



S3A-P2.2

Strategic Program for Climate Resilience

***Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning (TA 8179)
(September 2013-April 2019)***

***Knowledge Sharing on
Cambodia's Response to Climate Change***



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Technical Assistance/Package C - Gender, M &E and mainstreaming at sub-national levels

- This technical assistance is working with :
 - The **National Committee for Democratic Development (NCDD-S)** for mainstreaming climate concerns into development planning at subnational levels
 - The **Ministry of Women Affaires (MOWA)** for integrating gender considerations in climate change adaptation
 - The **Ministry of Planning** for monitoring, reporting, and evaluating the effectiveness of adaptation investments
- The Consortium of the UN-Habitat, Save the Earth Cambodia, Forum SYD is selected for the consulting services
- Implemented for three years until August 2019.



Outcomes

1. Enhanced capacity to mainstream climate resilience at subnational levels
2. Enhanced institutional and technical capacity to integrate gender concerns in climate change initiatives
3. Enhanced institutional and technical capacity for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of adaptation investments



Current Status

- Initial consultation with government ministries, stakeholders and civil societies
- Capacity Needs Assessment and Capacity Building Plan are conducted and prepared
- Knowledge Management and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is prepared
- Inception workshop was organized to present draft Inception Report with workplan to get comments and inputs from IAs, EA and ADB



Program Experiences – Assessing Capacity Needs Sub-National Mainstreaming Climate Change

- Mainstreaming CC in Planning and Budgeting
 - Climate change vulnerability and the role of sub-national administrations in building climate resilience
 - Institutional framework for sub-national climate change action;
 - Vulnerability assessment tools including use of participatory methods, climate data and science-based climate change scenarios;
 - Mainstreaming climate resilience in sub-national development planning;
 - Financing of sub-national climate change action;
- Mainstreaming CC in design of investments
 - Principles of climate-proofing of local infrastructure;
 - Design principles for climate-smart local services;
 - Mainstreaming Climate Change in Sub-National Investments and Service Delivery
- Implementation of M&E framework for sub-national CC mainstreaming
 - Monitoring and evaluation of sub-national climate resilience.



Capacity Needs for Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Adaptation

- Enhance institutional and technical capacity to integrate gender in CC through
 - Strengthening institutional capacity on planning, budgeting, implementing Gender Master Plan
 - Enhancing coordination mechanism of GCCC
 - Facilitating gender mainstreaming in PPCR investment projects and pilot projects
 - Capacity for Cost Benefit Analysis of Gender Mainstreaming CC program/projects
- Improve technical capacity of about 200 technical staff including women from 4 key sector ministries and 4 provinces.



Capacity Needs for Integration of Climate Resilience Indicators

At national level:

- Improved coordination for integration of CC indicators at various levels;
- Orientation training to enhance general CC knowledge and understanding
- In depth review of existing relevant CC indicators and data for integration in NSDP;
- Harmonization of PPCR M&E with the national system (TAMD),
- Database development and web-based information management

At Sector level

- Identification of suitable CC indicators for CCAP
- Training of M&E Units for operationalization of CC M&E framework;

At the Sub-national level

- Identification of CC indicators for integration in provincial development plans, and for monitoring adaptation investment programs/projects
- Training of district and provincial (DMK) M&E units for CC M&E, data collection and analysis
- Training of NGOs and CSOs in integration of CC indicators in project result framework.



Challenges

■ Challenges

- Climate change related data is scattering across several ministries and is not systematically collected, standardized and shared;
- Limited institutional capacity in monitoring, reporting and evaluation of climate change action plans and adaptation investments;
- Institutional capacity (funding and skills) for climate change planning and implementation remains weak at the sub-national level.

