



## First Quarterly Meeting on Adaptation M&E and Scoring of PPCR Core Indicators



The first quarterly meeting on Adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and scoring of PPCR Core indicators was organized and chaired by H.E. Hang Lina, Director General, National Institute of Statistics and Project Director on May 23, 2017.

The objectives of this meeting were (1) improving the process for scoring of 5 PPCR Core indicators based on the framework and procedure of Climate Investment Funds (CIF); (2) Consultative discussion about coordination mechanism for M&E and (3) Review the draft Technical Report on M&E of adaptation plans and investments.

At present few adaptation indicators are included in the National Strategic Development Plan or in sector ministry plans and integration of these indicators poses some technical challenges. Also knowledge of adaptation M & E and capacity for integrating such indicators are limited at all levels. The further discussion on harmonization of M&E framework and web-based database is expected at the Multi-Stakeholder Workshop planned on June 27-28, 2017.

The meeting also discussed the possibility of improving existing structure under the Ministry of Planning and capacity building will be carried out to improve skills of the structure and other sector units.

Also, a web-based database for adaptation M&E was presented, which would be hosted at the Ministry of Planning office data center. The database will store a variety of



information such as climate change variables and weather, vulnerability, risks and impacts, climate change planning and implementation, M&E framework, and adaptation indicators.

The quarterly meeting will be regularly convened to update scoring of M&E indicators on adaptation, as well as data collection and sharing on climate change statistics and adaptation data.

## Consultative Technical Workshop on Gender Impact Monitoring Framework, CCAP, Guidance Manual and Coordination Mechanism

On 15th June 2017, under Package C of TA8179 on Gender, Monitoring and Evaluation, and mainstreaming at sub-national level, the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) organized a consultative workshop in Phnom Penh chaired by H.E. Sivann Botum, Secretary of State and Head of Gender and Climate Change Committee. A total of 48 technical officials from government in agriculture, water resources, health, transport, development partners, and civil society organizations participated in the workshop.

identified; (iv) a draft gender mainstreaming guidance manual for adaptation investments was reviewed, and (v) key climate change and gender related capacity-building needs of government officials capacity were identified and (vi) and formal coordination mechanisms for ongoing interaction between MOWA and line ministries and civil society at the national, provincial, and local levels on gender and climate change were established.



A number of results were achieved at the workshop, namely: (i) sex-disaggregated climate resilience baseline information and data collected in Battambang and Prey Veng provinces from June 7-10, 2017 was validated, (ii) inputs were provided for the drafting of a monitoring framework on gender impacts caused by climate change (iii), entry points to mainstream gender considerations into Climate Change Action Plans were



## Urban Flood Resilience in Battambang

Rum Chek 5 village in Battambang has been heavily affected by floods in the recent past. In the rainy season, the village would flood every time it rained. No drainages existed to evacuate rain waters from the dirt alleys of this poor neighborhood of Battambang. Local residents have been severely affected as up to knee-high muddy waters stagnate for up to 10 days at a time on the ground floor of homes and informal settlements,

creating an environment where waterborne diseases thrive.

Rains would turn every simple commute to school or work into a treacherous journey treading or pushing a motorbike through brown waters. People who live in Rum Chek 5 village have spent a lot of money regularly renovating houses, raising floors and structures above flood levels, and creating ad-hoc temporary drainage solutions.



*Drainage renovation, Rum Chek 5 village, Sangkat Rattanak, Battambang Province*

Some families have built simple elevated footpaths to their houses filling in with poor quality soil in order not to get their feet wet walking into their homes, but those have quickly turned into muddy traps or have been washed away. The communities have proposed fixing this problem as a priority local development initiative and the ADB SPCR-sponsored activities have made this possible.



*Drainage renovation, Sangkat Rattanak, Battambang Province*

These community-based adaptation activities are funded through a grant managed by Plan International and implemented by the local NGO Community Managed Development Partners (CMDP). The project aims to develop local human resources through the support and strengthening of an Urban Community Resource Center (UCRC) to research, document and provide technical support to communities, local officials

and possibly private sector for better understanding of climate resilience. The project is promoting practices that improve the performance and physical condition of drainage infrastructure in flood-prone neighborhoods in the target area, and apply a model based on Public-People Partnership promoting mutual understanding and sharing of responsibilities between authorities, NGOs, and local residents. These initiatives are being implemented in Rattanak and Toul Ta Ek sangkats of Battambang city.

Communities have also organized themselves and contributed labor, funds, and sometimes material, to help ensure the extension of the system could reach into the more narrow alleyways of the flood-prone neighborhood.

Mrs Po Marady has been living in Rum Chek 5 village, Rattanak commune, Battambang Municipality since 1980. Mrs. Marady believes that the new drainage system is making a huge difference for commune: “After working in Rattanak commune, CMDP has helped address important community problems, and I am happy with their work”. She added, “CMDP created a drainage connecting to the main city drainage network, which helps evacuate flood waters, dirt and waste from the community to the main system”. As a representative of beneficiaries from the drainage supported by the project, Marady stated that all shared the same positive perspective as hers.



*Mrs. Marady shares her satisfaction after a drainage network was built in her community*

Marady is optimistic and hopes the drainage will last longer with good maintenance: “With drainage, we no longer need to worry about our children getting waterborne diseases. When it’s broken, we will mobilize resources to fix it”. Marady thanked CMDP for its support to the drainage and the community.

## Engaging Youth in Responding to Climate Change

Under the Civil Society Mechanism, Plan International is supporting community-based adaptation activities funded through a grant to the local NGO Child Rights Fund (CRF). The project aims to sensitize children, youth, school and local authorities in target communities with knowledge of climate change and its impacts. It also provides targeted children and youth with the knowledge and skills needed to secure sustainable, drought-adaptive livelihoods.



*Sou In in school garden, planting vegetables*

The project objectives aim to (i) enhance student knowledge on CCA and DRR through the school curriculum, (ii) increase understanding and prioritization of CCA and DRR by teachers and school officials; (iii) better prepare youth for local careers in sustainable, drought-resistant fields; (iv) and promote school CCA/DRR practices in water sustainability, sanitation and food security as models for households.



*Sou In participated in DRR/CCA needs identification, awareness raising, and mainstreaming into the school development plan*

Tum Sou In is 11 years old and is a student in grade 5 of Prek Roka Primary School in Beoung Kaek Village of Prek Roka Commune, Kandal Stueong District of

Kandal Province. When asked about climate change, Sou In shared: “Until now, I had never considered drought or flood as a disaster. Thanks to the project of CRF, I better understand what Climate Change is and how to adapt to climate change”. Sou In has been very active, along with other school students, teachers and the school support committee, raising awareness about climate change and participating in planning to reduce risks for her school. “I know how to reduce risk by staying away from trees when storms and lightning hit, and I know safer grounds to evacuate to in case of floods”, she added.



*Sou In with her classmates*

At home, Sou In helped her parents plant trees and reserve food for use during the flood season. Sou In also took part with her teacher in installing the water storage at school and at home to help cope with drought. At school, she practices good hygiene by washing hands properly and acts a role model for other students. Sou In shared her enthusiasm about the vegetable garden they have been growing at school under the program: “I like what we do at school, like planting vegetables and other crops. I am happy to see the vegetables we plant become green. With my classmates, we have set and follow a watering schedule throughout the week so they continue to grow. Sou In is grateful for what she has learned: “The project has brought great benefit to our school, helping us set up the vegetable garden, making our school environment clean, and providing washing facilities so that we can wash our hands and keep our toilets clean”.

## Integrating Climate Resilience into Provincial Road Improvements

The Climate Resilience for Provincial Road Improvement Project implemented by MPWT aims to integrate measures for climate resilience and disaster risk reduction into investments to rehabilitate national/provincial roads in Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Prey Vang, and Svay Rieng provinces. The rehabilitation program will provide a safer, cost-effective provincial road network with all-year access from national road network to provincial centres, markets and other social services in southeastern and mid-western Cambodia.



The MPWT is progressing with sub-projects designed to enhance climate resilience and reduce community risks to disasters. Recent progress includes:

- Three dikes are being constructed in the District Kampong Chhnang Province (Portanorn Dike, Bakdao Dike and Srok Dike) in order to improve water management in reservoirs, provide water for irrigating rice fields, and provide water for local

community use during dry season. The physical progress of these works is 40% as of June 2017.

- The sub-project to dredge Khsaet Lake located south of Tuek Phos district in Kampong Chhnang province will restore the original irrigation water sources by rehabilitating the sluice gates and providing additional non-irrigation water source to local villagers and farming communities. These works are now 85% completed.
- This project is also constructing an Emergency Management Center and 6 Safety Areas in Kampong Leang. Construction on the Emergency Management Centre commenced in December 2016 and the physical progress of the sub-project is currently at 18%.



## Roundtable Meetings with Key Ministries on Adaptation Guides



The Department of Climate Change organized a series of four half-day roundtable meetings with key ministries to review and endorse a series of Adaptation Guides that provide practical information on mainstreaming climate resilience into Agriculture,

Water Resources, and Green Infrastructure. The MCRDP TA team (Package A) presented the guides to representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on 31 March 2017, the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology on 4 April 2017, the Ministry of Rural Development on 5 April 2017 and the Ministry of Public Work and Transport on 20 April 2017.

The purposed of the four roundtable meetings were (i) to present the development process for the guides, including how previous comments from the ministries were incorporated into the final versions; (ii) to discuss any final comments from the ministries; and

(iii) to obtain endorsement of the guides from the ministries.

The TA team has collaborated closely with the ministry counterparts on the Adaptation Working Group in order to gather comments from different units within each ministry on how to improve the guides and include more information on adaptation practices appropriate to Cambodia. These inputs have enhanced the relevance of the guides for government planners as well as provided more information to make the materials appropriate for utilization in Cambodia as well as in the Asia region.



The TA specialists will make the final adjustments to each Adaptation Guide based on comments from the meeting. The Adaptation Guides will be launched in English and Khmer in August 2017.

## Climate-Resilient Rural Infrastructure in Kampong Cham Province



*The pilot flooded resilient road is under construction*

## Upcoming Activities

**11  
July**

The 6th SPCR Coordination Team Meeting on the Theme : Entry points for mainstreaming climate resilience into key sectors

**4  
September**

Advanced Training Workshop on GIS Climate Change Downscaling

**2  
October**

Launch of MCRDP knowledge products  
 a. Adaptation Guides in Agriculture, Water Resources and Green Infrastructure  
 b. Indigenous and Traditional Practices for Climate Resilience  
 c. Video on Community-Based Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Practices in Cambodia

**3-4  
October**

Regional Conference on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management



### For more information:

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