



Seventh Joint Annual Review meeting

of the United Nations Development Assistance
Framework (UNDAF) 2011-2015

Tuesday, 10 March 2015
Palais du Gouvernement



FIRST DRAFT

3 Mar 2015



UNDAF 2011-2015 Outcomes

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Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Outcome 1: By 2015, more people living in Cambodia benefit from, and participate in, increasingly equitable, green, diversified economic growth

Key achievements in 2014:

- » **Policy: Provided technical assistance on policy formulation**
 - ❑ ***Pilot plan for action on Disaster Risk Reduction in agriculture*** formulated and approved;
 - ❑ ***Fast Track Road Map for Improving Nutrition 2014-2020,*** formulated and approved;
 - ❑ ***Food Security and Nutrition Strategy for 2014-18*** formulated and approved;
 - ❑ Support to draft ***Cambodian Food Law;***
 - ❑ Technical assistance on drafting **National Action Plan 2015-2020** for eliminating the worst forms of **child labor and gender mainstreaming** in the fisheries sector;
 - ❑ Development of National Bioenergy and Food Security (BEFS) roadmap;



Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Outcome 1: By 2015, more people living in Cambodia benefit from, and participate in, increasingly equitable, green, diversified economic growth

Key achievements in 2014:

» **Policy: Provided technical assistance on policy formulation**

- ❑ Strengthened employment agencies and career counselling services of the National Employment Agency with particular focus on youth and women;
- ❑ Supported agricultural statistics system and institutions to undertake an ***Agricultural Census in Cambodia***;
- ❑ Strengthened the ***capacity of farmers groups*** through Improved Group Revolving Funds (micro-financing);
- ❑ Improved capacity at national and subnational level to carry out surveillance and a control of animal diseases, in particular ***Avian Influenza and Foot and Mouth Disease***, and conducted awareness among pupils;
- ❑ Supported development of ***national employment and labour migration policy***, including regulation to ***protect entertainment workers***.



Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Outcome 1: By 2015, more people living in Cambodia benefit from, and participate in, increasingly equitable, green, diversified economic growth

» Programme

- ❑ First ever ***agricultural census*** supported and preliminary report in place;
- ❑ ***Food security and nutrition*** improved;
- ❑ **Food assistance** provided to over 55,440 people; **cash for work** and **cash for community activities** distributed;
- ❑ ***Sustainable agricultural productivity*** for smallholder farmers and farmer co-operatives supported and improved through Farmer Field School Programme
- ❑ ***Rural financial services*** to rural poor made accessible;
- ❑ ***Consolidated Livelihood Exercise for Analyzing Resilience (CLEAR)*** conducted.
- ❑ Support to ***Cambodia Demographic Health Survey 2014*** provided and CensusInfo 2.0 database upgraded;
- ❑ Support to ***climate change reporting and use of renewable energies***;
- ❑ **Productive export capacities enhanced** through improved working conditions;



Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Outcome 1: By 2015, more people living in Cambodia benefit from, and participate in, increasingly equitable, green, diversified economic growth

Challenges in 2014:

- > **Unstable prices** for domestic farming products combined with **competition through cheap import products** from neighbouring countries
- > **Low absorbing capacity** of new technologies among small-holder farmers
- > **Illegal logging, poor land management** and unclear **tenure rights**
- > **Limited participation of private sector in** climate change mitigation
- > High **skills mismatch** on the labor market challenges competitiveness and productivity
- > **Weak labour market data** and information systems



Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Outcome 1: By 2015, more people living in Cambodia benefit from, and participate in, increasingly equitable, green, diversified economic growth

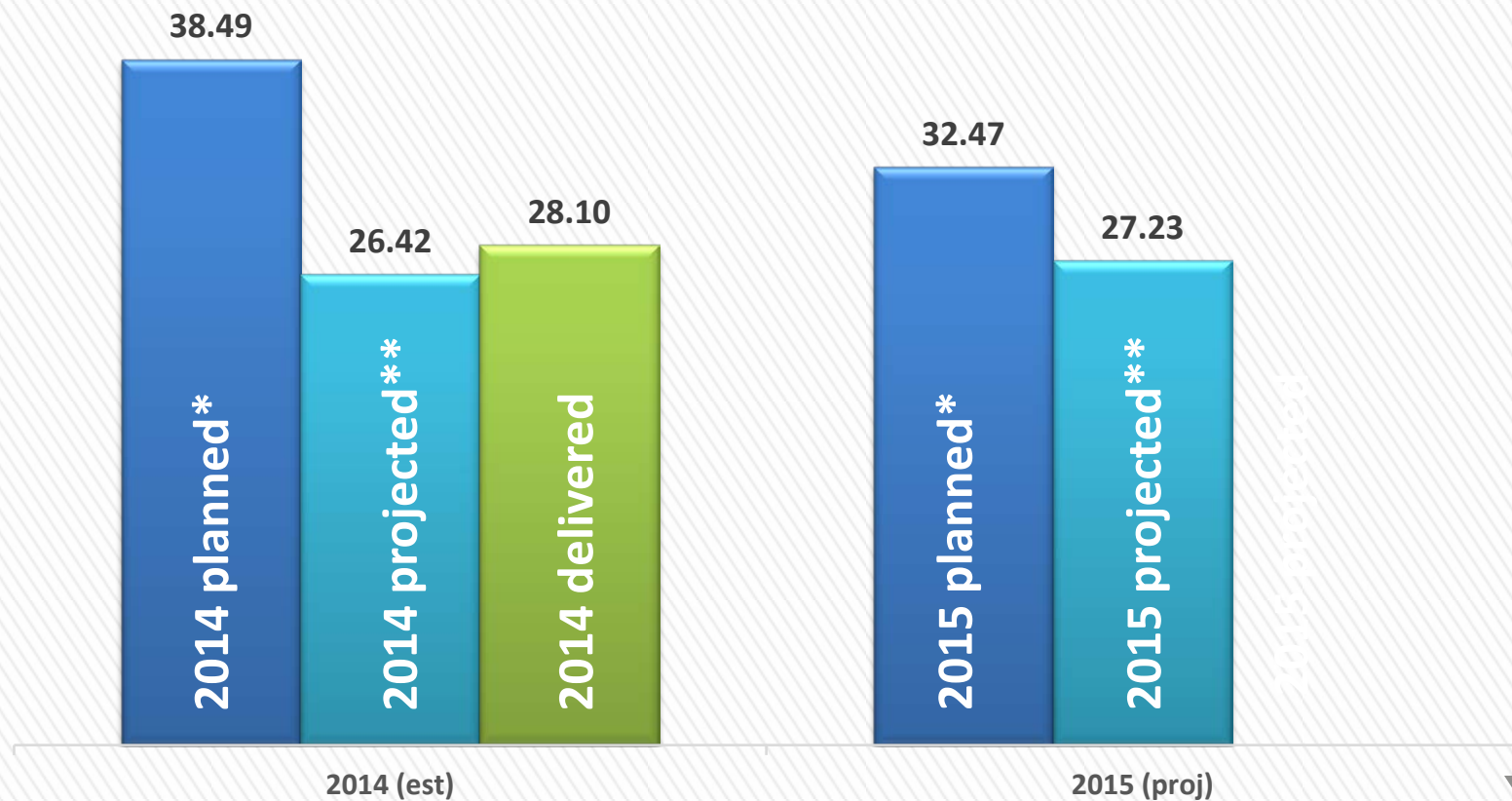
Priorities for 2015 are centered on:

- ❑ **Strengthen capacity** to innovate and scale up farmer education;
- ❑ **Improve food security and nutrition** at household level;
- ❑ **Contribute to inclusion of climate change adaptation** principles into existing strategies and policies;
- ❑ Continue to produce monthly **Cambodia Food Price and Wage Bulletin**, as well as annual **Food Security Report**;
- ❑ Support RGC to prepare for **Population and Housing Census** in 2018;
- ❑ **Develop capacity of forest sector on GHG emission reporting**;
- ❑ **Strengthen government institutional capacity** for developing pro-poor policy solutions;
- ❑ Finalize **national employment policy** with accompanying action plan
- ❑ Build community resilience to weather-related shocks/climate change through community asset creation and improve livelihoods of vulnerable households.



Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)



* As per UNDAF costing exercise conducted in 2010
** Updated estimations as per 2014 joint annual review

Outcome 2: Health and Education

Outcome 2: By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education

Key achievements in 2014:

» Policy

- > **National Strategic Newborn Framework, Safe Motherhood Protocol** for Referral Hospital and **Maternal Death Audit Protocol** approved and implemented
- > Support to implementation of the **Sub-Decree and Prakas on the Marketing of Products for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)** was provided.
- > **National Health Sector Strategic Plan** for HIV and STI control and **Harm Reduction Strategy** together with guidelines and **needle and syringe policy** are in place.
- > **National strategic plan for rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene** adopted.
- > Endorsed **Education Strategic Plan 2014-2018** resulted in approval of US\$38.5 million dollars from Global Partnership for Education.
- > **Teacher Policy Action Plan** developed by MoEYS



Outcome 2: Health and Education

Outcome 2: By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education

Key achievements in 2014:

» Programme

- > All health centers and referral hospitals provide safe motherhood, newborn and child health services through **intensive roll-out of EmONC Improvement Plan** and **training of midwives**.
- > Ensured availability of **modern contraceptive methods** in every health center; organized first **National Family Health Planning Conference**.
- > **HIV Finger prick testing** method in place, **SMARTgirl programme** supported and **Rapid Monitoring and Analysis for Action** team established
- > **214,000 people** have gained access to safer drinking water; in addition hand-washing campaign reached **200,000 children**.
- > **2699 primary school teachers, 1245 secondary school teachers and 49 core teacher trainers** from 6 Regional Teacher Training Centers trained, demonstrated good pedagogical skills, teaching innovative approaches and commitments to deliver **Comprehensive Sexuality Education Curricula (CSE curricula)** in 2015 and beyond.
- > **School Feeding Programme** with improved dietary diversity was successfully supported. Joint Government-UN school feeding reached 450,000 primary school children across 16 provinces.
- > **666 core literacy trainer** trained in preparation for National Literacy Campaign



Outcome 2: Health and Education

Outcome 2: By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education

Challenges in 2014

- > **Health, Education and WASH** remain insufficiently funded
- > Low incentives and increased wealth gap results in reduced access to **dedicated staff and essential service providers** and insufficient quality of social services
- > High dependency on **external sources** for HIV response.
- > Stagnated **malnutrition** (severe acute malnourished) among children
- > **Weak regulation and enforcement** of safe drinking water quality standards.
- > **Limited and uncertainty of funding** to support scaling up of school feeding programme
- > **Limited involvement of industry** to ensure the relevance of TVET systems.
- > **Limited quality control of services** and implementation of regulatory framework.



Outcome 2: Health and Education

Outcome 2: By 2015, more men, women, children and young people enjoy equitable access to health and education

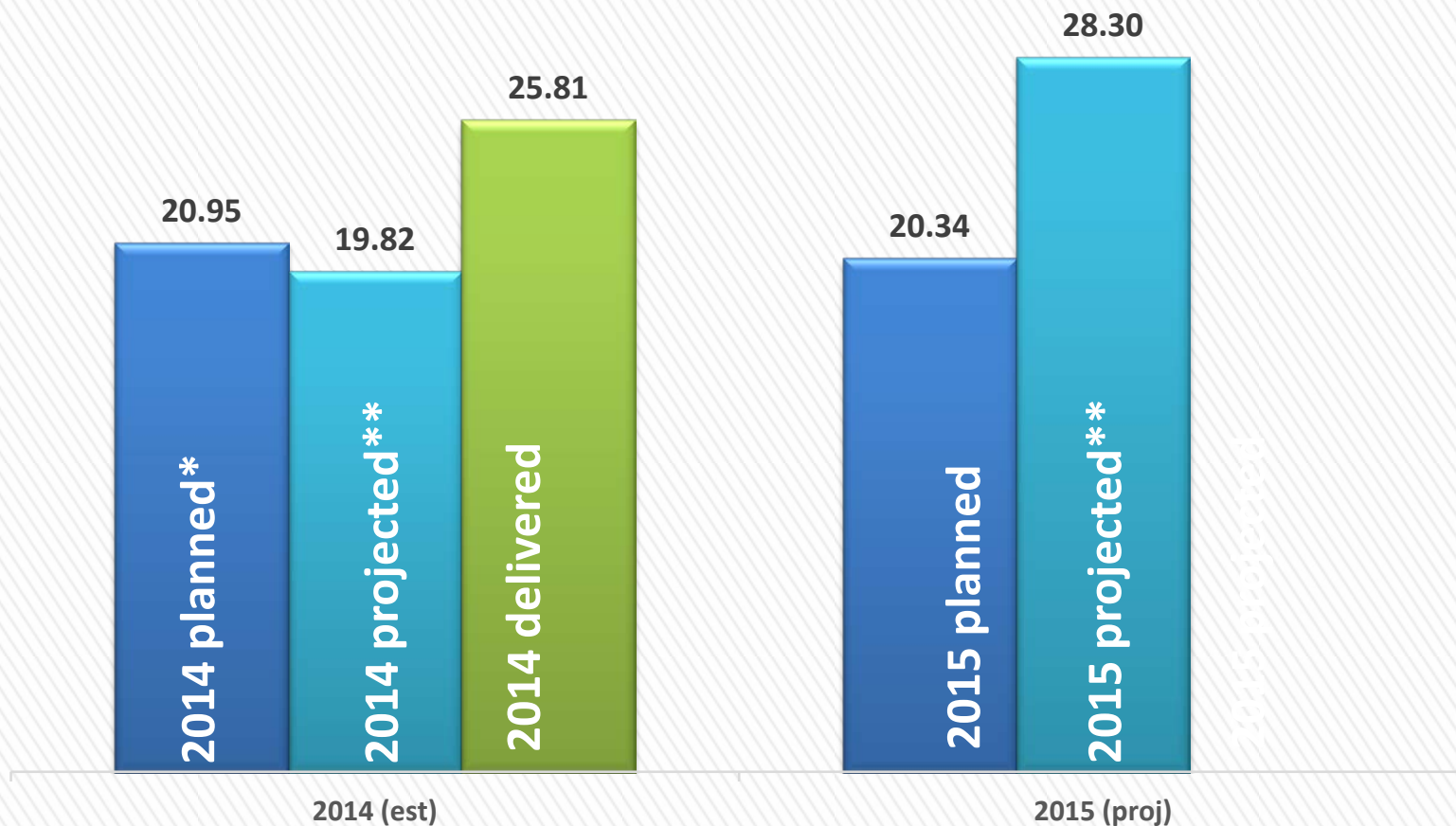
Priorities for 2015 are centered on:

- > Provide technical support on equity focused and **gender-responsive policy and strategy** at national and subnational level
- > Advocate for **larger public budget allocation** and leveraging of resources
- > Generate evidence and data to promote **programme-based ,child-centered** budget allocation (e.g. launch of violence against children report)
- > Continue supporting the relevant ministries and institutions to address **institutional capacity and quality of services** with equity focus at subnational and remote areas
- > Continue supporting **awareness and behaviour change** campaigns for special populations, women, children and youth
- > Update the **Fast Track Initiative Roadmap** for reducing maternal and newborn mortality.
- > Contribution to GMIS in Education and Health sectors.
- > Supporting **skills recognition arrangements** in the tourism and construction sectors for ASEAN Economic Community (AEC).
- > Literacy campaign, ECE action plan, teacher education, curriculum



Outcome 2: Health and Education

Expenditure trend (in Million USD)



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** Updated estimations as per 2014 joint annual review



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

Outcome 3: By 2015, all women, men, girls and boys are experiencing a reduction in gender disparities and progressively enjoying and exercising equal rights

Key achievements in 2014:

» Policy

- > Key **gender-responsive policy and strategy documents** are in place:
 - + 2nd National Action Plan to end Violence Against Women
 - + Neary Rattanak IV and 10 accompanying Policy Briefs
 - + Mainstreaming of Gender across NSDP 2014-2018
- > **Strengthened accountability mechanisms** for gender equality
 - + **JMIs for gender equality** (2014-2015 and 2014-2018) developed by the TWGG led by MoWA
 - + **Integration of Gender Mainstreaming Action Plans** by 23 Line Ministries into their 2015 Operational Plans
- > Strong engagement of RGC and civil society representatives in **global policy dialogue processes** (CSW 58; and Beijing+20 review process)



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

Outcome 3: By 2015, all women, men, girls and boys are experiencing a reduction in gender disparities and progressively enjoying and exercising equal rights

Key achievements in 2014:

» Programme

- > Improved **knowledge base** through research on gender equality issues (violence against women; violence against children; women and the labour market)
- > Strengthened **national and institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming**, including through support to embedding NR IV, 2nd NAPVAW and CEDAW recommendations within sectoral policies
- > **Increased capacities** of female leaders and representatives of vulnerable groups of women to participate in public forums to advocate on women's rights
- > **Improved protections** for Cambodian women in the world of work through the development of 3 Smart Guides for Trade Unions and the establishment of a Network of Cambodian Workers in Malaysia
- > **Strengthened response to GBV** through the approval of National Guidelines for Managing Violence Against Women and Children in the Health System
- > **Advocacy initiatives and public awareness-raising** (International Women's Day; 16-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women; Domestic Violence Law; LGBT rights; WLHIV rights)



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

Outcome 3: By 2015, all women, men, girls and boys are experiencing a reduction in gender disparities and progressively enjoying and exercising equal rights

Challenges in 2014

- > As observed by CEDAW (2013):
 - + Women's access to justice is impeded by lack of a comprehensive legal aid system
 - + Lack of synergies in the gender mainstreaming architecture
 - + Under-representation of women in political and public life
 - + Concentration of women in unskilled labour sectors and poor working conditions in garment industry and domestic work
 - + Limited access to land and tenure security for women, and displacement, evictions, and lack of basic infrastructure and services in relocation sites
- > Lack of focus of gender mainstreaming interventions by Line Ministries on critical gender equality issues
- > Lack of routine, reliable national data on gender-based violence
- > Addressing multiple, overlapping forms of gender-related vulnerability



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

Outcome 3: By 2015, all women, men, girls and boys are experiencing a reduction in gender disparities and progressively enjoying and exercising equal rights

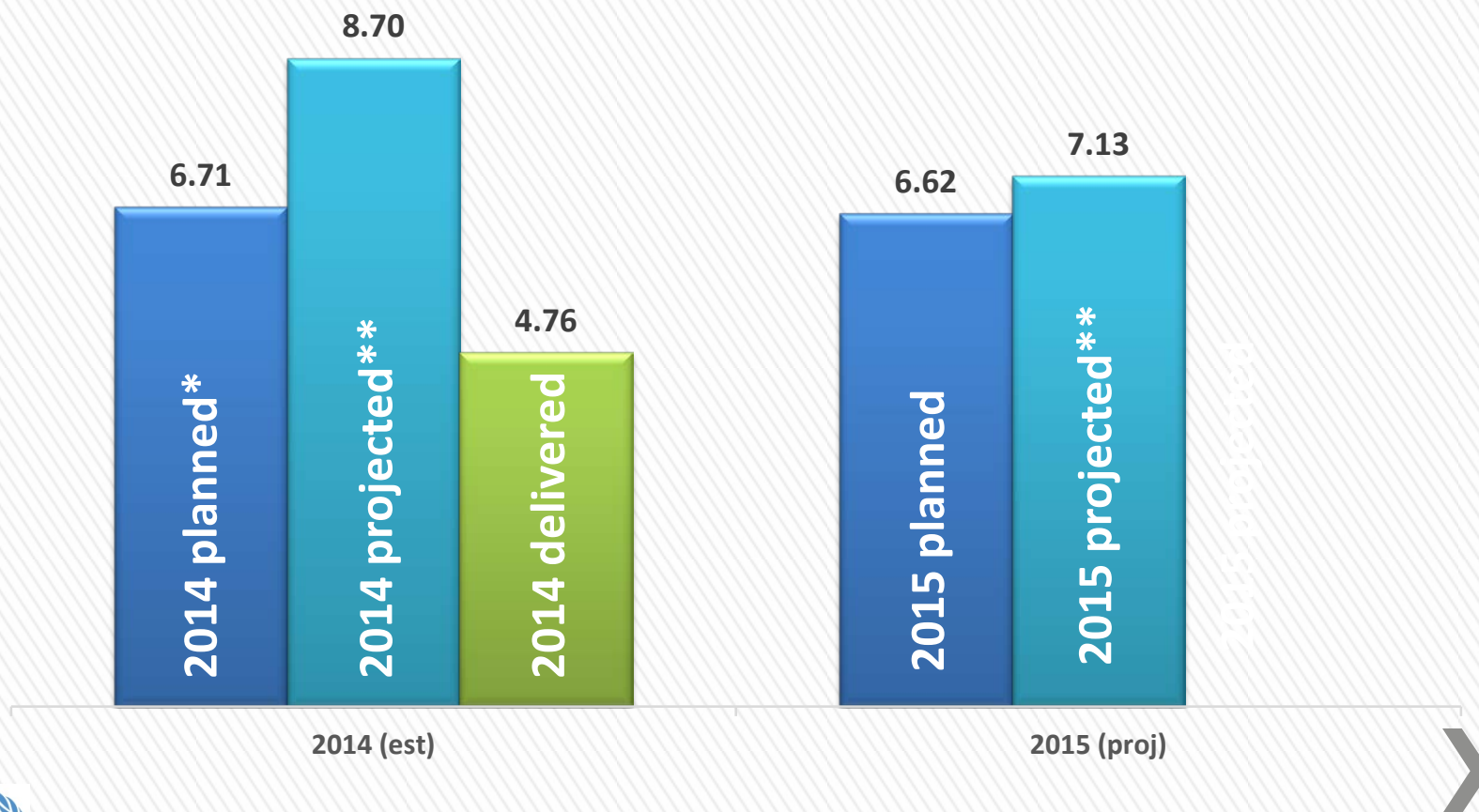
Priorities for 2015

- > Enhance **coordination, partnerships** and **capacities** towards the effective operationalization, -implementation, and monitoring of key gender equality policies and commitments:
 - + **Neary Rattanak IV**
 - + **2nd NAPVAW**
 - + **Women's Economic Empowerment Operational Strategy** (in process of finalization)
 - + **Beijing Platform for Action, CEDAW, CMDGs** and forthcoming **SDGs**
- > Strengthen **national monitoring systems** for improved assessment of progress on gender equality
- > Support implementation of coordinated approaches and methodology for **gender mainstreaming**
- > Enhance **gender-responsive budgeting**
- > Support the Government to prepare a roadmap for the ratification of the **Convention on Domestic Work**
- > Support national efforts and dialogue on effective approaches to advancing **women's political participation and leadership**
- > Support dissemination of and response to critical gender issues highlighted by recent surveys and research
- > Promote efforts to **mobilize men** in support of gender equality



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

Expenditure trend (in Million USD)



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Outcome 4: Governance

Outcome 4: By 2015, national and sub-national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increase participation in democratic decision-making

Key achievements in 2014:

» Policy

- > **Strengthened national and sub-national capacity** and accountability
- > Supported the development of the **NSDP 2014-2018**
- > Informed national policy dialogue on **development effectiveness** and supported development of **Development Cooperation and Partnerships Strategy 2014-2018**
- > Improved social inclusion of persons with Disabilities through support to **National Disability Strategic Plan 2014-2018**
- > **Promoted the protection of land** and economic rights, incl. of indigenous people
- > Supported the General Department of Prisons to protect the rights of persons detained in prison
- > Supported the development of **minimum wage setting system** for the garment and footwear industry.



Outcome 4: Governance

Outcome 4: By 2015, national and sub-national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increase participation in democratic decision-making

Key achievements in 2014:

» Programme

- > **Empowered youth** civic participation, skills development and reproductive health knowledge through multimedia (Loy9, Love9, Kalahan9)
- > Initiated **social service interventions** at the sub-national level
- > **Strengthened policies and support** for people living with disability and HIV community networks
- > Built capacity of civil society at the sub-national level
- > Helped **reduce the number of cases awaiting appeal** before Court of Appeal
- > Strengthened **coordination** between the **courts, police and prisons**
- > Implemented social accountability strategic plan
- > Supported analysis on **Gender, Population Ageing and Urbanization**
- > Strengthened **industrial relations and social dialogue mechanisms** for employers and workers.
- > Helped protect **the land and economic rights** of indigenous people.



Outcome 4: Governance

Outcome 4: By 2015, national and sub-national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increase participation in democratic decision-making

Challenges in 2014:

- > **Limited budget allocation** for social protection and assistance for people with disabilities
- > **Limited budget allocation** for the Ministry of Justice and the courts; need of strengthening of judicial institutions
- > Persisting **corruption** in the public services
- > **Slow fiscal transfer** at subnational level
- > **Limited progress on Public Administration Reform (PAR) and Public Finance Management (PMF)**
- > Concerns on limited capacity of subnational administrations



Outcome 4: Governance

Outcome 4: By 2015, national and sub-national institutions are more accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of all people living in Cambodia and increase participation in democratic decision-making

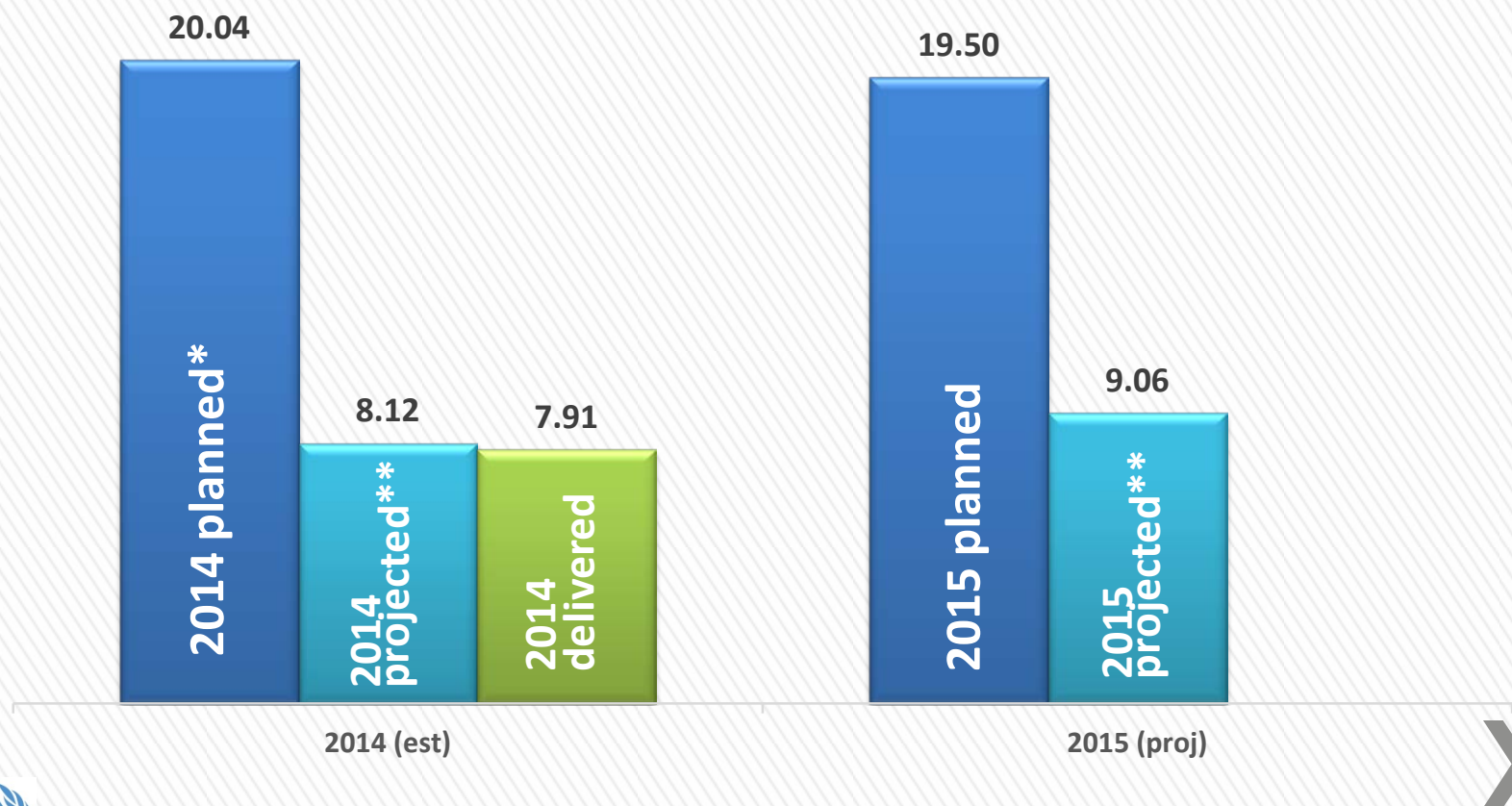
Priorities for 2015 are centered on:

- > Support increased **accountability, aid effectiveness and coordination** in the context of key national reforms
- > **Support inclusive, evidence informed policy dialogue and formulation**
- > Support the implementation of the social accountability strategic plan
- > **Continue promoting the participation of youth, women and indigenous people through Multimedia Civic Education Programme,** and the protection of their rights through awareness-raising and capacity-building work at national and sub-national levels.
- > **Leverage capacities and resources** for community networks and services for the most vulnerable (e.g. people living with disability)
- > Continue supporting the development and strengthening of channels of **dialogue and cooperation between the Royal Government and civil society,** across sectors.
- > Support the Government to develop **Labour Court Law.**
- > Support **improving industrial relations** and developing a more robust minimum wages adjustment system.
- > Extend support to **indigenous communities** on land rights and titling.



Outcome 4: Governance

Expenditure trend (in Million USD)



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** Updated estimations as per 2014 joint annual review

Outcome 5: Social Protection

Outcome 5: By 2015, more people, especially the poor and vulnerable, benefit from improved social safety net (SSN) and social security programmes, as an integral part of a sustainable national social protection system.

Key achievements in 2014:

» Policy

- > **Supported CARD in the development of a costed Action Plan for the National Social Protection Strategy**
- > Assistance contributed to the development of a plan of action for **the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection** by ASEAN Leaders
- > Supported the Ministry of Health in the development of **national health financing policy**
- > Provided support led to an increased **consolidation of social security funds**



Outcome 5: Social Protection

Outcome 5: By 2015, more people, especially the poor and vulnerable, benefit from improved social safety net (SSN) and social security programmes, as an integral part of a sustainable national social protection system.

Key achievements in 2014:

» Programme

- > Actively engaged in the **Social Protection Dialogue** conducted under the Interim Working Group for Social Protection, CARD's Social Protection Coordination Unit (SPCU), and the **TWG-SP&FSN**
- > **Built capacity, provided technical and financial support** to CARD SPCU
- > **In partnership with MoEYS, School Feeding programme reached** about 450,000 students
- > Supported the design of a cash scholarship programme through mobile banking
- > Supported coordinated disaster preparedness and response through **UN-NGO-led Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF)**, in coordination with NCDM, CRC and CHF, to build capacity of national authorities and civil society
- > Assisted **vulnerable people affected by small-scale floods and droughts** with crucial relief, early recovery and rehabilitation
- > Provided operational options for the national social protection system through **innovative pilot programmes**, such as the "**Social Service Delivery Mechanism**" and CCT for pregnant women and young children



Outcome 5: Social Protection

Outcome 5: By 2015, more people, especially the poor and vulnerable, benefit from improved social safety net (SSN) and social security programmes, as an integral part of a sustainable national social protection system.

Challenges in 2014

- > **Fragmentation** of social protection programmes
- > Uncertainty over funding due to anticipated dwindling donor support through LDC graduation **limited scale-up of social protection programme** and led to unsustainable implementation of NSPS
- > **Lack of clarity** on the role for coordination of social protection activities for CARD-SPCU and the function of line ministries
- > **Lack of SP coordination mechanism** at sub-national level where actual implementation is taking place



Outcome 5: Social Protection

Outcome 5: By 2015, more people, especially the poor and vulnerable, benefit from improved social safety net (SSN) and social security programmes, as an integral part of a sustainable national social protection system.

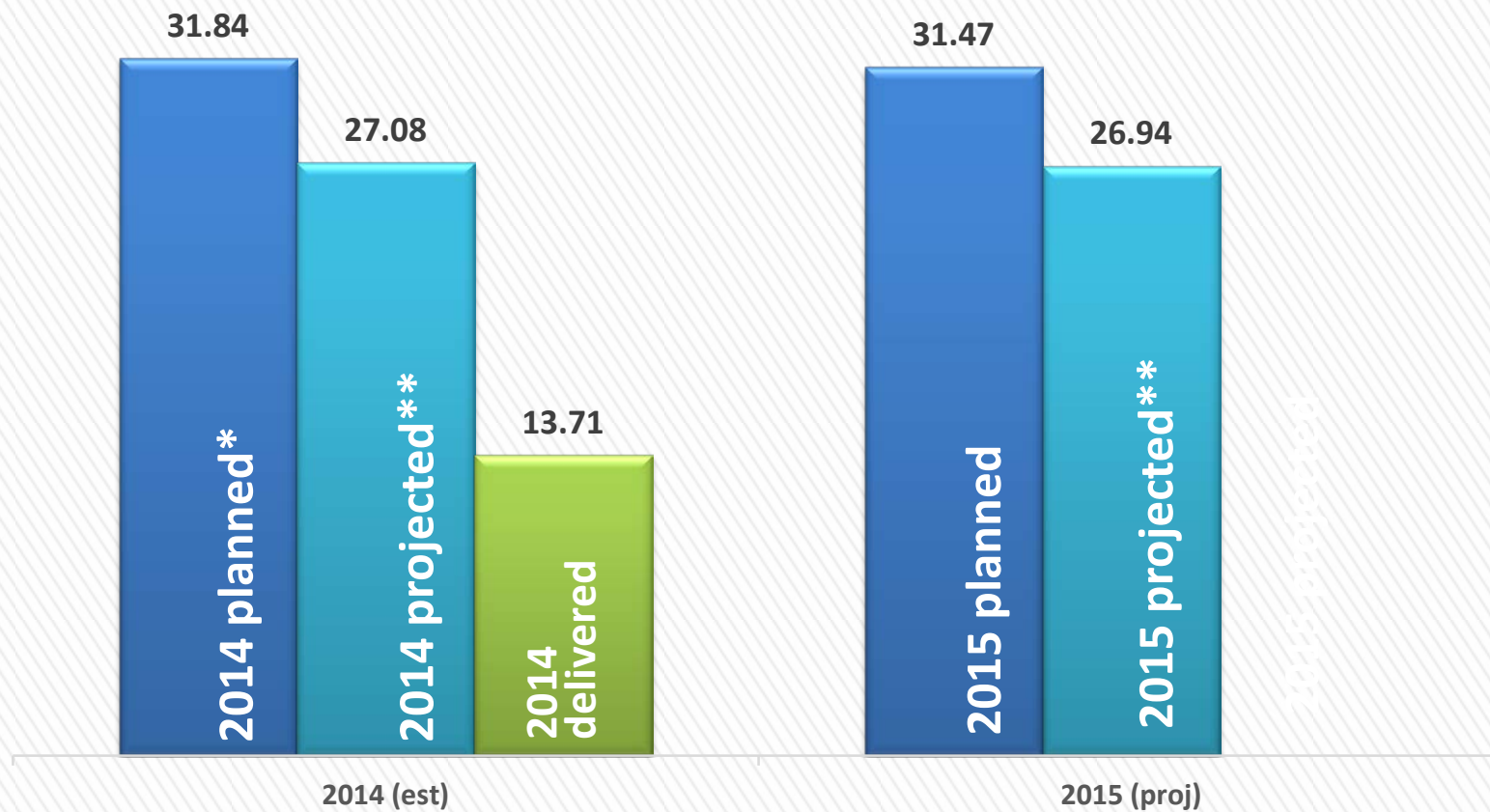
Priorities for 2015 are centered on:

- > Strengthen advocacy on **larger national investments on SP** and resourcing of CARD
- > Finalise **costed action plan** of NSPS and promote ownership of the plan by CARD, MEF and line ministries
- > Advocate for the inclusion of **social protection in on-going national policy** development and support the inter-ministerial dialogue on social protection mainstreaming.
- > Targeting mechanisms to reach the most vulnerable including vulnerable groups with a special focus on PLHIV, KAPs and Persons with Disabilities
- > Provide Support and advocate for the development of **sustainable institutional arrangements and financial mechanisms for social protection** in line with the Decentralization and De-concentration reform



Outcome 5: Social Protection

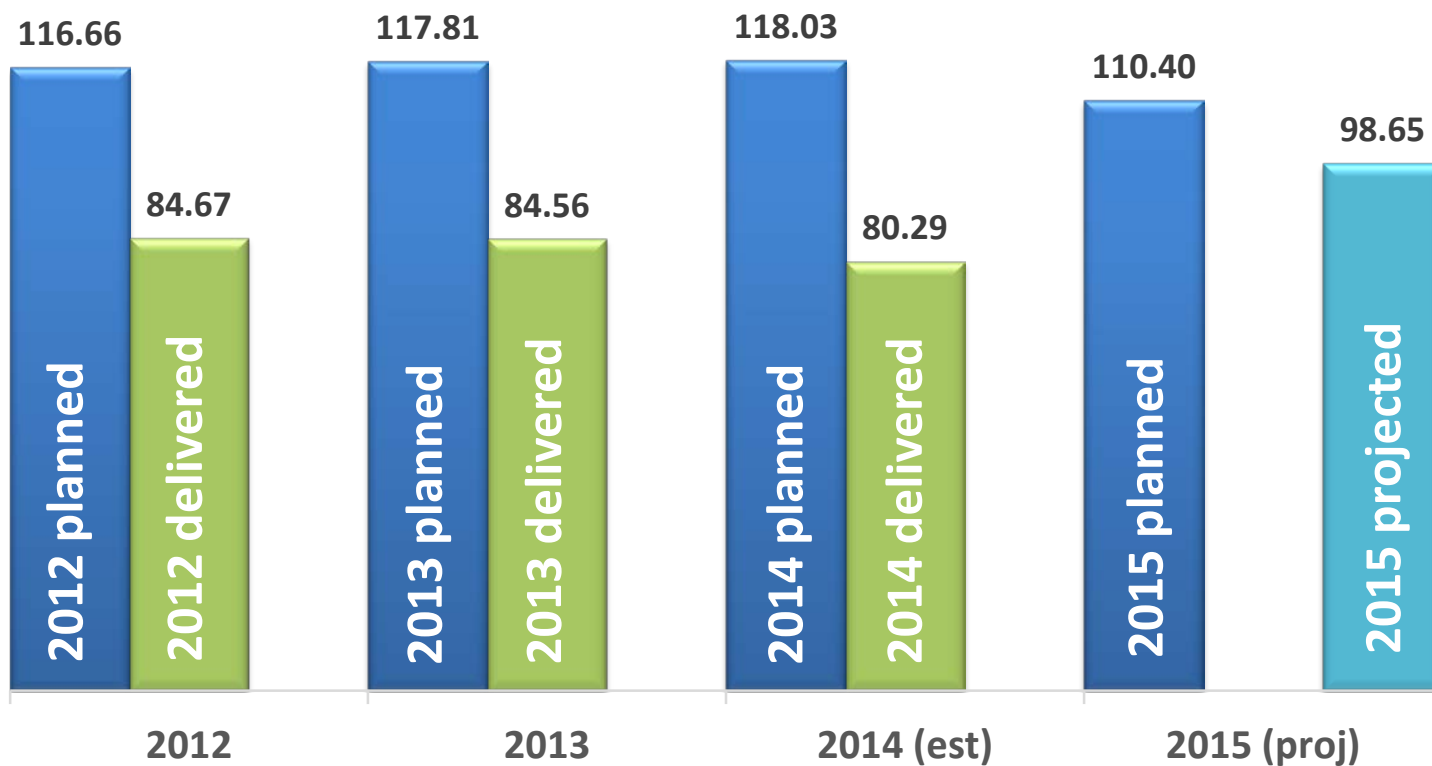
Expenditure trend (in Million USD)



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Delivery Summary UNDAF 2011-2015

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)



Delivery rate:
68.03%

71.77%