

PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

PIP No :

360

(To be allocated by MOP)

PART A : BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

(Must be completed in all cases)

1. PROJECT NAME: **Living with Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Impact in Coastal Areas**

2. PROJECT DATES:

PROJECT START: **9/1/0201**

ESTIMATED COMPLETION: **8/31/2017**

3. TOTAL PROJECT COST: **\$100,000**

4. RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY: **National Committee for Disaster Management**

RESPONSIBLE UNIT:

អង្គភាពទទួលខុសត្រូវ:

5. PROJECT STATUS: **Completed**

DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION

6. TYPE OF PROJECT: **Free-standing technical assistance**

7. SOURCE OF PROJECT FUNDING: **Grant**

8. THE POLICY AREA OF THE PENTAGON STRATEGY PHASE I THAT THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER: V

9. THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROJECT TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE POLICY:

The project will design to contribute to the existing national strategies, CCSP 2014-2023, in particular strategic objective. The project intervention will contribute to achieve SO2-D,K,N and O, which focuses on improve Community-base adaptation approach and strengthening partnership between relevant stakeholders in DRR/CCA sector and enhance water accessibility and reduce water born disease in the climate change context. It is also in line with SO5-C which focuses on development awareness programme for community members. Furthermore, the project is formulated to align with the SO7-A which concentrated on the capacity building to government line ministries at sub-national level and integrated in the annual government work plan at sub-national level.

In addition, the project will contribute to the national action plan for disaster risk reduction 2014-2018 which has been designed aims at build resilient nation and local communities to pursue sustainable development. National committee for disaster management sets clear nine expected outcomes to go for new NAP-DRR 2014-2018 which committed to achieve by the end of 2018 is "high accountable improvement of early warning information, preparedness for, risk reduction and emergency response to foreseen and unforeseen hazards, through efficient disaster management institutions, enhancing knowledge and building capacity of vulnerable men, women and children in urban and rural"

10. SUPPORT TO CAMBODIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPEMENT POLICY:

Does this Project support to the implementation of the Cambodia Industrial Development Policy?

No

11. SECTOR:

Environment and Conservation (includes Forestry sector)

Environment and Conservation, excluding Forestry Sector

12. PROJECT LOCATION: (Describe the location of the project and its components.)

13. PROJECT OBJECTIVE: (Describe the major purpose of the project.)

The vulnerable communities will be better prepared and able to cope with disaster risk and climate change.

14. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (Provide a description of the project and all its components.)

Outcome 1: Improved capacity of sub-national Disaster management Committee PCDM, DCDM and CCDM, on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and CBDRR in Kapot and Kep

Output 1.1: Improved knowledge of sub-national disaster management committee on CBDRR

1.1.1. Review training manuals, CBDRR guidelines: the project committee members will conduct the series of meeting to review the training manual and design the session plan for conducting training course at sub-national.

1.1.2. Provide CBDRR training to PCDM, DCDM and CCDM: the first training course in each province will be provide to the PCDM, DCDM and CCDM members with expected result of assessment and action plan will be developed at the end of the course. The second training course will be conducted in year 2 of the project to rehearse the committee and follow up the action plan whose individual members developed during the first training courses. There are 8 total training course will be provide during the project period.

1.1.3. Coordination meetings with relevant stakeholders at provincial level: the regular quarterly coordination meeting will be conducted at provincial level. Total 8 quarterly meeting conducted for the whole project period.

Output 1.2: CBDRR plans are integrated in the CDP/CIP

1.2.1. Facilitate the meeting with CCDMs for developing CBDRR planning (tools, process, DIW): during the third quarter of the year, the project will coordinate with the CCDM to develop the CBDRR plan with contribution of community members through facilitation of project technical officer to ensure the CBDRR has been developed and integrated in the CDP/CIP. At least 12 meetings will be conducted in 5 communes during the project period.

1.2.2. Facilitate Community representative to participate in the CDP/CIP planning process: the community representatives will be invited to participate in the CDP and CIP planning process after the training and awareness provided on CDP/CIP and DRR concepts.

1.2.3. Commune Monthly Meeting with relevant stakeholders including district facilitation teams, commune focal person: The regular coordination meeting at commune level will be conducted bimonthly by inviting DCDM members and community representatives aim to follow up the project implementation and action plan, and aim to consult with community members to ensure the voice of the community members are included in the commune plan. 60 meetings will be conducted at 5 communes during the 2-year project life.

1.2.4. The coordination meeting will be conducted between NCDM/PCDM and NCCD staff to discuss the way how to integrate CBDRR-CCA into CIP at commune level. The role of district/commune facilitation team will work closely with PCDM,DCDM,CCDM for investment program.

Output 1.3: Improved Capacity of disaster management committee at Sub-national on Early Warning System Mechanism.

1.3.1. Conduct meeting with PCDM, DCDM,CCDM to review roles and responsibilities of 4 small groups such as Reach Recur and Security, Health and Water Sanitation and Hygiene, Education Information and Awareness Raising, Release and Response.

1.3.2. Conduct training to provincial and local government staff trained on Early Warning System. The TNA will be done before training course. At least 4 trainings will be conducted for the whole project period

1.3.3. Coordination meetings at provincial level among EW working group to apply the report requirement: The regular quarterly coordination meeting will be conducted at provincial level. The result from meeting will be documented into system. Total 8 quarterly meeting conducted for the whole project period

1.3.4. Coordination among line agencies to assign EW focal person in their respective department: The meeting will be conducted between technical persons from NCDM and Department Directors to appoint the EW focal person for each department. The meeting will also clear roles and responsibilities of those focal persons then enforce with agreed regulation. Contact list of those persons will be developed and disseminated widely within respective province.

Outcome2: Enhanced Communities capacity in 4 districts of Kampot and Kep province to be better prepared and pro-active participated in responding to climatic impacts.

Output 2.1: Improved level of accessibility of community members to safe drinking water in disaster prone areas

2.1.1. Select location for water stations construction and testing water quality: the feasibility study for setting up the water stations will be conducted by the project staff under supported by the TA and NCDM. The activities will be conducted in the first year of the project.

2.1.2. Conduct meeting to develop the internal regulation and set up management committee: the series of meeting will be conducted after agreed on the location in order to set up the internal regulations. The process will be conducted in the year 1 with facilitation of project staff.

2.1.3. Install the clean water system and stations: the water station will be able to produce at least 600 liters per day in order to supply to the demand of the community members. The project will announce for technical constructors who have experience with constructing the safe drinking water producers system. The procedure will comply with the donors' or NCDM's guideline. The success bidder will be contracted for construction in the first year of the

project period.

2.1.4. Provide training on water system maintaining and business concept including principle of business, bookkeeping: the Water management committee will be provided the package of training including marketing, business plan development and simple bookkeeping system to ensure the management capacity and transparency apply in the business.

Output 2.2: Improved hygiene practice of community members in disaster prone areas

2.2.1. Select Hygiene Change Agent (HCA) and building capacity: The HCAs will be selected from communes where the water stations have been installed. They will play role to educate community members on WASH. HCAs focal people will be women who selected from household affected by the climate change in targeted villages.

2.2.2. Conduct awareness raising on hygiene promotion: The awareness will be conducted at village level by project staff with cooperation with Provincial Department of Rural Development. The awareness raising on WASH at village level will be conducted after trained HCA by the project staff. The awareness sessions will help community members to aware about the personal hygiene and change their behavior in the drought and flood situations. At least two awareness sessions will be provided in every target village in the first and second years which total 24 awareness sessions will be provided to three communes within the project life.

2.2.3. Select beneficiaries for climatic adaptation ponds: the beneficiary selection process will be conducted with precise criteria which developed by the project staff and CCDMs and community representative. The selection process will focus on the criteria and commitment of the owners. At least 8 family ponds will be chosen for this pilot design.

2.2.4. Conduct meeting with beneficiaries to set up internal rules on water user group: in case of the common pond which own by few families the internal rules will be develop to avoid the conflict of water usage.

2.2.5. Equipped material for the climatic adaptation ponds: the pilot project on the existing pond will use the plastic to place in the existing pond in order to reduce the infiltration which can store water longer than the existing practices. In addition, the water may be used for both purpose of household consumption and household small garden and animal husbandry. The plastic can be used at least 3 years in the condition of well management.

Output 2.3: Strengthened knowledge of community on DRR and climate change adaptation concept

2.3.1. Form the Women Climatic Platform: the WCP will be form at the commune and provincial level which represented by women in order to encourage the participation of the women in the planning process and share women personal concern in the Climate change context. The commune representatives will meet every six month at commune level and participate in the annual meeting at provincial level. They will be represented of community voice to advocate at national for any policy makers which respond to the community concern.

2.3.2. Provide training to PWCP on CDP/CIP process, DRR and CCA, Facilitation and Communication skills: the WCP representative will got the series of training including facilitation and communication skills, DRR and CCA concept, Advocacy concepts, CDP/CIP process in order to build the capacity of women to advocate for supporting of women in the communities for where they represented.

2.3.3. Conduct awareness raising on DRR and CCA and CDP/CIP process: The awareness will be conducted at village level by project staff with cooperation with CCDMs and WCP focal person. The awareness raising on DRR and CCA and CDP/CIP at village level will be conducted after trained WCP by the project staff. The awareness sessions will help community members to aware about the DRR and CCA concepts and CDP/CIP process. At least two awareness sessions will be provided in every target village in the first and second years which total 24 awareness sessions will be provided within the project life.

15. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION: (Give reasons why this particular project is considered worthwhile.)

Natural ecosystems, infrastructure and agriculture within the coastal zone are presently threatened by several natural hazards such as storm surges, cyclonic activity, beach erosion and saline intrusion. Additionally, successions and combinations of droughts and floods have already resulted in a significant number of fatalities and considerable economic losses. Climate change is likely to adversely affect the natural ecosystems, infrastructure, and agriculture and indeed community livelihoods within the coastal zone by resulting in: i) an increase in mean annual rainfall and rainfall intensity and a concomitant increase in episodes of flooding; ii) an increase in mean annual temperature; and iii) sea level rise. Sea level rise, for example, will increase the impact of cyclonic activity and storm surges and result in greater incidences of saline intrusion. Climate change is likely to reduce agricultural productivities, hamper livelihoods and degrade productive and protective ecosystems. Coastal communities, district leaders, provincial leaders and national government presently lack of technical capacity, climate change knowledge, management capacity as well as the physical and financial resources to withstand the anticipated climate change-related threats. (MoE 2013).

The existing government structure for disaster management committee in Kampot and Kep province, and the current practices of early warning system are acceptable for this slow on set disaster provinces, but the capacity to cope with the climatic issues include knowledge about disaster risk management and climate change adaptation are very limited. Trainings to the provincial departments have already been undertaken; however, these have only taken place in some provinces within the particular areas only. There is no standardized training and no central coordination of whom and what is being trained. In addition to that, there is no Training of the Trainers package and the trainers are also unaware of participatory learning methodology.

DRR and CCA related activities are identified as the activities in line with provincial technical departments' plan such Agriculture, Health, Water Resource and Meteorology, but systematic integration referred to NAP-DRR commitment is still hard to define. Integration of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Programme into Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) is considered as a crucial tool to effectively mitigate the risks caused Disaster. Successful integration of these could help to reduce both duplication of efforts and incur confusion at the community level.

16. BENIFITS: (Who will benefit, directly and indirectly, from the project?)

The target areas have been selected through some of criteria such as commune with high poverty rate(ID Poor1 &2), geographical(Disaster Prone areas), high percentage of women affected from natural disaster, contribution/ /support from local authority, Low percent of people migration, existing project/resource available and as well as we also look at hazard mapping and the climatic trend analysis tools with participation of community members, PCDMs, DCDMs during the selection process. In addition, the thoroughly study on the vulnerability which focuses on numbers of poor and most vulnerable people including poor category 1 and 2 and women headed household, disable people, widow will be the most important criteria for target selection.

PCDM, DCDM and CCDM officers in Kampot and Kep will receive direct benefit from the project through capacity building and developing the CBDRR planning during the project implementation.

The most vulnerable people living in the 5 communes of 4 districts in Kampot and Kep provinces are the major beneficiaries of the project. The beneficiary selection process will be conducted though employing participatory methods to ensure the faire selection process for every people in the communities. Women headed household, the extreme poor, the most vulnerable group and widow are the most priority people in the project. In addition, project will form commune women groups which give more opportunity to women who contribute to make decision and planning that respond to their problem.

17. FEASIBILITY STUDY

Is a Feasibility Study for the project required? **Yes**

If YES, has it been carried out? **Is being prepared**

18. SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENT IMPACT: (Briefly describe the effects of the project, if any, on the people and the surrounding enviroment. Will the project assist in alleviating poverty?)

NCDM has successfully experiences in implementing various projects related to Climate Change- majority of work related to Extreme Weather Events with multi donor agencies such as

- “Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2014-2018” under Technical assistance by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) with funding support from the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) and the Disaster Preparedness Programme of the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department (DIPECHO). The main objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of people, especially the poor who are affected by natural, environmental and human-induced hazards.
- Grant and credit amount USD 1.7 million from World Bank for implementing two existing projects named “Avian and Human Influenza Control and Preparedness Emergency Project (AHICPEP) from 2009 to 2011 and extended until 30th June 2013.
- NCDM has also received grant and credit from World Bank amount USD 3 million for KETSANA Emergency Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project (KERRP) in 8 Provinces (Banteay Meanchey, Kompongthom, Kratie, Stung Treng, Takeo, Preah Sihanouk, Kompong Speu and Prey Veng) from 2010 to 2013.
- From 2011 to 2013 with USD 1.8 million funded by Oxfam Great Britain, in cooperation between Oxfam and PCDMs and LNGOs of Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear province which technical support from NCDM. The project aims to increase water accessibility of community people in flood prone areas and promote water sanitation and Hygiene.

The success experience above projects will be applied in the new project in Kampot and Kep province. NCDM project management team will design the precise plan which appropriated in the local context. The consultation and coordination mechanism will be carried out throughout the project implementation to ensure the project respond directly to the need of the beneficiaries.

19. CLIMATE CHANGE

- a. Is any activity or output of the project related to Climate Change? **No**
- b. How is the project relevant to Climate Change?

Please select a Climate Change related sector of the project and fill up the contribution of the climate change related expenditure compared to the total project cost.

Climate Change-Related Sector	Percentage	Climate Change Relevance
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20. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Is any activity or output of the project related to Disaster Risk Reduction? **No**

21. GENDER ANALYSIS: (How does the project affect the roles of the men and women in the project area? Will women be actively involved in the implementation of the project?)

The Women Climate Platform(WCP) will be form at the commune and provincial level which represented by women in order to encourage the participation of the women in the planning process and share women personal concern in the Climate change context. The commune representatives will meet every six month at commune level and participate in the annual meeting at provincial level. They will be represented of community voice to advocate at national for any policy makers which respond to the community concern.

22. CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT: (Does the Ministry have the skills and experience required to implement the project?)

NCDM has successfully experiences in implementing various projects related to Climate Change- majority of work related to Extreme Weather Events with multi donor agencies such as

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23. STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: (Provide a brief update on the progress of the project to date. Discuss any major problems causing delays in project implementation.)

non applicable

24. PROJECT PRIORITY: (Please indicates the priority ranking of the project decided by the ministry/agency.)

5

25. DONOR INVOLVEMENT: (Provide any information on current or potential donor involvement in the project.)

PART B : PROJECT COSTS AND FUNDING SOURCES
(In US\$'000)

INVESTMENT COST	2016		2017 Budget	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	3yr Total 2018-2020	Recurrent Cost Est.
	Budget	Actual						
Operational Expenditure	14.7	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	12.6	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Materials + Admin	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consultancy (i.e. TA) + Admin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment+ Furniture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL COST	80.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FUNDING SOURCES	2016		2017 Budget	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	3yr Total 2018-2020	
	Budget	Actual						
Project Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government Funding	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Input	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Donor Funding	80.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	80.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDING	80.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FUNDING REQUIRED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
(Total Cost - Funding Available)								

**Seen and Approved by
Minister**

(Signature)

Date :