



Quarterly
Coordination
Meeting with
Stakeholders at
Sub-national level.
27th & 29th Nov. 2018

Institutional and Technical Capacity of Sub-National Governments in Mainstreaming Climate Resilience Improved.





Abstract: The Technical Assistance on Mainstreaming Climate Resilience in Development Planning (MCRDP) project (TA 8179) is financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) within the framework of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) in Cambodia. The objective of MCRDP is to strengthen the capacity of Cambodian institutions and stakeholders to integrate climate concerns into development plans, programs and projects. The project has four outputs: (i) Capacity to coordinate PPCR investments and mainstream climate change adaptation concerns into national and sub-national planning, budgeting, and development strengthened; (ii) feasibility studies for priority adaptation projects with a view to securing international funding conducted; (iii) civil society support mechanism to fund community-based adaptation activities established and the capacity of civil society organizations and non-government organizations to mainstream climate resilience into their operations strengthened; and (iv) climate change adaptation knowledge in various sectors generated and disseminated. Package C of the MCRDP project, titled “Mainstreaming of climate resilience into development planning” is implemented by the Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA) and the National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD).

Under Output 2 the execution of climate change adaptation or resilience activities at sub-national level, including the implementation of four demonstration projects.

1. A central element for facilitating, coaching and supportive co-management of these demonstration projects is a quarterly

coordination meeting of relevant stakeholders in the two provinces.

2. These stakeholder coordination meetings will accompany the demonstration projects throughout the full project cycle from data collection, selection of project type and location, feasibility assessment, project development, technical and financial modalities, implementation, monitoring.
3. Feedback on the success of the relevant project proposals will be provided for all participants to learn from as part of coaching and mentoring. In addition, examples of projects from around the region implemented in similar contexts to Cambodia with diverse forms of funding (public sector, private sector, beneficiaries' in-kind contribution, etc) will be presented to the participants for feedback in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability.

The objectives of the Quarterly Coordination Meetings with Stakeholders at Sub-National Level are:

1. Providing guidance and support for the coordination of stakeholders at the province/district level related to investment for climate change adaptation, climate resilience, and climate risk management.
2. Providing feedback and guidance for developing project proposals.

The two quarterly meetings were conducted in Battambang Province on 27th November 2018 and in Prey Veng Province on 29th November 2018. Each meeting lasted one full day. The participants were knowledgeable representatives from provincial, district, municipal and commune levels of the SPCR target areas. There were locally active NGOs and private sector representation relevant for local investment. A total of 83 participants of which 25 were females (included resource persons, TA, facilitators) participated in these meetings. The total number splits in 45 for Battambang Province (including municipality); and 38 for Prey Veng Province. A feedback evaluation form was prepared and implemented allowing for

participants to share their feedback on the dynamics and scope of the quarterly meeting.



During the opening session Her Excellency deputy provincial board of governor opened the meeting by stressing the economic development in recent years and the poverty of the local people affected by climate change such as flooding, drought, storm and impact of hot atmosphere as well as other climate change events. The uncertainty for those affected by climate change leads to alternative solutions for adaptation and disaster risk reduction for the local people by integrating these needs into the sub-national levels planning processes.

The national strategic development plan 2013 - 2018 has identified three important sectors for climate change adaptation, including infrastructure, agriculture and water resources management. While, the 2013 -2030 strategic plan for green growth's main objective is promoting green economic development by focusing on sustainable and effective use of natural resources, green works, green technologies, green financing, green credit and green investment.



The national policy on green growth with the objective of balancing between economic, environment, social, cultural development and the

use of natural resources through integration and adaptation by harmonizing and aligning the green growth principles and national policy through enhancing livelihoods and well-being of the people based on green economics.



Mr. Long Viseth, deputy director of program support and management division and SPCR project coordinator provided an update on the 4 pilot projects and requested all participants to fully participate in the meeting as their inputs will be valuable sources of information for NCDDS and TAs for further use and for the development of the remaining project proposals.

The participants discussed and analyzed the 10 schemes presented during the meetings. The scheme “Albay Public Safety & Emergency Management Office - APSEMO” in Philippine was found more relevant to Cambodia with regard to the question of *how can sub-national enabling environment in Cambodia be improved in future to enhance sustainability of sub-national CC/DRR financing schemes?*

The participants were of the view that public health, water for households were the big problems and getting worse for women and children. While floods and drought have been getting worse, a lack of human resources to undertake proper planning and strategies for tackling these problems effectively are obstacles.

The result of the meeting's evaluation indicated that both the meetings' participants were satisfied and the meeting's conclusions were good lessons learned for NCDDS and TAs.