

Joint Monitoring Indicators
TO BE ENDORSED BY THE 19th MEETING OF THE GDCC, 26 SEPTEMBER 2012

| Results: outcome, output & indicators | | | Activities: milestone actions | | Inputs: management, coordination & resourcing | | | |
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| Immediate outcome | Output | Output indicator | Activity | Associated partnering actions | Coordinating Institution | Implementing Institution | Timeline | Funding and other inputs |
| Implementation and management of the National Strategic Development Plan Update 2009-2013 | | | | | | | | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 1: Planning and Poverty Reduction | | | | | | | | |
| National development plan in place and effectively monitored through reliable data/evidence generating mechanisms in coordination with other sectors to inform policy and implementation processes | <p>1. New NSDP process initiated</p> <p>2. Partnership and dialogue: PPR TWG working in coordination with other TWGS, improving interface between planning and PFM through PIP mechanisms</p> <p>3. Capacity development for analysis, statistics, planning and M&E, for institutional mechanisms for generating quality data and evidence and for MOP (GDP & NIS)</p> | <p>New NSDP produced (Dec. 2013)</p> <p>Partnership process initiated through dialogue with other TWGs (first meeting held before end-2012)</p> <p>National Poverty Line approved and put in place for national planning (Oct. 2012)</p> <p>National Working Group on M&E set up and is fully functional for establishing consistency across datasets (across ministries and agencies, incl. NIS/GDP), for supporting the National Statistical Committee (First report before Dec. 2013)</p> <p>Annual APR/CMDG Reports brought out on time and they are strong-evidence-based (annual)</p> <p>PIP used as reference documents for drawing up National Budget (ongoing)</p> <p>Timely availability of 6 datasets (CSES (annual), National Income (annual), CPI (annual), Agricultural Census (2013), ID-Poor (ongoing), CIPS(2013), and SYB produced (end-2013)</p> <p>NSDP M&E Framework finalized (Dec. 2013)</p> | <p>Approach paper for NSDP finalized and approved and NSDP Process set rolling in a timely manner as per MOP Guidelines</p> <p>Consultation event organized between the Chair and lead facilitators of TWGs, to address cross-cutting issues and establishing synergies</p> <p>Hold special meetings of relevant officials to apprise them of basic statistics, planning, and development analysis. Produce manuals or Power-Points, which ever found suitable</p> <p>Hold regular meetings of NWG (M&E) and carry forward the agenda of standardizing definitions of key indicators and data generating processes. GDP and NIS (within MOP) hold a dialogue to agree on these issues</p> <p>Initiate dialogue between MEF, MOP, CRDB and SNEC for strengthening linkage between PIP and National Budget/NSDP</p> | Improve partnership in development planning with LMs and DPs by effectively using TWG mechanism | MOP (GDP & NIS) | MOP (GDP & NIS) | Dec 2012 | RGC & DPS |

| Joint Monitoring Indicator 2: Aid Effectiveness | | | | | | | | |
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| Achievement of NSDP development goals is promoted through development cooperation being programmed and delivered in line with policies and priorities of the RGC and partnership principles | 1. Development Cooperation and Partnerships Strategy is reviewed, finalised and approved | Strategy finalised by end-Q3 2013 | Strategy formulation (and consultation) during 2012 and 1 st half of 2013 | Active engagement of all development actors in consultations, including to ratify mutual commitments and targets | CRDB/CDC (in dialogue with P+H TWG) | CRDB/CDC | Strategy finalised by end-Q3 2013 | Core funding to CRDB/CDC is provided by the PFDR project to support all JMI activities. |
| | 2. Increased share of ODA is delivered through programme-based approaches | % of ODA to PBAs Baseline: 35% (2011) Target: 40% | PBA outreach by CRDB to TWGs (including use of PBA workshops) | TWGs to work closely with DPs and CRDB in defining their needs | CRDB/CDC (in dialogue with P+H TWG) | Line ministries (via their TWGs) | Target for end-2013 (monitored mid-term) | Other DPs are invited to provide support directly to CRDB to accelerate their work. |
| | 3. Increased share of ODA using: (a) RGC budget; and (b) procurement systems (subject to their meeting international standards) | % of ODA: (a) reflected in Budget Strategic Plans / Annual Operational Plans; (b) using procurement systems Baseline: 21% / 24% Target: 26% / 30% | (a) ODA recording in ODA Database and disseminated to RGC for BSP/AOP use (b) Data recording & focus on capacity assessments & country systems strengthening | DPs to engage in sector planning and budgeting work, including to provide data to ODA Database TWGs to promote their country system capacity strengthening (include procurement) | CRDB/CDC (in dialogue with P+H TWG) CRDB/CDC (in dialogue with P+H TWG) | Line ministries (via their TWGs) Line ministries (via their TWGs) | Target for end-2013 (monitored mid-term) Target for end-2013 (monitored mid-term) | Work at line ministry level is supported by DPs engaged at that level or through the core reform programmes but can be facilitated by CRDB/CDC |

NSDP Update Social Sector Priorities

Joint Monitoring Indicator 3: Education

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| Completion rate of students in primary education increased | 1. Increased Promotion rates at all primary schools | Student promotion rate in primary education increased from 85.9% in school year (SY) 2010-2011 to 87.2% in SY 2011-2012 and to 88.5% in SY 2012-2013 with gender parity | To reduce repetition rate through reinforcement of the implementation of the grade promotion regulation and instructional hours at all primary schools To increase district training and monitoring team (DTMT) support to primary schools To increase school operation budget (SOB) as mentioned the updated inter-ministerial Prakas 191 | 1. Organize annual JTWG Education retreat. 2. Produce 24 provincial AOP by 2013 through strengthening JTWG-Education sub-national level 3. Increase pooled funding for basic education 4. Finalize draft ESP 2014 – 2018 through a consultative process | MOEYS | MOEYS | By mid-2014 | RGC, DPs |
| | 2. Improved use of textbooks for both students and teachers at primary schools | All primary school students received textbooks at the start of the school year as ratio below : Grade 1-3: increase from 2.70 in SY 2011-12 to 2.80 in SY 2012-13 Grade 4-6 : increase from 3.50 in SY 2011-12 to 3.60 in SY 2012-13 | To ensure the provision of textbooks for all students at primary schools as ratio highlighted in Education Strategic Plan To introduce a school reporting system on textbook distribution | | | | | |
| | 3. Improved Reading skills in early grades | At least 50 % of students having graduated grade 3 are able to read with understanding at a level of at least 45-60 words per minute | To implement Early Grade Reading program for grades 1 to 3 To finalize national assessment test for grade 3 | | | | | |

| Joint Monitoring Indicator 4: Health | | | | | | | | |
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| Decrease maternal and new-born mortality rate | 1. The proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel in the public sector increase | Increase the proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel from 71% in 2011 to 77% by December 2013 | Implementation of Fast Track Initiative Road Map 2010-2015 | Develop and implement AOP 2013 and 3YRP Joint AOP mid-year | TWGH | MOH (NMCHC, HRD, PD) | Dec. 2013 | RGC, Health Partners |
| | 2. Birth Spacing Current Users increase | Increase Birth Spacing Current User from 29% in 2011 to 37% by December 2013 | MOH and health partners commit to increase both government and total health partner funds to RMNCH in 2012-2013 and to ensure that these resources are reflected in AOP at all levels | Joint Annual Performance Review | TWGH Secretariat | MOH (DPHI, DBF) & HP DPHI | Dec. 2013 | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 5: HIV/AIDS | | | | | | | | |
| Cambodia's 2015 HIV Prevention, Treatment and Impact Mitigation Targets are achieved through effective and cost effective and efficient programme-based approaches | 1.PBA established and functional for Prevention, Treatment and Impact Mitigation | Percentage of PBA covered by partner and government budgets for each Prevention, treatment and impact mitigation spent of (budget allocation) Joint AOCIP at national in 18 month and 6 priority provinces level in 3 years developed | Develop Capacity Development Strategy for NAA including PBA clinic orientation (with guiding principles: team spirit, avoiding duplication, look for impact and outcome, cost efficiency, sustainability, the use of existing structure) Build Capacity Development of main stakeholders on program planning for integrated action plan Develop joint AOP for national level and 6 priority provinces to support JIM initiatives through a linkage with NAA Secretariat Plan Provide technical and institutional support to the 3 main National TWG namely Prevention, Care and Treatment and Impact Mitigation to implement PBA GDJ-TWG to develop its annual work plan to follow up JMI initiatives. Conduct regular meeting of GDJ-TWG every two month for the follow up | | NAA, UNAIDS, USCDC, HACC, NCHADS NAA, DPS, HACC NAA, DPS, NCHADS, LMS NAA, DPS | NAA, USCDC, HACC, NCHADS NAA, DPS, HACC NAA, DPS NAA, DPS | Q4 2012 Q4 2012 Q1 2013 Q3 2012-Q4 2013 | RGC, DPS, CDC/CRDB RGC, DPS RGC, DPS |
| | 2.All identified PWID utilizing Needle & Syringe Programme (NSP) thorough Outreach or Health Facility | Number and % of PWID who received 4 or more clean needle/ syringe sets per day | National AIDS Authority to develop Enabling Environment for MARPs (Protocol and work plan) Advocate for Licensing NSP program through NACD Review and update the SOP to reflect PBA | | | NAA, NADC, MOH/NCHADS, MOI, DPS, NGOS | NAA, NADC, MOH/NCHADS, MOI, DPS, NGOS | Q1 2013 |

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| | 3. All identified MSM and TG are utilising a cost-effective package for HIV Prevention (specifically STI treatment and HIV testing) | Number and percentage of MSM and TG who got an STI check in last 6 months Number and % of MSM and TG who received HIV test in last 6 months. | Harm Reduction strategies are included in the National Police Training and Law enforcement officers are trained Population size estimation updated and IBBS completed National AIDS Authority to develop Enabling Environment for MARPs (Protocol and Work plan) Implement CPICT in the hot spots Train law enforcement officers on enabling environment for increasing prevention and STI services coverage with MSM/TG Distribute condoms and lubricants to hot spots Population size estimation updated Identify provider and build capacity for STI services | | NAA, MOH/NCHADS, MOI, UNAIDS, KHANA, FHI360, PSI, MSM NETWORK | NAA, MOH/NCHADS, MOI, KHANA, FHI360, PSI, MSM NETWORK | Q1 2013-Q4 2013 | UNAIDS, KHANA, FHI360, PSI |
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Joint Monitoring Indicator 6: Food Security and Nutrition

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| The Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition is funded and implemented in a coordinated way by relevant stakeholders | Based on the current Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition, an updated policy for Food Security and Nutrition is developed and disseminated | A strategy for food security and nutrition is approved and disseminated by 2013 | Update the current Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition and make it become a strategy for food security and nutrition Disseminate the strategy for food security and nutrition and ensure that key programmes are represented in sector strategies and the National Strategic Development Plan | Organize meetings and workshops to discuss the policy formulation process Discuss with the Ministry of Economy and Finance and development partners to coordinate support for strategy implementation | TWG-FSN | CARD, MOP | June 2013 | WHO and RACHA/USAID |
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NSDP Update Economic Sector Priorities

Joint Monitoring Indicator 7: Agriculture and Water

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| Enhanced agricultural productivity and diversification and improved water resource development and management | 1. Paddy productivity increased | Rice yield increased to 2.95 tons/ha for wet season and 5.47 tons/ha for dry season by March 2014 | Improve access of farmers to good quality inputs (e.g. rice seed, fertilizer) Improve farmers' knowledge of productive farming practices (e.g. through extension services, Farmer Field Schools) | Promote public-private sector dialogue TWG-AW dialogue on policy priorities and Public Investment Programme implementation Coordinate RGC and | MAFF and its Departments MOWRAM and its departments Working Group on Rice Promotion under the Private Sector Forum | MAFF and its Departments (including at sub-national level) MOWRAM and its departments (including at sub-national level) DPs and private sector | Q1 2014 | RGC Public Investment Programme, traditional and emerging DPs, NGOs, Private sector |
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| contribute to poverty reduction | 2. Irrigated land area for all crops increased | Area increased to 997 134 ha by March 2014, equivalent to 25 000 ha per year with 2011 as baseline (irrigated land area in rainy season 671 699 ha and 275 435 ha in dry season) | Improve access to water through targeted investments in irrigation infrastructure Improve operations and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure | traditional and emerging DPs planning processes and monitor implementation Same as above | TWG-AW | | Q1 2014 | RGC Public Investment Programme, traditional and emerging DPs, NGOs, Private sector |
| | 3. 10-year Strategic Planning Framework for Livestock (SPFL) available. | SPFL endorsed by the RGC by March 2014. AH-NMTPP 2012-2015 endorsed by MAFF by December 2012 | Review of existing strategic and policy setting documents with reference to livestock Drafting and consultation with stakeholders Finalization of SPFL and review by TWG-AW before end-2013 (minutes of TWG-AW) | Meetings of the TWG-AW and its Sub-working Group on Livestock Ensure linkage with regional animal health and production initiatives | MAFF/DAHP TWG-A&W | MAFF/DAHP | Q1 2014 | MAFF/DAHP, EU, Other initiatives |

Joint Monitoring Indicator 8: Land

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| Administration, management and distribution of land equitable, transparent, efficient and sustainable contributing to achievement of the national goals of poverty alleviation, ensuring food security, natural resources and environmental protection | 1. Comprehensive land policy and a legally binding framework on land management and urban planning completed after wide stakeholder consultations | Land Policy (White Paper) drafted and consulted by Dec 2013 and thereafter finalized and endorsed by Dec 2015 Law on land management and urban planning to be submitted to COM by Dec 2014 Concept paper on Public and Private Partnership | Consultation process ensuring that necessary documents shared with stakeholders to allow for meaningful consultation Finalize initial skeleton draft and work on its content by Dec 2012 Finally internally by Dec 2013 Meetings and consultation workshops with related stakeholders to incorporate inputs by June 2014 Necessary documents shared stakeholders to allow for meaningful consultations Field visits to a couple of ELC sites to see the on-site implementation between ELC and local residents Two-time consultation process | Technical cooperation from DPS Continued coordination and consultation with DPS and CSOS through the Land TWG Coordination and consultations with relevant stakeholders | GS-CLP in collaboration with Land TWG | GS-CLP/MLMUPC | As indicated in output indicators | RGC, Germany, Finland, Canada and other DPS |
| | 2. Land registration process is strengthened with a focus on IP | At least 3 IP communities per year are communally titled | Registration of at least 3 IP communities in 2012 and 2013 | Financial assistance from DPS Cooperation with key | | | | Feb & April 2013 |

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| | communities/poor and vulnerable households and avoiding exclusion in SLR in urban areas | | | stakeholders (IPCS, NGOS, DPS and line ministries) | | | | |
| | 3. Subsequent land registration is improved | At least 2 one-window cadastral services piloted by Dec 2013 | GS-CLP meeting in coordination with MEF, MOI and MLMUPC Select two pilot areas Implementation of the pilot areas | Technical assistance and capacity building | | | June & Sept 2013 | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 9: Forestry | | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable forest management and conservation promoted to contribute to poverty alleviation and macro-economic growth | 1. Forest land encroachment decreased | 300 km of forest boundary demarcated At least 2 sites of forest registration initiated | Support the demarcation of Permanent Forest Estate (PFE) Support the registration of demarcated PFE Support the implementation of new government/PM Directive to stop further forest land encroachment | All DPS and RGC support the implementation of the National Forest Program through TWG Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) All DPS agree to report against the AWPB at least quarterly Enhanced coordination between sub-national authorities, F&E Sector and court/justice system at all levels | FA; TWG-F&E Secretariat | FA at all levels, MAFF, TWG-F&E, NGOS and Private Sector | March 2014 | RGC, DPS, NGOS, Private Sector |
| | 2. Community Forest (CF) strengthened and increased | 70 new CF potential areas approved with Prakas by MAFF 50 CF agreements signed with FAC 15 CF Management Plans approved by FA | Support establishment and legalization of CFS Support development of CF Management Plan and get approval Support enrichment planting of high value species in CF | | | | | |
| | 3. Sustainable Forest Financing Program implemented | One signed Agreement on purchasing Carbon Credit 150,000ha of new protected forest approved 20,000ha of commercial plantation on non-forest and/or degraded forest areas | Support the implementation of the National REDD Road Map Support the process of establishment of protected forest and management Encourage investment of tree plantation of commercial species | | | | | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 10: Fisheries | | | | | | | | |
| The management, conservation and development of sustainable fisheries resources continues to contribute to food security, socioeconomic development, | 1. The availability of fresh water and marine fisheries production remains stable through sustainable management and conservation of natural resources, applying sound environmental principles | Wild-harvested fish (and other aquatic animals) production remains sustained at no more than 500,000 tonnes per year and production from rice fields is increased by 15% per year to reach 168,000 tonnes end of 2013 17 conservation zones demarcated (total area: | The main objectives, targets and indicators of the Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries 2010-2019 (SPF) are translated into FIA Annual Work Plans (AWP) for fisheries sector and budgets (AWP) endorsed by the TWGF before end of each calendar years At least 80% of the AWP | Development of a PBA strategy for the sub-sector [Through MAFF], integration of SPF key objectives and targets for the sub-sector into future sector plan (Agric. Sector Strategic Dev. Plan – ASSDP) and NSDP Progress-monitoring and, if needed, revision of | Fisheries Administration and Technical Working Group on Fisheries (TWGF) with support from the TWGF Secretariat and the Development Partners (DP) Group. MAFF for coordination of cross-cutting issues and coordination with | Fisheries Administration and Cantonnments in coordination with local authorities, development partners, CSOs and private sector actors | October 2012-March 2014 | As per SPF, average annual budget requirement for the sector is approx. \$8.5M Based on previous AWP, 80% of this budget is provided by the RGC and DPs For the current JMI timeline, the |

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| enhancing livelihoods and national prosperity | <p>2. Fresh water and marine aquaculture production substantially increased, respecting sound environmental principles and benefitting mainly small farmers and SMEs</p> <p>3. Support for better quality & safety of fish products is made available to fishers, processors and exporters</p> | <p>83,665ha); 100 Community Fisheries strengthened, including 50 CF officially registered, and 100 new community fish refuges established</p> <p>Aquaculture production increased by 15% per year to reach 67,000 tonnes by end of 2013</p> <p>A national Standard for fish processing of key products developed</p> | <p>planned activities [and targets] are effectively implemented</p> <p>Quarterly progress reports on AWP implementation will be timely made available to the TWGF</p> <p>The SPF, and derivative plans, take due account of recognised cross-cutting issues</p> | <p>indicators of SPF at end of first rolling plan (2013)</p> <p>Maintaining 6 TWGF meetings per year</p> <p>Development and implementation of an HRD plan for FIA</p> <p>Develop a joint plan with other government agencies to produce necessary standards and associated compliance systems</p> <p>Strengthening of M&E system</p> | other ministries, in particular the MEF and MOC | | | expectation is for the RGC budget contribution to increase in line with the increase of revenues from the sector, while the DP contribution remains constant |
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Joint Monitoring Indicator 11: Mine Action

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| Released land is productively used by beneficiaries for poverty reduction and rural development | <p>1. Demining asset allocated to the most impacted areas</p> <p>2. Increased land released for productive use</p> <p>3. Reduction in the number of mine/ERW casualties</p> | <p>% of annual clearance tasks conducted according to Mine Action provincial work plan increases from 50% in 2011 to 80% in 2013</p> <p>Total released area based on the BLS polygons increases from 141 km² by 2011 to 264.6 km² by 2013</p> <p>Number of casualties drops to 180 or less in 2013 from the level of 211 in 2011</p> | <p>Improve national capacities in coordinating, planning and monitoring mine clearance that take into account casualty rates and development priorities</p> <p>Complete Baseline Survey (BLS) Phase III (57 districts) by 31 December 2012</p> <p>Promote the use of land release methodologies</p> <p>Strengthen the provision of risk education program to specific high risk groups</p> | <p>Promote DP alignment to national mine action strategy</p> <p>Promote the signing-up of Partnership Principles among DPs</p> <p>Sensitize DPs and demining operators with the prioritization and planning process for mine clearance</p> | CMAA | <p>CMAA MOI MOP MPWT MOSAVY MRD MAFF MOE MOEYS National Police RCAF Demining operators RE service</p> | March 2014 | RGC and DPs |
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Joint Monitoring Indicator 12: Private Sector Development

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| Increased trade flows, by streamlining border procedures and improving transparency of trade rules and increased export diversification | <p>1. Continue development of National Single Window and National Trade Repository</p> <p>2. Rice and other agricultural products</p> | <p>Procedures of two border agencies - beside Customs - are automated and the National Trade Repository is online by the end of 2013</p> <p>Export of non-garment products increase</p> | <p>Detailed plans for automating border procedures (beyond Customs) and to publish trade rules are approved and implementation starts</p> <p>RGC supports private investment in food</p> | <p>Coordination through Trade SWAP and GDCE Strategic Plan</p> <p>Coordination through Trade SWAP</p> | <p>Ministry of Economy and Finance as leading agency; coordinating within the National Single Window Steering Committee and the Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade related Investment</p> <p>Ministry of Commerce with Council for the</p> | <p>MEF, MOC, MAFF and other related agencies</p> <p>Ministry of Commerce with Council for the</p> | <p>Plans completed by the end of 2012; with implementation starting to roll out in 2013</p> <p>Investment incentive schemes for target</p> | <p>WB, DANIDA, UNIDO, EU, ADB, JICA, USAID</p> <p>WB, DANIDA, UNIDO, EU, ADB, JICA,</p> |
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| | are processed and exported formally; light manufacturing expands especially within the SEZ | contribution to GDP from 4% (2011) to 5% in 2013 | processing and light manufacturing by improving business environment and SPS/TBT procedures | | Development of Cambodia (CDC), MAFF and other related agencies | Development of Cambodia (CDC), MAFF and other related agencies | sectors will be reviewed by end of 2013 and on-going improvement of SPS/TBT practices and procedures | USAID |
| NSDP Update Infrastructure Sector Priorities | | | | | | | | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 13: Infrastructure and Regional Integration | | | | | | | | |
| Upgrading critical public and social assets to flood resilient economic infrastructure | National, Provincial, Rural roads, and drainages damaged by floods rehabilitated, reconstructed, and improved | By 2015, 14 structures along RN11 & RN 270, 70 km of national and provincial roads and 450 km of rural road are reconstructed | Construction of 8 bridges along RN11 | Joint monitoring of the project activities with JICA | IRITWG, MPWT, MEF, MRD, PPCH, CDC/CRDB | MPWT, MRD, and PPCH | Project Implementation are within 2011-2015 | Sufficient budget |
| | | | Construction of 6 bridges along RN11 & RN270 | Joint monitoring of the project activities with ADB, AUSAID | | | | |
| | | | Construction of 70 km of national and provincial roads and 450 km of rural road | Joint monitoring of the project activities with ADB, AUSAID | | | | |
| | | By 2015, 27.9 km, in total, urban drainage facilities in Phnom Penh and KompongChhnang city are improved | Construction of 20.7 km of urban drainage in Phnom Penh | Joint monitoring of the project activities with JICA | | | | |
| | By 2015, construction equipment for the Emergency Flood Units of MPWT are procured | Procurement of Construction equipment | Construction of 7.2 km of main and outlet drainages and re-paving of 68,000 sqm road surface in KompongChhnang | Joint monitoring of the project activities with the Government of Japan | | | 25 per cent of project achievement are expected within 2012-2013 | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 14: Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene | | | | | | | | |
| Increased use of improved sanitation, hygiene and drinking water supply in rural areas | 1. Consistent implementation of national RWSSH strategy by government and DPs | By August 2013, an overall operational rolling plan with identified priority actions, agreed targets and estimation of required funds developed | Development of a three-year RWSSH operational plan for 2013-2015 by August 2013 | Conduct partnership mapping by March 2013 | MRD | MRD with support from DPs | September 2012-August 2013 | MRD, UNICEF, WSP, ADB, Oxfam, WHO, Plan International: GSF |
| | | By December 2013, at least two technical sector guidelines for rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene developed | Dissemination of strategy at national and sub-national level by December 2012 | Service Delivery Assessments (SDA) by March 2013 | | | | |
| | 2.Resource flow to RWSSH sector increased | Tools for the resources mobilization developed | Development of a priority technical guidelines by December 2013 | M&E Framework established for sanitation and hygiene | | | | |
| | | | Development of tools for resources mobilization for the RWSSH sector by June 2013 | | | | | |
| NSDP Update Governance and Cross-Sector Priorities | | | | | | | | |
| Joint Monitoring Indicator 15: Public Administrative Reform | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Approved HR policy, implementation plan and MOUs | Selected elements of HR processes are implemented according to plan and MOUs (e.g. job descriptions for HR | Seek Cabinet approval of HR Policy and disseminate HR Policy | Success of this output and series of activities is dependent on continued dialogue between CAR-S and | CAR Secretariat | CAR, ministries | End 2013 | Partial fund available |

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| Improved readiness to make the Public Service more transparent, responsive, effective and efficient (based on NPAR 2010-13) | 2. Piloting of operational review initiated | and financial functions) Pilot started in at least 1 ministry | ministries, finalize and disseminate implementation plan Finalize technical aspects of HR components starting with job descriptions for HR and financial functions Pilot MOUs (Ministry-DPs-CARS) to facilitate implementation of elements of HR policy in at least one ministry Develop capacity to implement HR policy Select pilot ministry and agree on cooperation Series of dissemination, coaching and training of selected ministry staff Draw lessons learnt from pilot | the implementing Ministries | CAR Secretariat | CAR, ministries | End 2013 | |
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Joint Monitoring Indicator 16: Legal and Judicial Reform

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| Judicial services are strengthened | 1. Drafts of the three remaining fundamental laws adopted by the Council of Ministers | Drafts of the three remaining fundamental laws reviewed by COJ and ECOSOCC Drafts of the three fundamental laws reviewed at an inter-ministerial meeting Draft of the three fundamental laws reviewed by the Council of Ministers | 1.1.1 Council of Jurists and ECOSOCC review the drafts 1.1.2 Inter-ministerial meeting reviews the draft | Consult all stakeholders during the drafting process TWG must seek guidance and follow recommendations made by CLJR TWG-LJR dialogue on policy priorities and reform implementation | GS-CLJR | MOJ, ECOSOCC, Council of Jurists, Inter-ministerial Meeting, Council of Ministers | 2014 | UNOHCHR RGC budget |
| | 2. Case management improved | Monitoring and evaluation of the use of the new court register conducted Criminal case database upgraded | Establish working groups Conduct field visits Report on findings and recondition Working group established Study and review existing criminal case database Develop new form and reporting formats | TWG must seek guidance and follow recommendations made by PCP coordinating mechanism | GS-CLJR | MOJ | 2014 | AUSAID (CCJAP) USAID (EWMI) RGC budget |

Joint Monitoring Indicator 17: Anti-Corruption

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| Corruption is eliminated and citizens receive public services in a transparent | 1. The new public service lists and clear service standard are implemented at Ministries/ Institutions | Number of ministries/ institutions where the approved new public service lists and national service standards are | Drafting inter-ministerial Prakas on public services within Ministries/ Institutions that deliver public services | Collaborating with relevant ministries/ institutions – private sector | MEF, ACU, SNEC | MEF, relevant Ministries/ Institutions | 12 months and beyond | Yes |
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| and effective manner according to the approved national standard | 2. Education, information dissemination and prevention program for fighting corruption at each Commune/Sangkat is implemented | <p>established and implemented by June 2013</p> <p>Number of Commune/Sangkats organized and implemented by June 2013 the education, information dissemination and prevention program</p> <p>Number of Commune/Sangkats have 2 focal persons available to help citizens when they receive public services</p> | <p>Signing MOU with civil societies to collaboratively work in disseminating, educating, preventing and obstructing any activities involving facilitation fee at Communes/Sangkats</p> <p>Monitoring, evaluating, and wrapping up the result obtained from disseminating, educating, preventing and obstructing any activities involving facilitation fee at Communes/Sangkats</p> | Seeking cooperation with Civil Society | ACU, CSO | ACU, CSO | 12 months and beyond | Yes |
| | 3. The legal instrument, frameworks and measures necessary for fighting against corruption are identified | Self-assessment report on laws and law enforcement in relation to fighting against corruption is produced by the end of 2013 | Receiving UNCAC Implementing review by UN and UNCAC state parties | Collaborating with governmental ministries/institutions, NA, Senate, CSO, Private Sector, Development Partners, Academic | ACU | ACU | 12 months and beyond | Yes |
| | 4. Lower- and upper-secondary school students in Phnom Penh received education on anti-corruption issues | <p>Anti-corruption modules are designed and used by the end of 2013 in the pilot project in selected model schools in Phnom Penh</p> <p>Number of focal teachers / students trained to be the focal and peer educators by the end of 2013</p> <p>Number of upper-secondary schools and students in Phnom Penh by the end of 2013 received education on anti-corruption</p> | <p>Designing anti-corruption modules for lower-secondary school by working together with Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports</p> <p>Educating upper-secondary school students on anti corruption</p> <p>Recruiting and providing training to focal teachers/ students to be focal and peer educators</p> | Collaborating with TI, UNODC | ACU, MOEYS | ACU, MOEYS | 12 months and beyond | Yes |

Joint Monitoring Indicator 18: Decentralization and De-concentration

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| Public service delivery has been brought closer to the citizens through increasing the decision making authority of Municipalities and Districts | 1. DM fund operational | All 185 DMs receiving DM fund into DM accounts | <p>Develop and approve DM financial management system regulations and guidelines</p> <p>Provide training to DMs on DM financial management systems, including the concept of the general mandate</p> <p>Establish DM account for</p> | <p>RGC and DPs cooperate effectively to ensure the provision of additional discretionary funds for Districts and Municipalities</p> <p>NCDD, MEF, MOI cooperate effectively to ensure all required regulations are put in place</p> | NCDD, MEF, MOI | MEF, MOI, DM | End of 2013 | RGC, DPs |
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| | 2. Selected functions and resources transferred to SNAs | At least two line ministries have transferred at least one selected function , each to SNAs | each DM Develop and issue functional mapping and functional review guidelines Selected line ministries complete functional mapping and functional review Issue legislations for the transfer of specific functions and resources | Link with PFM TWG Following RGC regulations, guidelines and processes, DPs actively support and promote functional reassignment in line Ministries they work with NCDD and line ministries cooperate effectively to ensure the transfer of functions and resources Link with selected sector TWGs and PAR TWG | NCDD, line ministries | NCDD, line ministries, SNA | End 2013 | RGC, DPs |
| | 3. SNA Planning system revised and put in place | Regulations (policy, sub decree, prakas and guideline) on SNA revised planning system approved and put in place | Formulate a SNA planning policy Revise SNA planning sub decree and prakas and guidelines Provide training to SNAs on new planning guidelines. | DPs advocate for the use of revised SNA planning systems in programs supported by them NCDD, MOP, MOI, MEF cooperate effectively to ensure the revision of SNA planning system Link with PPR TWG | NCDD, MOP, MOI, MEF | NCDD, MOP, MOI | End 2013 | RGC, DPs |

Joint Monitoring Indicator 19: Public Financial Management

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| Sustaining budget credibility and improving financial accountability | 1. Improved revenue and policy administration | Annual revenue increased by 0.5% of GDP Medium term revenue mobilization policy and strategy developed and approved by COM by Dec 2013 | Strengthen and improve effectiveness and efficiency of tax and customs system and strengthen tax and customs administration Strengthen and improve effectiveness and efficiency of non-tax revenue (fee, rent, and public enterprise and privatization revenues) policy and administration Strengthen and improve effectiveness and efficiency of regulatory framework and administrative of gambling, financial, and real estate sectors Review and revise current existing medium-term revenue policy and strategy for 2013-2018 and develop action plan for implementation | Implementation of PFMPR is on-going and comprises an important component of the overall contribution to aid effectiveness (PFMRP Consolidated Action Plan) Consultations and program monitoring have been implemented through formal TWG meetings, annual review meetings Consultation and cooperation with PAR and D&D TWGS Regular reporting of reform progress and financial status PFM Financial Manual implemented | PFM Reform Steering Committee PFM TWG | MEF and line ministries | 2012-2013 | RGC and DPS (Multi Donor Trust Fund and bilateral assistance) |
| | 2. Modernization of Treasury and Budget | New COA complied with IPSAS completed by Dec | Develop new COA complied with IPSAS and new budget | | | | | |

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| Execution Systems and Process | 3. Series of financial accountability measures in place | <p>2012</p> <p>Develop new business process by Q2 2013</p> <p>Budget entity guideline completed by Dec 2012</p> <p>2013 budget law appropriates capital budget (domestic finance) to 4 ministries</p> <p>Financial report using government COA by Dec 2013</p> <p>Sub-decree on financial management system for districts and municipalities in place by Dec 2012</p> | <p>classification complied with GFS/COFOG to be ready for implementing Treasury Metric Model</p> <p>Review and map the current business process then develop and finalize by Q2 2013</p> <p>Develop, consult and finalize draft budget entity guideline review and conduct workshop for implementation</p> <p>Continue to allocate domestic capital investment budget to 4 priority ministries</p> <p>Continue to enforce the use of updated SOP and FMM and ensure all DPS submit their action plan complied with requirements of using government COA to report to concerned line ministries by Q3 2012. At least 2 DPS using government COA to report to concerned line ministries</p> <p>Consult and finalize draft sub-decree and get approval by MEF and NCDD before getting approval by COM and signed by PM for implementation</p> | | | | | |
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Joint Monitoring Indicator 20: Gender

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| Enhanced women's status through improved economic empowerment, access to legal protection and participation in public decision making. | <p>1. Strengthened programs in MSME, Rural livelihood, and training for job</p> <p>2.The Follow-Up National Action Plan</p> | <p>Pilot system for measuring impact of vocational training applied. Guide line for gender mainstreaming in vocational training developed. Policy on Women's economic empowerment developed</p> <p>The Follow-Up National Action Plan (NAP) on</p> | <p>Develop a pilot for measuring impact of vocational training</p> <p>Strengthen WDC services on access to job information and entrepreneurial skill</p> <p>Develop guideline for gender mainstreaming in TVET services</p> <p>Develop policy and mechanism on women's economic empowerment</p> <p>Update Cambodian Gender Assessment "Fair Share for Women" by mid-2013</p> <p>Comprehensive prevalence studies conducted</p> | <p>Develop NR IV Contribute to the MAF Action Plan currently in development</p> <p>PBA working group/committee on Economics empowerment established and functioning</p> <p>Encourage active participation of line</p> | <p>MOWA, JICA, UNDP, TWG-G, PYD</p> <p>MOWA, TWG-G</p> | <p>MOWA, MLVT, WDC, Line ministries, GIZ, UN Women, IFAD, ADB, CWEA, UNDP, JICA</p> <p>MOWA, MOI, MOJ, MOSAVY, MOH, GIZ,</p> | <p>Q4, 2013</p> <p>Q4, 2013</p> | <p>UN Women, IFAD, ADB, SIDA, UNDP, GIZ, PYD, JICA</p> <p>GIZ, AECID, UNDP, CARE Cambodia,</p> |
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| | <p>on VAW updated</p> <p>3. Women's participation in decision making at the public sector increased</p> | <p>VAW adopted and containing baseline data and quantified indicators. Numbers of protection order on DV</p> <p>Proportion of women in the civil service increased from 35% in 2011 to 37% in 2013</p> <p>Proportion of women in decision-making in the civil service (from chief of office to Director General) increased from 18% in 2011 to 21% in 2013)</p> | <p>Finalize the update National Action Plan on GBV</p> <p>Raise public awareness on GBV prevention and provide legal, health and social services to survivors of GBV</p> <p>Strengthen MOWA judicial police on their roles & responsibilities</p> <p>Strengthen line ministries in the implementation of gender-responsive guidelines for recruitment and promotion of civil servants</p> <p>Raise awareness on gender equality among public civil servants doing their in-service training at the Royal School of Administration</p> <p>Build capacity of female civil servants in leadership and management at national & sub-national levels</p> | <p>ministries & CSOs in the deliberation and decisions of the GBV group</p> <p>Coordinate among relevant stakeholders to promote women's participation in decision making, particularly through TWG-G.</p> | <p>MOWA, TWG-G, CNCW, GMAGs</p> | <p>MOINFO, UNDP, CARE Cambodia, UNICEF, NGOs, CCJAP</p> <p>UNPD/PGE, SSCS, CAR, Line ministries, PYD, NCDDDS</p> | <p>Q4, 2013</p> | <p>UNICEF, UN WOMEN, UNFPA, AUSAID</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA, PYD, UNICEF, NCDDDS</p> |
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