in this reporting period

- 1- The LGCCI participatory project evaluation reflection/experience sharing workshop was organized in Takeoon 02<sup>nd</sup> April, 2013 with total participants of 174 (53 females) from LGCCI target Municipality, districts, communes, Sangkats in Takeo and Battambang province. The objectives of workshop were to reflect the result of participatory project evaluation and to share challenges; lesson learns of LGCCI implementation and replicates the best practice for LGCCII implementation in new target province in Battambang. In the workshop, various topics were introduced including local planning process, experience/lesson learnt from CCA-project related implementation, monitoring and participatory project evaluation approach. At the end of the workshop, the following result has been achieved such as:
  - a. All participants had received well knowledge in mainstreaming CCA from relevant CCA projects;
  - b. Roles and responsibilities of Sub-National Administration (SNA), local community and beneficiary in project implementation, project monitoring and evaluation;
  - c. Replicated the best practice of CCA to the LGCCII project implementation in new target province Battambang.
- 2- Two LGCCII provincial project officers have been respectively selected out of 7 shortlisted candidates and one is in Battambang province on 13 April, 2013 and other one is in Takeo province on 27 April, 2013. The recruitment committees were established for these purposes. The committees were comprised of IP3 directors, provincial program management advisers, provincial finance advisers, provincial capacity building advisers, provincial human resource officers including the participation from the LGCCII national team as observers. Recruitment procedure was divided into two courses including writing tests and interview.
- 3- 04 supporting staffs have been assigned by sub-national administrations to support LGCC II projects in Battambang and Takeo provinces. These counterpart staffs are playing as LGCC II focal points who are dealing with finance administrators and project facilitators.
- 4- The join decision making agreement between NCDSDS and Takeo provincial administration on LGCCII project and work plan for 2013 were prepared and submitted for approval from the provincial governor and the Head of NCDSDS on 18 May, 2013 by the LGCCII national project teamwork and provincial administration.
- 5- The join decision making agreement between NCDSDS and Battambang provincial administration on LGCCII project and work plan for 2013 were prepared and submitted for approval from the provincial governor and the Head of NCDSDS on 24 May, 2013 by the LGCCII national project teamwork and provincial administration.



- 6- The Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Sub-National Planning meeting were organized two times jointly by NCDD/LGCCII, NAPA FU and SGP, UNDP in May and June, 2013 in PSU, MAFF with total participants of 25 ( 8 females) . The purpose of the meetings were to agree among all climate Change working group for preparation of operational guidelines for mainstreaming of climate change in to Sub-National development plans and investment programmes. The result of the climate change working group meeting were:
  - a. All participants had agreed to formulate the core climate change working group (CCWG) with composition of NCDD, LGCCII, NAPA FU, SGP, UNDP, ADB, Worldvision, MoP and MoE;
  - b. The ToR of CCWG and CCWG working plan had been prepared.
- 7- The Technical Service Contract (TSC) was selected in Takeo province on 07 June, 2013 for conducting LGCCII project support feasibility study by the LGCCII national project teamwork and provincial and district selection committee. A TSC was provided the contract to start his work on project feasibility study in 02 target districts.
- 8- The LGCCII project orientation and Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) workshop was organized at NCDD from 10-11 June, 2013 with total participants of 26 (4 females). The objectives of workshop were to orient to the LGCCII teamwork on the LGCCII project implementation and to build the capacity of the provincial project teamwork on skill of VRA. At the end of the workshop, the following result has been achieved such as:
  - a. All participants had received well knowledge in LGCCII project framework, objective, expected output, out come, time frame, budget flow, report flow and detail work plan for 2013;
  - b. All participants had received well knowledge in VRA and will be able to conduct VRA in their province and target districts.
- 9- The Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) workshop was organized in Battambang province from 17-18 June, 2013 with total participants of 46 (6 females). The objectives of workshop were to provide VRA skill to the LGCCII project teamwork at the district level. At the end of the workshop, the following result has been achieved such as:
  - a. All participants had received well knowledge in the overall concept of climate change, the cause and effect of climate change and the action to take for CCA;
  - b. All participants had received well knowledge in VRA and will be able to conduct VRA in their target districts.
- 10- The VRA was conducted in 05 target districts (Moung Reussey, Rokhakiri, Sampove Loun, Borvel and Thma Koul) in Battambang province from 19-28<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 with total participants of 635 (199 females). The objectives of conducting VRA were to study and mapping on the impact of the Climate Change on local community in 05 target districts. The result of the VRA study as below:
  - a. The provincial and district project teamwork had conduct VRA in all 05 target districts by selecting random 3 communes in one district as the sample of study.
  - b. The provincial and district project teamwork had interviewed 635 (199 females) for data collection on the climate change issue in the 05 districts;
  - c. The provincial and district project teamwork had insert the CC issue data collection and prepare for the CCA strategic of the 05 target districts workshop.
- 11- The projects feasibility study was conducted in Bati district Takeo province from 17-28 June, 2013. There were nine infrastructure projects were completed feasibility study and ready for procurement process.



#### 4. Progress Against Result Framework

Outcome objective 1	Increased awareness of climate change and capacity to plan and implement adaptation and resilience building responses, amongst sub-national governments and local communities					
	Indicator	Baseline	Result Targets	Result Targets	Progress	
		(year 2012)	year 2013	(year 2014)	2013	2014
<b>Indicator 1</b>	Explicit strategies for climate change adaptation included in sub-national development plans	Sub-national development plans prepared in 2011 mention climate change but do not include explicit, cross-sectoral adaptation strategies	2 Provinces and 8 Districts / Municipalities have prepared cross-sectoral CCA strategies by end 2013	At least 50% of the Commune/Sangkat councils in target areas have prepared cross-sectoral CCA strategies into their development plans	TAK Province and 3 Districts / Municipalities had prepared cross-sectoral CCA strategies by January, 2013.  BAT Province and 05 districts had prepared cross-sectoral CCA strategies by June, 2013.	
<b>Indicator 2</b>	Activities responding to climate change adaptation strategies are included in investment programmes at District/Municipal and Commune/Sangkat level	10 CCA-related infrastructure projects (Canal, Rural Road and Community Ponds, Water gate, Sewage water managements...ect) and 9 CCA-related strategy planning and service projects being implementing in 9 communes/sangkat, 3 districts/municipality including provincial level in LGCC I in Takeo.	8 District/Municipality investment programmes and at least 30 Communes/Sangkats Investment programmes include activities responding to CCA strategy	8 District/Municipality investment programmes and at least 50% of Commune/Sangkat investment programmes include activities responding to CCA strategy	There were 3 District/Municipality investment programmes and 23 Communes/Sangkats Investment programmes had included activities responding to CCA strategy by January, 2013	





Output objective 1	Integration of cross-sectoral, analysis based strategies for building climate change resilience in sub-national plans and investment programmes in two provinces, eight districts/Municipalities and at least 30 communes/Sangkats					
	Indicator	Baseline (year 2012)	Result Target (year 2013)	Result Targets (year 2014)	Progress	
					2013	2014
Indicator 1	Districts/Municipalities and Communes/Sangkats conduct VRA and workshops to formulate CCA strategies	Initial workshops conducted in 1 Province and 3 Districts/Municipalities. VRA process were conducted in 3 sangkats and 06 communes.	At least 15 communes /sangkats of 2 Provinces and 8 Districts / Municipalities have conducted VRA and CCA strategy workshops	cross-sectoral CCA strategies integrated in Sub-national plans and investment programmes in 8 districts/municipality and at least 30 communes	There were 09 communes/sangkats in TAK Provinces and 3 Districts / Municipalities had conducted VRA and CCA strategy workshops by January, 2013.  There were 15 communes in BAT Provinces and 5 Districts had conducted VRA and prepared for CCA strategy workshops by June, 2013	
Indicator 2	Districts/Municipalities and Communes/Sangkats proposing sub-projects responding to CCA strategies	3 Districts/Municipalities and 9 Communes/Sangkats proposing sub-projects for PBCR grant funding (but not based on fully developed strategy)	3 Districts/Municipalities and at least 20 Communes / Sangkats propose CCA activities	3 Districts/Municipalities and at least 50% of Communes/Sangkats propose CCA activities	3 Districts /Municipalities and at least 20 Communes / Sangkats propose CCA activities	
Outcome objective 2	Systems and procedures for mainstreaming climate change resilience within sub-national government public expenditure management systems, in a fiscally sustainable manner, are proven and available for scaling up.					
	Indicator	Baseline	Result Targets	Result Targets	Progress	



		(year 2012)	(year 2013)	(year 2014)	2013	2014
<b>Indicator 1</b>	% of discretionary budgets (C/S Fund; D/M Fund) in target districts allocated to projects responding to CCA strategies	20%	25% of discretionary budgets in target Districts by 2013	25% of discretionary budgets in target Districts and completed PBCR grants implementation	Under process and hope will be transfer in July, 2013	
<b>Indicator 2</b>	% of PBCR grants funding projects responding to priorities identified by women, men, youth groups in VRA	10 CCA-related infrastructure projects (Canal, Rural Road and Community Ponds, Water gate, Sewage water managements...ect) and 9 CCA-related strategy planning and service projects that are already prioritize in CIP/CDP 2011 were using PBCR grant through interim programming process of LGCC I in Takeo.	50% of discretionary budgets in target Districts by 2013??	50% of discretionary budgets in target Districts by 2013.	Under process and hope will be transfer in July, 2013	
<b>Output objective 2</b>	<b>Sub-projects responding to climate change resilience strategies are executed through the sub-national public expenditure management systems in eight districts/Municipalities and at least 30 communes/Sankats in two annual budget cycles</b>					
	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Result Targets</b>	<b>Result Targets</b>	<b>Progress</b>	
		(year 2012)	(year 2013 )	(year 2014 )	2013	2014
<b>Indicator 1</b>	sub-projects are responding to climate change adaptation strategic plans are executed through public expenditure management systems of sub-national administrations in 8 districts/municipality	19 sub-projects implemented with PBCR grant funding in 3 Districts/Municipalities and 09 Communes/Sangkats. Sub-national PEM systems used at C/S level only.	8 Districts/Municipalities and at least 30 Communes/Sangkats execute sub-projects financed by PBCR grants.	8 Districts/Municipalities complete at least 2 sub-project cycles and at least 50% of Communes/Sangkats in target area have implemented sub-projects financed by PBCR grants	Under process and hope will be transfer in July, 2013	



<b>Indicator 2</b>	Number of beneficiaries (men/women/youth) benefiting from projects responding to CCA strategies.	28,366 (13,594 women) local beneficiaries in 09 target communes/sangkat in 03 district/municipality have participated and benefited from LGCC I project in 2012.	At least 25 % (women, men and youth) of the total community population in 8 districts/Municipality and 30 communes have benefits from the projects	At least 50% (women , men and youth) of the total community population in 8 districts/Municipality and 30 communes have benefits from the projects	Will do next quarter	
<b>Outcome objective 3</b>	<b>National guidelines for sub-national public expenditure management facilitate mainstreaming of climate change resilience, particularly through cooperative action between District/Municipal and Commune/Sangkat Councils and administrations</b>					
	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Result Targets</b>	<b>Result Targets</b>	<b>Progress</b>	
		(year 2012)	(year 2013)	(year 2014 )	2013	2014
<b>Indicator 1</b>	Sub-national planning guidelines adapted to include formulation of cross-sectoral CCA strategies in local development plans	Sub-national planning guidelines treat Climate Change as part of NREM sector	SN planning guidelines of MoP	SN planning guidelines of MoP ( CCA strategy are included in the SN planning guideline)	There was a consultation workshop on mainstreaming the CCA in to Sub-National Planning Guideline in January 2013, and a meeting to establish the CCA working group and set up the road map for CCA mainstreaming on May, 2013.	There were 02 meeting



					<p>of climate change working group (CCWG) in May and June, 2013 to prepare the TOR of Core CCWG and prepare work plan for CCWG and agreed on preparing operation guideline of CC in to SNA planning guideline.</p> <p>The review of the SNA planning guide line had been finalized and included CC mainstreaming by June, 2013.</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 2</b></p>	<p>Sub-national Chart of Accounts (CoA) includes code for revenues earmarked for climate change adaptation investments</p>	<p>CoA does not have a code for CCA grant revenues</p>	<p>SN CoA of MEF</p>	<p>SN CoA of MEF</p>	<p>Had discussed with Ministry of Finance and National Treasure to find possibility for special purpose grant code ( Under process)</p> <p>MEF and National Treasury had agreed to use the CC expenditure report by June, 2013</p>	
<p><b>Output objective 3</b></p>	<p><b>National guideline for sub-national planning, investment programming, medium term expenditure framework and annual budget plan adapted to facilitate integrated, cross-sectoral strategies for climate change resilience implemented jointly by District/Municipal and Commune/Sangkat Councils and Administrations</b></p>					



	Indicator	Baseline	Result Targets	Result Targets	Progress	
		(year 2012 )	(year 2013)	(year 2014)	2013	2014
Indicator 1	Agreement with MoP, NCDDS and other partners reached on integratinon of CCA into sub-natioal planning	Discussions but no agreement reached. Many actors in field	Draft amended guidelines prepared and piloted in LGCC supported Districts/Municipalities and Communes/Sangkats	Amended guidelines approved by NCDD	Under process	
	Agreement with MEF, NCDDS and other partners reached on integration of CCA into sub-national budgeting	Preliminary discussions only.	Draft amended guidelines prepared and piloted in LGCC supported Districts/Municipalities and Communes/Sangkats	Amended guidelines approved by NCDD	Under process	



## 5. Issues encountered

During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter the implementation of the project in target provinces has been affected by two key factors:

- Time consuming process of grant transfer to municipality, districts, communes, and Sangkats account.
- Concerned Sub-National Administrations were fully occupied by the National Election campaign during the month of June and July.

## Crosscutting issues

### Gender

In order to provide the most benefit of the project to the venerable people (women and children) the project had promote the women participation all step of project process (provincial project orientation workshop, VRA training, VRA assessment, District CCA strategy workshop, project planning in CDP and CIP, project priorities and selection, project monitoring and evaluation. In short, the project have promote women participation in all project process and activities to make sure they will get the most benefit from the LGCC project.

### Cross-sectoral coordination

To achieve the LGCC project objectives, the project team have work closely with the provincial administration, concern departments and ministries such as MOP, MOE, MEF and MAFF, development partner like UNDP, CCCA-TF, SGP, PILACII and NAPA-FU and other civil society in the field of CCA.

## 6. Key Activities for the next quarter

Key activities to be implemented during the Third quarter of 2013 will produce the following results of the project:

- Complete sub-project study and begin sub-project procurement and implementation of sub-projects funded by the Climate Resilience Grants at the Takeo province and Battambang.
- Conduct the VRA study and the district CCA strategy workshops at TAK province (for the year 2014).
- Organize the district CCA strategy workshops at Battambang province (in July, 2013).
- Organize project prioritize selection in Battambang province.



- Organize a study visit to PRV province in August, 2013.
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Planning and with the PPCR-1 (Component 2) and NAPA FU and SGP to conduct activities to mainstream CCA in the sub-national planning.

The main activities are:

- National team to assisting/support Sub-national administration in CCA fiscal grant Implementation
- Sub-national team to complete project study and begin procurement process of Commune/Sangkat CC resilient infrastructure project and service projects in target provincial, district/municipality and commune/sangkat in Takeo and BAT province.
- Conduct the VRA study and the district CCA strategy workshops at TAK province for 2014.
- Organize the district CCA strategy workshops and project prioritize selection at BAT.
- Organize study visit to PRV province in August.
- Mainstreaming CCA in planning; in co-operation with MOP and with NAPA FU and SGP etc...

## 7. Financial Utilization

*Present the Quarterly Financial Report table in the format of NCDDS.*

*Provide any budget narrative should there be any major variances from the planned expenditure.*

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