



Sixth Joint Annual Review meeting

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

Wednesday, 12 February 2014

Palais du Gouvernement





UNDAF 2011-2015 Outcomes

Presentations:

- » UNDAF outcome 1. Economic Growth and Sustainable Development
- » UNDAF outcome 2. Health and Education
- » UNDAF outcome 3. Gender Equality
- » UNDAF outcome 4. Governance
- » UNDAF outcome 5. Social Protection



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Policy

- > Provided **technical assistance on policy formulation**
 - + integrated **disaster risk reduction** in agriculture;
 - + developed **new legislation** on agriculture materials including pesticides
 - + supported the new **Food Security and Nutrition Strategy**
 - + supported the **formulation of the national employment policy skill development** included in the Industrial Development Policy (IDP)

- > Strengthened **local, national and institutional capacity**
 - + strengthened **employment agencies** and **counselling services** with particular focus on youth and women



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Programme

- > First ever **agricultural census** initiated
- > **Food security and nutrition** improved
- > **Sustainable agricultural productivity** for smallholder farmers and farmer co-operatives improved
- > **Rural financial services** to rural poor made accessible
- > **Sustainable forestry management** initiatives supported
- > National **Social Protection Strategy** for the Poor and the Vulnerable (NSPS) pilots initiated
- > **Energy improvements** introduced in some companies
- > **Productive export capacities enhanced** through monitoring of working conditions
- > **HIV issues** in enterprises addressed



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 2012 and 2013

- > **Unstable prices** for domestic farming products
- > **Low absorbing capacity** of new technologies among small-holder farmers
- > **Recurrent disasters** have negatively affected rural businesses
- > **Illegal logging, poor land management** and unclear **tenure rights**
- > **Limited participation of private sector in** climate change mitigation
- > **Competition with cheap import products** from neighboring countries
- > 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 2014 and 2015:

- > **Strengthen capacity** to innovate and scale up farmer education
- > **Increase agricultural yield** and added value to agricultural products
- > **Improve food security and nutrition** at household level
- > **Contribute to inclusion of climate change adaptation** principles into existing strategies and policies
- > **Promote access** to cleaner technologies
- > **Strengthen government institutional capacity** for developing pro-poor policy solutions
- > Multiply **access of the poorest to micro-financing services**
- > Support **access to income generation opportunities** in all resettlement plans resulting from land concessions



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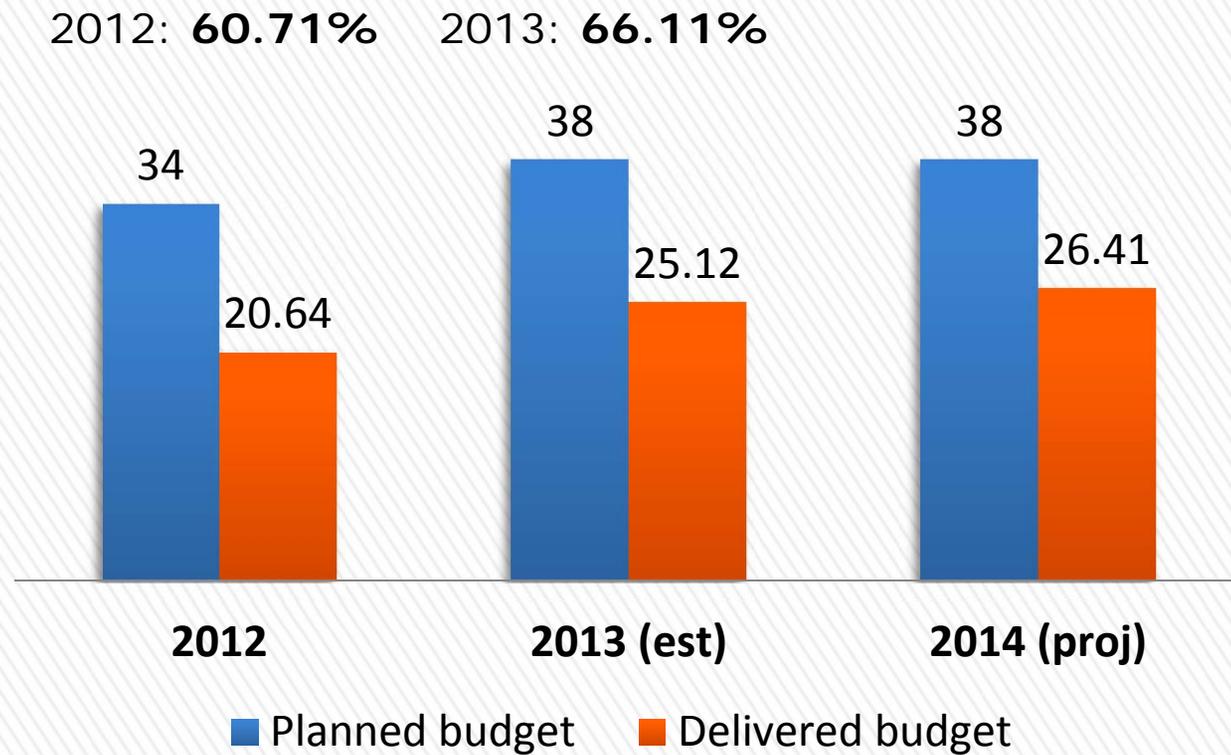
Cross-Cutting Aspects: Skill development

- > Support **access to income generation opportunities** in all resettlement plans resulting from land concessions
- > **Farmer Business Schools** and **Farmers Field Schools** for poor smallholders
- > **Farmer cooperatives** strengthening in enterprise planning and capacity building
- > Development of **Community Forestry Management** plans and committees
- > **Capacity building initiatives** on food security and nutrition at national and sub-national level
- > **Improved Group Revolving Funds** established
- > Address the need for **foundational skills** among women (literacy, numeracy)



Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Policy

- > Draft **Safe Motherhood Protocol** for Referral Hospital approved and implemented
- > Additional government regulation (Prakas) for the implementation of the **Sub-Decree on the Marketing of Products for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)** was developed.
- > Conceptual framework on '**Cambodia 3.0**' that aims at moving toward the elimination of new HIV infections by 2020 finalized and approved.
- > **National Strategy for Reproductive and Sexual Health 2013-2016** approved and implemented
- > Draft **Education Strategic Plan 2014** resulted in approval of US\$38.5 million dollars from Global Partnership for Education.
- > **National Youth Policy** endorsed by Council of Ministers
- > **Increased government funding** to state preschools, primary and secondary schools **weighted** in favour of small, disadvantaged and/or remote schools.



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Programme

- > **Health Equity Fund** scheme covered over 3 million poor people in 51 operational districts
- > All **health centers** have at least one midwife with increased placement of secondary midwives
- > 32% of all known HIV-positive pregnant women and 98% of their infants supported to **receive ARV treatment** or prophylaxis.
- > **HIV Global Fund Phase II grant** has been approved; will ensure the funding for HIV programme until 2015.
- > 6,000 National trainers, school directors and teachers trained in **Comprehensive Sexuality Education** on the basis of **newly approved curriculum**.
- > Access to **safe and arsenic free water** expanded.
- > **Capacity:**
 - + UN partnered with local authorities and implemented a multi-sectoral community-based model in nutrition.
 - + MSc in Nutrition began since October 2012 at National Institute of Public Health.
 - + Teacher training and monitoring for 2,309 (99%) community preschools and inclusive education training to 20% of teachers.



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 2012 and 2013

- > **Health, Education and WASH** remain insufficiently funded
- > Underspensing of allocated national **budget** due to capacity and long processes
- > Low incentives and increased wealth gap results in reduced access to **dedicated staff and essential service providers** and insufficient quality of social services
- > Stagnated **malnutrition** (severe acute malnourished) among children
- > Economic consequences of malnutrition (\$250-400 million/annum or 1.5-2.5% of GDP)
- > Quality of **health services and counseling**, especially for family planning, to be improved
- > Dependency on external support for **essential commodities and supplies**
- > Disparities in **gender parity in primary education** remain at provincial and district levels.
- > The lack of a **national learning assessment** system
- > With **rapid expansion in higher education**, coordination in quality assurance and accreditation and governance of higher education requires urgent attention.



Outcome 2: Health and Education

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

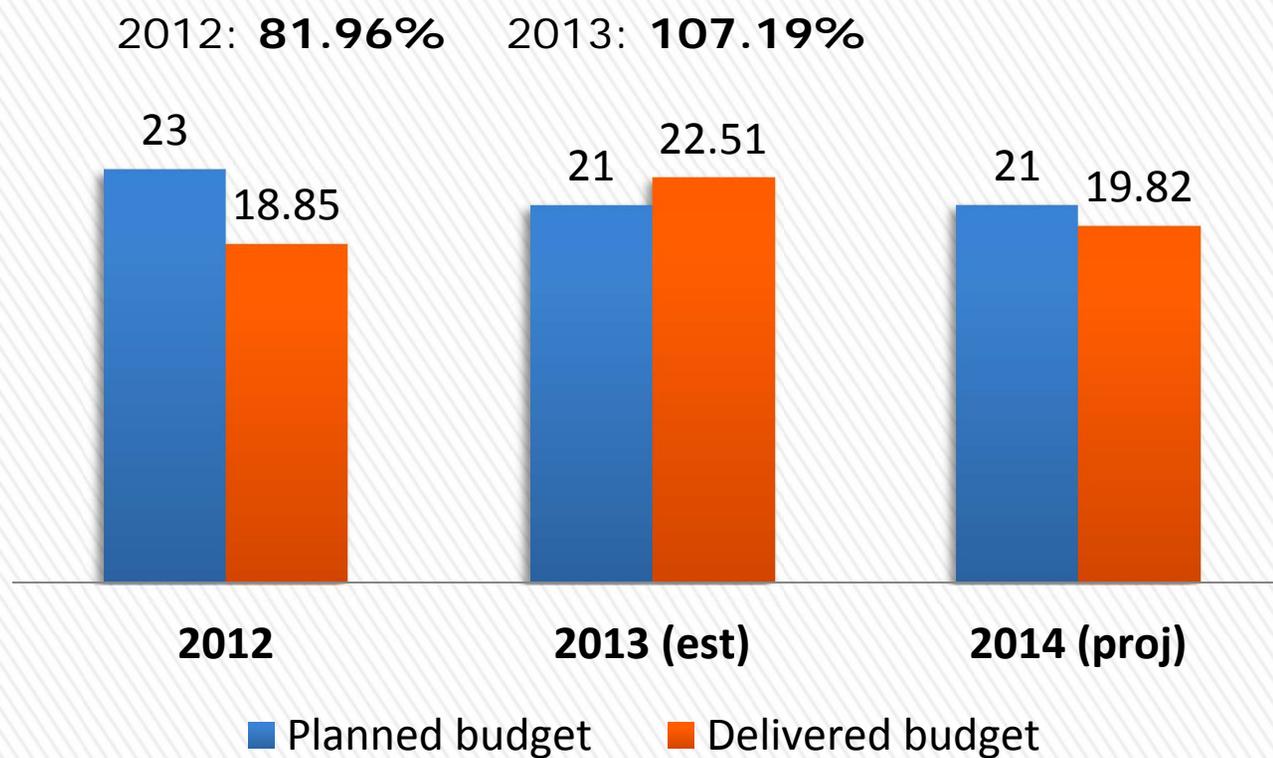
Priorities for 2014 and 2015:

- > 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
- > 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
- > Support and strengthen **management information systems and data collection** using modern technology
- > Support **curriculum review and reform of general education** from early childhood care and education, primary, lower and upper-secondary education.
- > Support **review of Health Strategic Plan 2008-2015** and development of new health strategic plan



Outcome 2: Health and Education

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Policy

- > Supported **policy and strategy formulation** processes:
 - + Preparation of Neary Rattanak IV
 - + Roadmap for PBA on Gender Equality
 - + MDG Acceleration Framework Action Plan
 - + National Action Plan to end Violence Against Women II
- > **JMIs for gender equality** (2012-2013) **developed** by the TWGG led by MoWA
- > Support to **intergovernmental policy dialogue processes** (CSW 57 and CEDAW 56)
- > Strengthened **national coordination mechanisms** for gender equality



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

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Key achievements for 2012 and 2013:

» Programme

- > Improved **knowledge base** through research on gender equality issues
- > Strengthened **national and institutional capacity** for gender mainstreaming
- > UN support to **GMAGs** (2012-2013) mapped
- > Strengthened **access of rural female entrepreneurs** to external markets
- > Supported **Government submission to MOU** with Malaysia on Domestic Workers
- > Supported **advocacy initiatives and public awareness-raising** (International Women's Day; 16-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women; Domestic Violence Law)



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 2012 and 2013

- > **Gender based violence** continues to be a significant issue
- > Increasing ratio of **women in leadership** positions and the substantive participation by **women in decision-making** at all levels
- > Opportunities foreseen in the **Program Based Approach** not fully realized
- > Strive for quality **Cambodia Gender Assessment**-report required lengthy processes of engagement → Neary Rattanak IV development ongoing
- > Scope for better linking of **national plans with national budget**
- > Fragmentation/projectisation of **gender mainstreaming** interventions



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 2014 and 2015:

- > Support the Government **to enhance coordination and partnerships** in the context of key gender equality policies
- > Work with the Government to ensure the **NAPVAW II is operationalized**, implemented and monitored
- > Support the Government to **improve CEDAW compliance** through strengthening effectiveness and positioning of Gender Mainstreaming Actions Groups
- > Support the **development of coordinated approaches to gender trainings**

Cross-Cutting Aspects – Gender:

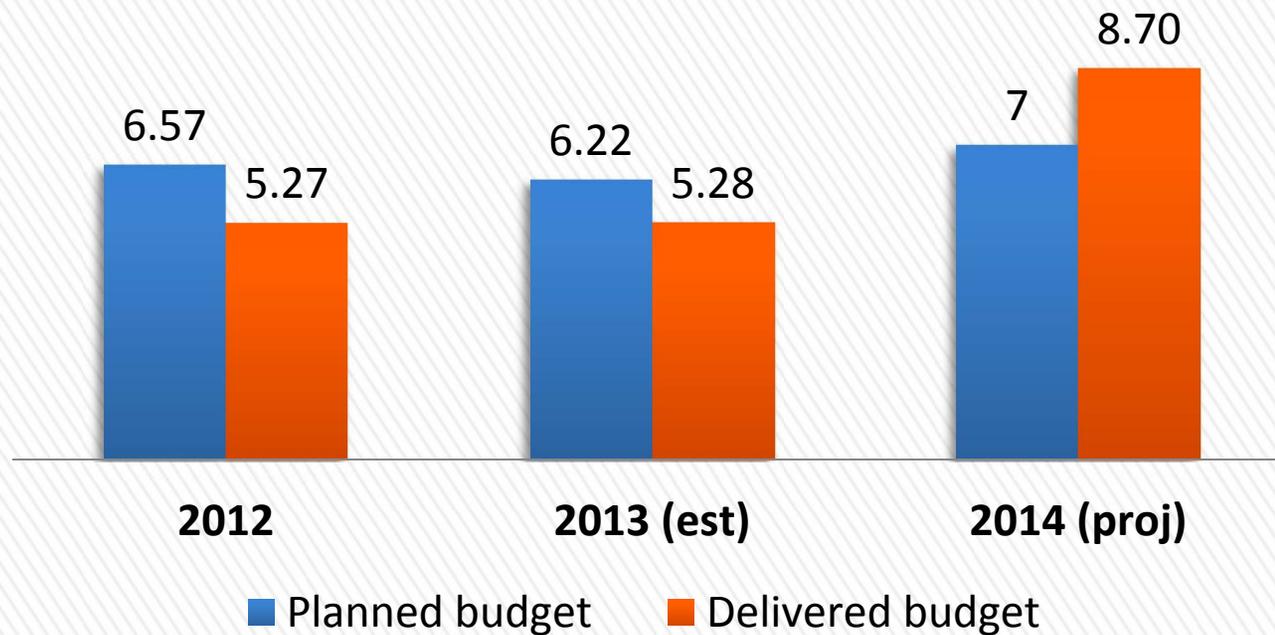
- > Support **gender analysis of social protection policies and programmes** in Cambodia



Outcome 3: Gender Equality

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)

2012: **80.21%** 2013: **84.89%**



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Policy

- > **Strengthened national and sub-national capacity** and accountability
- > Supported the development of the **NSDP 2014-2018**
- > Informed national policy dialogue on **development effectiveness**
- > Supported policy development and implementation on the **prevention of violence against children, child protection and child labour issues**
- > Improved **protection of migrant workers' rights**
- > **Promoted the protection of land** and economic rights, incl. of indigenous people
- > Supported the development of guidelines to **regulate domestic adoption**
- > Supported the development of the **5-Year Strategic Plan of the General Dept of Prisons (2014-2018)**
- > Supported legal definition of separate professional status for **prison staff**



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Programme

- > **Empowered youth** in civic participation
- > Increased **civic awareness** among indigenous people and people with disabilities
- > Initiated **social service interventions** at the sub-national level
- > **Strengthened policies and support** for people living with disability and the network of people living with HIV
- > Built capacity on **industrial relations, social dialogue and collective bargaining**
- > Build capacity of civil society at the sub-national level
- > Improved public **access to information**
- > Significantly helped **reduce the number of cases awaiting appeal** before Court of Appeal
- > Strengthened **coordination** between the **courts, police and prisons**



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 2012 and 2013

- > **Limited budget allocation** for child protection
- > **Limited budget allocation** for the Ministry of Justice and the courts; need of strengthening of judicial institutions
- > **Need of a robust wage fixing system** to protect vulnerable workers and reduce inequality
- > **Addressing sensitive issues** including abuse cases in institutions
- > Persisting **corruption** in the public services
- > **Slow fiscal transfer** at subnational level
- > **Limited capacity and resources** for civil society especially for core functions and the participation in program design
- > **Need of efficient and confidential services** to prevent and respond to violence against women and children
- > Absence of a **central civil registry**
- > Low confidence in and inadequate **access to the justice system**



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 2014 and 2015:

- > **Support roll out** of the Development Cooperation & Partnerships Strategy 2014-18
- > Support increased **accountability, aid effectiveness and coordination** in the context of key national reforms
- > **Support development** of an **integrated child protection management information system**
- > Support capacity building towards **adherence to international norms**
- > **Support government, employers and unions** in dispute resolution, labour law and establishment of a minimum wage system
- > **Leverage capacities and resources** for community networks and services for the most vulnerable (e.g. people living with disability)
- > Explore the establishment of a **UN Global Compact network** in Cambodia
- > Extend support to affected communities (e.g. indigenous) on **land rights and titling**

Cross-Cutting Aspects – Youth:

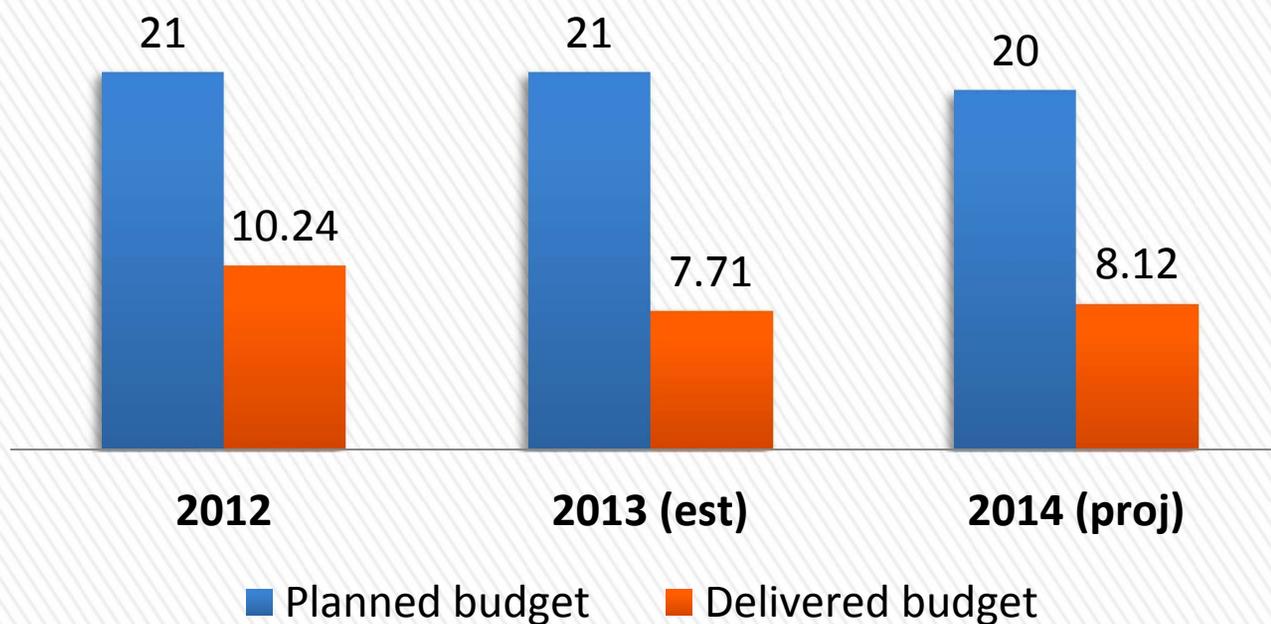
- > Continue support for **multi-media initiatives** for youth
- > Continue promoting the **civic participation** of youth, women and indigenous people
- > Strengthen **Young Women's Networks**



Outcome 4: Governance

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)

2012: **49.77%** 2013: **36.72%**



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Policy

- > Supported the development of a **national social protection policy**
- > Supported collection of migration data (**Cambodia Rural Urban Migration Project – CRUMP**) and analytical study on ageing and women
- > Joint advocacy contributed to the **adoption of the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection** by ASEAN Leaders
- > Collaborated with the Cambodia National Council for Children on **social budgeting** and conducted research analysis of **child deprivation and inequality** in Cambodia
- > Supported the Ministry of Health in the development of **national health financing policy**



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 for 2012 and 2013:

» Programme

- > Actively engaged in the **Social Protection Dialogue** conducted under the Interim Working Group for Social Protection, as well as CARD's Social Protection Coordination Unit (SPCU)
- > **Built capacity, provided technical and financial support** to CARD SPCU
- > Developed a **regional social protection framework** jointly with CARD-SPCU
- > **Primary scholarship programme** scaled up to almost 100,000 students in 2/3rd of Cambodia's primary schools, while overall **School Feeding programme** reached 450,000 students.
- > Developed **Child Labour Monitoring System** at the national and sub-national levels
- > Piloted innovative **cash transfer models** using mobile banking in UN-supported cash scholarship and cash-for-work programmes
- > Established **UN-NGO Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF)** in 2012
- > Assisted **vulnerable people affected by floods** with crucial relief, early recovery and rehabilitation
- > Conducted **2013 early recovery needs assessment** focused on economic, social and infrastructure damage and loss due to floods



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 2012 and 2013

- > **Fragmentation** of social protection programmes
- > **Limited scale-up** of existing social protection programmes and delayed roll-out of new programmes under the NSPS
- > **Uncertainty of funding** 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
- > **Need for capacity strengthening** for M&E of social policies
- > **Need to expand participation** of other key actors in the field of social protection, namely NGOs, the private sector and sub-national planning bodies



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 2014 and 2015:

- > Strengthen advocacy on **larger national investments on SP** and resourcing of CARD
- > Reach more **poor and vulnerable people** through improved and expanded social safety nets
- > Support the implementation of **social health protection reforms** outlined in the national health financing policy
- > Work with CARD and relevant line ministries to document the successes and impact of SP Programs in order to **advocate for budget allocation** by MEF
- > Finalise **mid-term review** and cost action plan of NSPS (including analysis of fiscal space for social protection) 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.
- > 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
- > Support MOH in the organization of **a national conference** to build consensus among key multi-sectoral stakeholders around universal health coverage as a national strategic objective.
- > Support the organization of an **ASEAN regional consultation** on SP



Outcome 5: Social Protection

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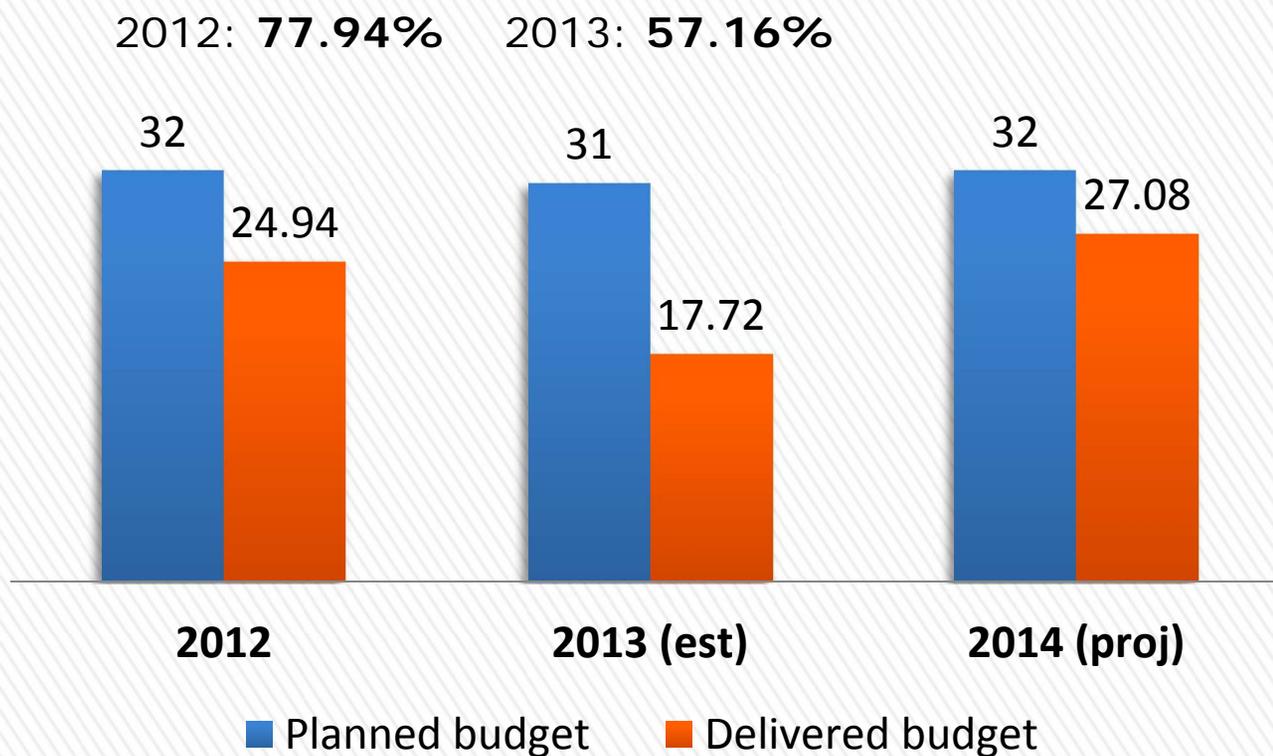
Cross-Cutting Aspects: Human capital

- > **Human capital development** is key for Cambodia to become a middle-income country by 2020.
- > The UN system understands the **life cycle approach to human capital** that invests in early childhood development and enhances both education and health outcomes, thereby helping nurture an adaptable and competitive labour force.
- > Social protection remains one of **the most effective policy instruments to reduce poverty and inequality and promote inclusive economic growth**. It promotes livelihood opportunities and investment in human capital.



Outcome 5: Social Protection

Expenditure trend & budget delivery rate (in Million USD)



Delivery Summary UNDAF 2011-2015

