



# IDP Concept Paper on role of ODA (Session 2)

TWG Network Meeting  
21 -22 October 2015



# Outline

- Background
- Role of ODA in supporting IDP
- Additional CRDB/CDC's work in supporting IDP
- Conclusion

# Background

- Cambodia's changing context
  - Cambodia's high economic growth and macroeconomic stability
  - Low-Income Country graduation in 2016
- The formulation and adoption of Cambodia's first Industrial Development Policy (IDP) in March
  - To maintain sustainable and inclusive high growth
  - To emphasize on economic diversification, strengthening competitiveness and promoting productivity
  - To become an upper-middle income country by 2030 and high-income country by 2050
- IDP-related role of ODA as a catalyst

# Role of ODA in supporting the IDP

## In Cambodia, the IDP role of ODA:

- To help the government in creating an enabling environment for supporting private investment
- To serve as a catalyst for mobilizing other forms of development finance and FDI
- To provide a direct source of funding for IDP-related public goods and services

## Four specific potential areas for ODA support:

1. Infrastructure and logistics development
2. Partnerships with private sector
3. Trade facilitation and economic competitiveness promotion
4. Government institutional strengthening

## Additional CRDB/CDC's work in supporting the IDP

- Significant responsibilities related to IDP leadership, management and monitoring
- Serve as CDC's public investment "operation arm" (Section 7.3, p. 30)
- IDP-related activities include:
  1. Review of ODA & NGO Database Systems to link to the IDP – sector re-classifications
  2. Integrated Resource Mapping Study
  3. Need assessment and mapping exercise for IDP-concerned ministries
  4. Resource mobilization efforts with DPs
  5. Coordination mechanisms



## Steps 2 & 3

- **Integrated Resource Mapping Study**
  - Backward and forward looking
  - Evaluate resource availability and use (incl. cross-country comparison)
  - Examine trends (& potentials) in all sources of development finance beyond ODA
  - Identify opportunities for enhanced resource mobilization & coordination
  - Better planning to link resource to impact
- **Need assessment and mapping exercise**
  - \*Need assessments (action plans for 2016-2018 to support IDP's actions) prepared by IDP ministries/agencies
  - \*\*A mapping of on-going activities that support, directly & indirectly, IDP implementation (RGC, DPs, NGOs & PS)
  - Identify gaps between (\*) and (\*\*) and the unfunded projects
  - Prepare a three-year investment plan and share with MEF for BSP prioritization

## Steps 1, 4 & 5

- Review of ODA & NGO Database Systems to link to the IDP – sector re-classifications
  - The sector classifications to be reviewed (incl. the creation of new subsectors and a “thematic marker”)
  - To ensure that all external support used to support the IDP is recorded and made available for further analysis
  - Trainings will be provided for relevant agencies
- Resource mobilization efforts with DPs
  - To be done based on the investment plan (which will be disseminated)
  - IDP funding on top of the agenda in all bilateral consultations
  - Review and identify alternative non-traditional funding sources
- Coordination mechanisms
  - A focus on intensify bilateral consultations
  - Where applicable, use the TWG venue to discuss and promote support

# Conclusion

- CRDB to work, support and coordinate with the relevant IDP ministries/agencies
- Reflect on its current working arrangements, new tasks and current tasks, and staffing needs (institutional and capacity)
- Use the reviewed ODA&NGO Database systems to support monitoring efforts
- Contribute to an evaluation of the IDP implementation in 2018 (&2020): reviewing the ODA-funded activities and assessing the overall effectiveness and efficiency of ODA support to IDP





Thank you for your attention!