

JOINT MONITORING INDICATORS (JMIS)

a) Progress in JMIs Implementation

Progress is being made to meet the JMI targets agreed at the second CDCF in December 2008. The table below presents a summary of actions and status. For aid effectiveness JMI, a separate list of priorities has been identified to meet the requirements of JMI number 2 and a separate paper has been submitted to the 15th GDCC meeting, 29 September 2009.

Summary of JMI Implementation Progress

JMI Target	Progress	Constraints to implementation
1. Implement MPSP with coordinated EDP support	<p>MOP prepares a 2009 operational plan to implement the MPSP and EDPs provide to MOP an updated comprehensive mapping of existing EDP support and the completion status of the currently-conducted institutional capacity assessment and need/gap identification for MOP.</p> <p>UNDP had taken the responsibility to carryout an Institutional Capacity Assessment of MOP.</p>	Actions to bring capacity development framework for implementation was not activate yet.
2. National aid effectiveness priorities are implemented and monitored in the context of a partnership-based approach	Priorities have been identified (see report prepared for 15th meeting of GDCC)	
3. Increase promotion rate of students in primary education from 78.6% in SY2006-07 to 84% in SY 2008/09	<p>Reducing the percentage of incomplete schools from 21% in SY 2007/08 to 18% in SY 2008/09 and deploying 95% of new teaching staff to under-staffed schools and remote areas.</p> <p>Revising grade promotion regulations and ensure the implementation of the regulations in education programs supported by Development Partners.</p>	<p>Procurement procedure for EFA FTI (Education For All Fast Track Initiatives) is too complicated.</p> <p>Slow progress could also be attributed by lack of incentives for the works related to Fast Track Initiative.</p> <p>Slow cash disbursement (school construction).</p>
4. Increase the proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel in the public sector to 50% by December 2009	<p>The indicator for the JMI had reached 58% for 2008. Subsequently the target for 2009 was adapted to 65%.</p> <p>AOP budget has increased from \$200M in 2008 to \$223M in 2009 of which budget allocation for RMNCH has increased from \$7.85M to \$23.76M (\$20.89M from HPs).</p> <p>279 midwives have been recruited and 258 of them are deployed to the Health Centers in 2009.</p>	No

5. Enhanced national response to HIV/AIDS epidemic (coverage)	Increase the percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received anti-retrovirals from 30% to 40% by 2009 to reduce the risk of mother -to-child transmission.	Lack of funding for programme implementation Lack of Human resources. Shortage of test kits while the sites expanded.
6. A coherent and well-coordinated approach to mitigate the impacts of high food prices on household food security, and priority actions are implemented and regularly updated.	The National Forum on Food Security and Nutrition under the theme "Social Safety Net", was successful organized on 6-7 July 2009 presided over by Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. An integrated monitoring system to follow up the impact of high food prices on household food security is set up. A survey on the Impact of Global Economic Downturn on Cambodia's Economy and People was also conducted by UNDP but the report has not been officially released.	limited additional data collection/ surveillance
7. Progressive implementation of the Strategy for Agriculture and Water	5 programs have been finalized. 5 programs have been expected to endorsed in November 2009	no
8. Implement the legal framework established by the Land Law	Sub-decree on Indigenous People Communities' Land Registration was approved in April 2009. Draft on the National Housing Policy is expected to finalise by the end of 2009. GS-CLP has finalised the first draft on Spatial Planning Policy.	No
9. Legal frameworks established by the Forestry Law, Protected Area Law, Land Law, Mining Law, and in particular the Sub-Decree on Economic Land Concessions must be fully implemented whilst prioritizing the finalization of National Forest Program and Community Forestry development.	Implement all provisions of the applicable laws and regulations, including establishing and making public the log book of Economic Land Concessions, Mining Concessions and other concession forms under the jurisdiction of MAFF, MoE, MIME. At least 1,000 Km of forestland boundary and two more protected areas demarcated both on the map and ground.	Lack sharing information and participation from MoE. Fund disbursement from RGC and DP is late. Lack sharing information and participation from MoE.

	<p>At least 100 Community Forestry Sites (CFs) and 10 Community Protected Areas (CPAs) officially approved.</p> <p>Finalize and approve the National Forest Program in September 2009; and start implementation it by the end of 2009.</p>	<p>MAFF slow review and approve. Some conflicts with ELC.</p> <p>Lack sharing information and participation from MoE.</p>
10. Reflect the priorities of the Fisheries sector to improve the livelihoods of rural communities in commune, district and provincial development plans as well as donor funding levels.	<p>80% sector funding by PBA – DANIDA / DFID/NZaid and WAP jointly funded Fisheries Administration Annual Action Plan</p> <p>CamCode agreed, approved and will be operated by end of 2009.</p>	No
11. Mine casualty rate drops by 50 from previous year, and a decrease 7-10% of contaminated land	<p>From January to end of August 2009, there were 184 victims, compared to 188 victims for the same period last year.</p> <p>During the first 7 months, over 34 sq km has been cleared by four de-mining operators. At this phase, the priority area of 427 sq km will be reduced by the end of the year 2015 as planned.</p>	No constraints were reported
12. Create an enabling environment for the development of the private sector	<p>Progress has been made in legal agenda to improve enabling environment for private sector.</p> <p>Resources have been mobilized to support the Trade SWAp and are now providing the means to develop a 3-year rolling plan.</p> <p>A Sub-decree to form the Trade SWAp team has been finalized and is awaiting PM's approval.</p>	The RGC needs to finalize and pass a sub-decree to appoint the government Trade SWAp teams. This has been pending for more than a year.
13. Sustainability and Safety of National Road Network	<p>Work on Preservation of Road Asset and implementation of Initial Road Safety Awareness Program at an early stage</p> <p>Selection of consultant services</p>	Require long term human capacity development
14. Increase use of improved sanitation, hygiene and drinking water supply, especially rural	Preparation of National (RWSSH) Strategy is under way.	None

15. PAR - Improving the quality and delivery of public services	Work on Special Operating Agencies (SOAs), Priority Mission Groups (PMGs), and Merit Based Performance Incentives (MBPIs), and approval of policies relating to HRM, HRD, Deployment and Capacity Development is on schedule	Deployment of required resources
16. Establish a well functioning, transparent and accountable legal and judicial system that protects individual rights as defined in the Constitution	<p>a. Penal Code at National Assembly</p> <p>b. Anti-corruption law pending passing of Penal Code</p> <p>c. Law on Amendment to the law on the SCM, law on the Organization & Functioning of Courts and Statute of Judges & Prosecutors are all with special working groups.</p> <p>d. The court register is currently being trialed in Kandal and Siem Reap and has yet to be introduced to Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Cham or Phnom Penh courts.</p> <p>Training initiatives for judicial professionals are underway.</p>	<p>There remain points of difference on the laws relating to the judiciary that have yet to be resolved.</p> <p>The trial of the registers has only extended to Kandal and Siem Reap at this time. The Model Court Working Group is considering extension of the trial to other courts of first instance and a methodology for review of the trial.</p> <p>The RAJP may need additional budget resources for both initial and continuing training to be effective.</p>
17. Combat corruption	The draft of the Anti-Corruption Law has been placed with the Council of Jurists, Office of the Council of Ministers.	The formulation of the anti-corruption law took longer than planned because of to be in line with the Penal Code.
18. Preparations made for the full implementation of the RGC's Strategic Framework for Decentralization and De-concentration (D&D) reforms	<p>National Program for D/D designed, modality developed, approved, resourced and completed by end of 2009.</p> <p>New provincial councils and district councils established based on the enacted organic law.</p>	<p>Time constraints</p> <p>Difficulty to define an comprehensive 10 year national program</p>
19. Continue implementation of Stage 2 of the PFM Reform	<p>Satisfactory progress has been made in implementing the reform program. The planned activities of the CAP 2, MEF DAPs, and LMs MAPs have been remarkably carried out.</p> <p>-The budget credibility has been further closely monitored and number of measures has been taken to ensure that the budget is still credible.</p> <p>- Treasury Single Account (TSA) and government bank accounts consolidation, new chart of account, new budget classification have been further improved and the use of the commercial banking system for the government budget transaction has been implemented and expanded;</p> <p>- Responsibility and empowerment of</p>	<p>Budgets to support the government staff for assuring training service and improving the capacity of MEF staff and Line ministries staff are restricted.</p> <p>Technical assistance is not relatively well used due to irregular and short term TA</p>

	<p>budget managers have been reviewed and studied;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the core of FMIS project has been put in place; - Financial accountability has been improved through reviewing the budget management structure and framework, improving budget classification, budget process and transaction, accounting system and financial reporting, internal audit and inspection and developing fiscal decentralization policy and framework; - Program budgeting and budget comprehensiveness and integration have been further improved - The capacity building plan has been carried out to support the relevant staff 	
20. Adopt gender laws and sub-decrees and relevant legal documents, and implement plans	On-track in all areas. National Action plan completed in February 2009.	No constraints were reported

b) Problems reported in JMI implementation

The table above, combined with reports of TWGs on their progress in implementing their work plans, reveals a number of constraints in JMI implementation. These include the following:

- The financial support is still problem, the funding has not been committed.
- Fund disbursement is late.
- Lack sharing information and participation from concerned ministries/agencies.
- Lack of Human resources.
- International consultant to support the implementation is still needed.
- Procurement procedure for EFA FTI (Education for All Fast Track Initiatives) is too complicated and caused slow cash disbursement, especially for school construction. Slow progress could also be attributed by lack of incentives for the works related to Fast Track Initiative.
- Difficulty of process due to large number of competing claims and large number of government agencies involved in discussions.
- Some TWGs also raise the time constraint in implementing JMI.

CRDB/CDC will prepare a training on results-based concepts and practices for later in 2009 that will help to improve the JMI identification, implementation and management process.