Development Cooperation Trends 2014

TWGs Network Meeting Phnom Penh, October 2015 Cambodian Rehabilitation and Development Board Council for Development of Cambodia



DC Provision Trends



- Trends in development assistance disbursements have broadly remained stable in the last four years (so has the ODA grant) reaching \$1.45 billion in 2014.
- ODA to GDP ratio has been broadly stable around 10%; aid per capita=\$100 per capita annually

Cambodia

DC Provision Modalities



• The modalities of support have changed over the past decade (2005-2014).

- TC support was stable for last decade, the amount rose up to 29% in 2014.
- Investment projects has increased (2012-14) \$1 bn/year, almost 3 times > TC.
- A reduction of grant share of total funding (2011-14), consistent with funding pattern for a country moving to LMIC status.

Cambodia

Alignment with National Priorities



- Total 2014 external financing=\$1.45B was almost perfectly equivalent to the finance required by NSDP(\$1.5B) and fits with Government priorities articulated in RS-III.
- Health, agriculture, and transportation received higher support than schedule, of which agriculture and transportation were even doubled requirements.
- Education, rural development, and community and social welfare, however, received funding below the level requested in NSDP.

Cambodia

2014 Sector Allocation





Cross-cutting thematic issues

• Climate change (in million USD)

Implementing agency	Climate Change as principal sector		Climate Change as Thematic Marker		Grand Total	
MOE		2.0		2.4	4.4	
	(MoE alone)		(MoE & other ministries)		4.4	
Other ministries (non-MOE)		0.7		108.6	109.3	
Non-RGC (NGO / DP)		3.5		48.5	52.0	
o/w major DPs	UNDP	1.8	France	32.0		
	Sweden	1.8	ADB	32.0		
	UNIDO	0.9	USA	18.9		
	EU/EC	0.8	Australia	14.8		
	Japan	0.7	IFAD	14.0		
Grand Total		6.2		159.5	165.7	



Cross-cutting thematic issues

• Gender equality

Implementing agency	Gender as principa	l sector	Gender as Thematic Marker or through TWG		Grand Total
MOWA	(M	1,755 OWA alone)	15,553 (MOWA & other ministries)		17,309
Other ministries (non-MOWA)		0		169,599	169,599
Non-RGC (NGO / DP)		4,657		65,704	70,360
o/w major DPs	Australia UN agencies Spain EU/EC Japan	1,601 1,582 1,473 753 714	ADB France UN agencies Australia USA	50,672 33,688 32,492 29,949 26,748	
Grand Total		6,412		250,856	257,268



saket

The State of Development Effectiveness in 2014

- DCPS Objective 1: External resources are used to promote effective and sustainable development
 - 1a) Extent of use country results frameworks by development partners (baseline & target: tbc)
 - 1b) Share of ODA provided through programme-based approaches (baseline: 28%; target 50%)
 - 1c) Share of untied aid (maintain at > 60%)
- DCPS Objective 2: Partnerships focus on capacity development & systems strengthening
 - 2a) Use of country PFM systems (baseline: 32%; target: 50%)
 - 2b) Use of country procurement systems (baseline: 20%; target: 35%)
- DCPS Objective 3: All development actors join a partnership for equitable & broad-based growth
 - 3a) Aid on-budget (baseline: 79%; target: 90%) & disbursed on schedule (baseline: 91%; target: 95%)
 - 3b) Conducting annual meetings & mutual assessments of progress, incl. JMIs



Summary of progress

	2014 value	2018 target	2010 (reference)	2007 (reference)
1a) Use of results frameworks	17.5%	tbc		
1b) Use of PBAs	25.7%	50%	35%	28%
1c) Share of untied aid	58%	> 60%	59%	52%
2a) Use of PFM systems	28.3%	50%	21%	12%
2b) Use of procurement systems	28.9%	35%	24%	16%
3a) Aid on-budget Predictability	73.7% 116.9%	90% 95%	114% 91.3%	85% 104%
3b) Mutual assessments of progress (JMIs)	JMIs established for 2014-2018	1 st monitoring report produced	Yes	Yes



Thank You for Your Attention!

