



ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

Reporting Period: **01 January – 31 December 2019**

Project Name: **Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development (BESD)**

Project ID: 00093203

Award ID: 0085640

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADF	Archaeology & Development Foundation
APA	Archeological Protected Areas
BESD	Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development
CBNRM	Community-Based Natural Resources Management
CPA	Community Protected Areas
GDE	General Department of Energy
GDLC	General Directorate of Local Community
GDEP	General Directorate of Environmental Protection
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoE	Ministry of Environment
NCDD-S	National Committee for Democratic Development Secretariat
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NRM	Natural Resources Management

NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Services
PDoE	Provincial Department of Environment
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
SEAC	Solar Energy Association of Cambodia
SHS	Solar Home System
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDP TRAC	Target for Resource Assignment from the Core Fund

BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID:	0085640	Reporting Date/Quarter:	01 January – 31 December 2019
Full Title:	Building an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development (BESD) in Cambodia		
Start Date:	1/1/2019	Completion Date:	12/31/2020
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,128,268.00	Annual Project Budget:	US\$1,145,494.00
Implementing Partner(s):	The National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)		
Donor/s:	<p>Swedish International Cooperation and Development, Embassy of Sweden in Phnom Penh (Sweden) – US\$1,757,225.29 (or 16,500,000 Swedish Krona)</p> <p>Co-financed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP TRAC - Target for Resource Assignment from the Core Fund – US\$280,000 NCSD (in-kind) – US\$160,800 		
Responsible Parties:	<p>Government Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Committee for Democratic Development Secretariat (NCDD-S) The General Department of Energy, Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) The General Directorate of Local Community (GDLC), Ministry of Environment (MoE) The General Directorate of Environmental Protection (GDEP), MOE <p>NGOs & Academia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeology & Development Foundation (ADF) Energy Lab Solar Energy Association of Cambodia (SEAC) Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) <p>Private Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circular Economy Challenge runner(s) and incubators are being selected. 		
Project Description:	<p>The overall project objective is to strategically position Cambodia's path towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals related to 1) <i>natural resources management (NRM)</i>; 2) <i>circular economy</i>; and 3) <i>clean, affordable and sustainable energy</i>. The project designs and tests <i>innovative</i> environmentally sustainable models in the targeted areas through public and private partnerships and further identifies venues for scaling-up workable models. The project will attain the following three outputs:</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 1: CBNRM institutions strengthened and financial resources mobilised for sustainable NRM • Output 2: Waste reduced, recycled and reused through application of circular economy models • Output 3: Improved access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy for the rural poor
Target Areas:	There are primarily three provinces targeted for this project. Those include Siem Reap (for PES), Kep (for circular economy), Preah Sihanouk (for PES). However, for circular economy and solar energy challenge funds will cover nationwide to leverage its impact funds in these sectors and promote innovation incubation.
Target Group:	Civil society organizations, the private sector, academic institutions, local communities, indigenous peoples and women, with particular attention to the rights of socially marginalized groups.

SUMMARY OF KEY RESULTS

This project reporting covers key project results during the period between January 01 and December 31, 2019.

Area 1: Community based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) and Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES)

1.1.CBNRM

- Prior gender assessments of CBNRM completed- incorporated into the implementation design
- Small grant was signed between ADF and UNDP. ADF and provincial DoE initiated three stakeholder meetings to launch the CBNRM activities to support CBNRM. A total of 113 villagers and local authority representatives, of which 54 were women, participated in these meetings. Stakeholders welcomed and supported the project.
 - ADF proposed and offered alternative livelihood options to 19 families. This represents a total 95 persons (50 of them are female)
- Small grants were also provided to General Directorate of Local Community (GDLC) and the department for biodiversity
 - GDLC hosted a forum on Sustainable Natural Resource Conservation on 25 November. Out of 317 participants 40 were women.
- Four key watershed areas identified for building a water distribution system for Popel village.
- After consultative meeting conducted a total of 101 posts were marked from the 16 to 19 October 2019. All posts are geo-referenced and marked with legend ("Prasat Krohom and O Srae source protected area") in Klah Khum village.
- Training workshop on role and responsibility of CPAN on 6-7 December 2019 at PKNP was conducted. As a result, 45 CPA Members (9 females) and 3 rangers in Kulen participated this training and improved their understanding on how to perform their duties and collaboration with key actors when dealing with by-law regulations and illegal activities.

1.2.PES

- Completion of a study to provide initial policy recommendations for PES options in Kulen Mountain and Kbal Chhay in March, 2019
 - The amount of **US\$ 2.9 to US\$ 3.9 million can be mobilised for Phnom Kulen National Park** based on the PES fee \$1 per room/night for hotels and international tourists in the Siem Reap.
 - The amount of **US\$ 0.9 to US\$ 1.1 million** can be mobilised for Kbal Chhay based on the PES fee \$1 per room/night for hotels and the number of international tourist arrival in Sihanouk Ville.
- Organization of intra ministerial meeting to discuss the recommendations and to decide ways forward in June, 2019
- The National Dialogue on “Payment for Ecosystem Services in Cambodia” was held in September with over 160 participants. The **dialogue concluded with identification of short-term and medium-term interventions:**
 - **Short-term action (6-12 months)**
 - We need to engage in awareness raising targeting provincial stakeholders on PES options and governance structure
 - Clear consensus among the key ministries (e.g. MoE, MEF, MoT) on existing environmental and social fund governance mechanism are needed
 - Valuation of ecosystem services in Phnom Kulen and Kbal Chhay to assess payment amount, willingness to pay and willingness to accept
 - Develop an ecosystem service package for Phnom Kulen and Kbal Chhay
 - Develop a benefit sharing mechanism
 - Identify and support PES-based livelihoods to change behavior of upstream communities in agricultural practices and tourism activities
 - Develop governance framework for subnational or provincial Environment and Social Fund
 - Support ecosystem based zoning and protected area management plan, especially Phnom Kulen
 - Implement the PES fund generation and financing priority ecosystem-based projects, including negotiation of PES contracts for payments
 - **Medium & Long-term Short-term action (24-36 months)**
 - Scale up PES to other regions
 - Assess the ecosystem value with other integrated landscape planning GEF 6 project
 - Use some PES money for evaluating linkages of territorial water and understand water availability
- Recommendations for PES scheme in Kbal Chhay Multiple Use Area (KCMUA) have been drafted and awaiting endorsement from MoE Minister.
- PES experiences and lessons learnt under the project were presented at the international conference on Eco-compensation and PES in China (13-14 December 2019).
- PES is now selected as one of the primary finance solutions for the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) Cambodia for future catalyzation of funding.

Area 2: Circular Economy

2.1. Municipal pilot for circular economy (Kep)

- The first scoping trip was conducted in March to assess the local needs and develop work plans on solid waste management in Kep. It was jointly assessed among NCSD, DEAP and NCDD-S national team and UNDP and work plans are developed and agreed by these parties.
- Two Kep authorities and 2 NCDD-S staff participated in the exchange trip on SWM in Kampong Cham on 10 October 2019
- Kep authority incorporated circular economy model (3Rs) in their 3-year rolling plan for 2020.

2.2. Industrial pilot for circular economy (for the garment and cement industries)

- Draft risk assessments of private sector (H&M, Chip Mong, and Coca Cola) completed
- Air emissions measurement sampling was done at the boilers for steam production (which use waste as fuel) at three garment factories by an international technical firm

2.3. Awareness raising about plastic pollution and required actions

Three responsible partners are leading this activity:

a) MoE Taskforce on Plastics has been leading the 6-month quick-win plastic waste management plan.

- The following set of awareness raising/communication materials were drafted.
 - Poster for MoE/NCSD to promote plastic actions
 - Action points including green procurement policies to lead by example
 - Media/website contents on plastic
 - Booklet and brochure of plastic pollution in English and Khmer
 - Animated infographic video concept for bidding
 - Mascot design for the plastic campaign competition
- Water Festival single use plastic reduction campaign awareness raising material included two animated videos, three days of a plastic conscious concert, one theme song, and one music video.
 - Overall the campaign reached over 10 million social media views, of which 3.45 million were female.
 - A commercial on 4Rs (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) was shown on TV during the water festival. One station reached 1.3 million viewers.

b) RUPP: The Clean and Green has kicked off its first youth-led plastic free campaign through hosting a plastic workshop on roles of individuals and institutions to reduce plastics on 28 May 2019

- Over 300 students (of which 206 females) actively participated in the information session, quiz and panellist discussion on impacts of plastic waste.
- Over 10 groups of students teamed up and submitted their video competition concept notes on plastic. Five ideal video proposals (23 youth producers, 5 females) were selected for video production training.
 - Three winning videos on plastic campaigns received over 4,500 likes on Facebook
- Under the plastic free campaigns, the follower of the Clean and Green Facebook page has increased its number from 1,000+ to over 6,790 in the last eight months.

c) UNDP led circular economy campaign

- The link for plastic related research findings and advocacy for policy change is listed on the UNDP Cambodia's page (<http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/projects/our-action-for-plastic-pollution-in-cambodia.html>)
- Plastic related campaigns data, the video requesting public to share their photos of plastic reached 138,332 audiences and more than 3,800 reactions, comments and shares. This shows significant result from the Facebook campaign to widely spread the educational messages and engage the public with the campaign.
- UNDP website contains all awareness raising material including 4R posters and commercial

2.4. Development of enabling policies and measures for circular economy.

- Overall result: The government announced the drafting of single -use plastic ban regulation.
- The MoE/NCSD established the special taskforce on plastic, focusing on four sets of interventions: 1) policy and regulation on plastic reviews, 2) Plastic waste communication and outreach, 3) lead by example for MoE to taking plastic waste, and 4) Policy recommendations.
- Key policy results include 1) Draft rapid assessments on plastic straws and Styrofoam completed with initial recommended measures submitted to GDEP/MoE, 2) Draft study on the implementation on the sub-decree 168 completed including interviews with major supermarkets and 3) Research on plastic recycling, organic waste recycling, and waste to energy drafted
- Four Cambodian delegates and a project staff participated in the World Circular Economy in Helsinki, Finland (3-5 June). Global lessons on circular projects and national strategies were shared

Area 3: Energy

3.1. Solar energy for improving energy access/energy supply and increasing resilience of rural communities

- General Department of Energy (GDE) of Ministry of Mines and Energy and UNDP have signed a letter of agreement (LoA) to implement (parts of) activities under component 3 amounting to US\$ 81,359.
- The GDE has also established a team for implementing the project and has already recruited the Administration and Finance Assistant.
- The contents of solar guideline were finalized with national and international consultants and the draft of solar home system guideline is being developed.
- An individual contractor for identifying off-grid solar energy projects has been approved in principle by the GDE BESD team, and the national consultant is already onboard and carrying out their feasibility study.
- Feasibility study to determine optimal technology and location for solar systems is ongoing for Pursat, Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng province..
- EnergyLab and UNDP have signed a low-value grant agreement to implement activities related to implementation of a clean energy incubator programme under output 3.1 (amounting to US\$ 128,158 for the clean energy incubator) in which 53% of financial resources are from BESD project.
- Clean Energy and Agriculture Incubator programme was launched. Pre-incubation of 10 business ideas completed. Selection of 4 business ideas for incubation programme by investment committee completed.

3.2. Building technical capacity for installation of solar, and their maintenance

- The training technician concept was discussed with MME with the main focus on women as a technician while the concept note is being prepared. The training materials like certificate was already developed.

3.3. Strategic communication and awareness raising

- SEAC and UNDP have signed a low-value grant agreement to strengthen the Solar Energy Association of Cambodia with a contract value amounting to US\$ 41,102.
- The concept notes for raising awareness workshop was already prepared and consulted with UNDP. The contents of leaflet were discussed during the meeting with MME and being prepared by national and international consultants.

3.4. Development of enabling policies and measures for solar

- Initial discussion on topics of interest as part of capacity building to learn about good practices in Sweden was made. Actual activity is scheduled around June to August 2020; The detail concept note is already developed and in the process of finalization.
- An inter-ministerial Technical Working Group on “Economic Appraisal of the Potentials of Photovoltaic Solar Energy” has been set up and convened two meetings looking at several

issues relating to enabling policies and measures for solar including: i) economic appraisal of the potentials of photovoltaic solar energy; ii) study relating to economic implications due to interruption of power supply by national grid and proposed measures; iii) study on available options in taking excess power generated from existing solar PV rooftop systems installed by commercial and industrial actors to the national grid; iv) policy documentation in order to provide plausible recommendations for targeting and planning of sustainable or renewable energy and also proposed measures that promote the use of sustainable or renewable energy and address the challenges in power supply for coming years (including proposed revisions to the current solar regulations); v) key recommendation of the study on De-risking Renewable Energy Investment (DREI).

- Intelligent Energy Systems (IES) as a consultant has developed the analysis brief report for sharing with the TWG for review and suggestions.
- The data from Electricite du Cambodge (EdC) is being requested while the follow-up actions are being done. The contract between IES and UNDP is extended until June 30, 2020
- Consultative Workshop on Solar Home System (SHS) Guideline for Cambodia was organized on November 26, 2019 to inform the preparation of guideline for Solar Home Systems as well as to gather market data, information about good practice examples and challenges experienced by stakeholders in the SHS market in Cambodia, in order to come to a useful and practical guideline for the development of SHS in Cambodia.

3.5. Development of scaling-up strategies including programming and new partnership

- Analyze and gather baseline information and market barriers relating to energy and identify key activities to overcome market barriers.

Overall project management:

Overall, most of time during the first 6-month period was spent for setting up the project while the last 6-month was spent mainly on project implementation. This work entailed:

- Nomination and formalization of the project board members by February, 2019
- Consultation with relevant government agencies and departments in refining work plans and budget for each output (1) NRM, (2) circular economy, (3) renewable energy) in January, and February, 2019
- Organization of the first project board meeting on March 11, 2019.
- Finalization of annual work plans for GDLC, DEPA, NCDD-S, MME, RUPP and other NGOs (ADF, EnergyLab, SEAC) and private sector partners in March, April, May, 2019
- Development and letters of agreements & opening of bank accounts of 4 institutions. NCDDS and GDE, MME and MEF has already opened up their bank account successfully.
- Recruitment of relevant project staff and consultants from January to June, 2019. The national staff and consultants are recruited and performs their respective duties. Some consultants came on board in the last quarter of 2019 based on the nature of work and needs.
- Organization of the second project board meeting on September 20, 2019.

Besides these preparatory project management works, the project made major progress, especially in the areas of circular economy as well as policy-research related to energy (Inter-ministerial Technical Working Group on “Full Economic Appraisal of the Potential of Solar PV Energy in Cambodia”).

PROGRESS ON PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY - JUNE 2019 AGAINST INDICATORS

UNDP Strategic Plan Output Alignment: 1.4.1 Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains			
CPD Outcome Alignment:			
2.1: Targeted cities and urban centers prepare and operationalize solid waste management plans to reduce environmental pollution impact from solid waste. 2.3: Rules and regulations formulated and adopted for forest/natural resource management and market solutions developed for conservation and renewable energy.			
CPD Output Alignment:			
3.2.3: The extent to which natural resources are protected, conserved and sustainably managed as measured in: (i) Percentage of forest cover; (ii) Percentage of protected area (i) Baseline (2016): 48.14% Target (2023): TBD; (ii) Baseline (2018): 41% Target (2023): TBD 3.3.1: Number of multi-sectoral policies, legislation, plans and strategies relevant to sustainable production and living, which are developed/updated Baseline (2018): 7 Target (2023): 15			
CPD Output Indicator(s) Alignment:			
Output 1.4.1: Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicator: Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access and benefit sharing regime: a) Area under sustainable forest management (hectares) Baseline (2017): 776.046 ha (under CF and CPAs); Target (2020): 1 million ha Output 1.5.1: Solutions adopted to achieve universal access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicator: Number and proportions of households benefiting from clean, affordable and sustainable energy access disaggregated by a) women-headed, b) in rural areas, c) in urban and peri urban areas Baseline (2017): 0; Target (2020): a) 50 HH, b) 200 HH, c) NA. 			
Output Indicators	Baseline (2018)	Target (2019)	Status (Achievements and Challenges)
Output 1: CBNRM institutions strengthened and financial resources mobilized for sustainable NRM			

<p>1.1. Extent to which CBNRM institutions are strengthened</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale: 1= Some extent: 2= Moderate extent: 3=Great extent:</p>	0	0	<p>Under these activities, three sub-grants were established to two organisations: Archaeology and Development Foundation (ADF) and the General Directorate of Local Community (GDLC), Ministry of Environment (MoE) to complementarily implement PES and livelihoods related activities in Phnom Kulen National Park. The third grant was given to Department of Biodiversity, NCSD to lead the operationalisation of PES.</p> <p>After consultative meeting conducted a total of 101 posts were marked from the 16 and 19 October 2019. All posts are geo-referenced and marked with legend ("Prasat Krohom and O Srae source protected area") in Khla Khum village.</p>
<p>1.2. Number of total and female headed households benefit from CBNRM</p>	N/A	0	<p>As of June, ADF has delivered the following three project kick-off meetings in collaboration with the community office of the Provincial DoE. As a result, 113 household representatives, of which 54 were women, participated in these meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st project meeting was conducted with 18 local authority representatives • Then, another meeting conducted with 48 Popel villagers (30 women) • The 3rd meeting with 47 Khla Khum villagers (24 women) conducted • The team identified four key watersheds for developing a fresh water supply system for Popel village. <p>From June 2019, ADF proposed and offered alternative livelihood options to 19 families together with ADF partner (AGRISUD International), on our joint project: 3 families for fruit trees, 16 families for black ginger out of a total of 60 households. This represents a total 95 persons (50 of them are female) and more than 33% of the household village population (303 persons) affected by the new protected area.</p> <p>A drinking water installation was installed with on 831 m water pipe in Popel village. This pipe is fed by gravity, as the reservoir 2 is located in front of the primary school. Therefore, 90 households, <u>386 persons, (194 females, 192 males)</u> in Popel will get access to this water system. This system will also benefit the school that has 100 children (43 female students).</p> <p>General Directorate of Local Community (GDLC) hosted a forum on Sustainable Natural Resource Conservation on 25 November. Out of 317 participants 40 were women. The objectives of the forum were to:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To update the progress of network establishment and livelihood improvement of the communities in the protected areas To discuss key issues and challenges affected commitment and ownership of local community on the management and use of natural resources sustainably To identify key solutions from stakeholders for good governance and better coordination in natural resources management To enhance and promote public private partnership in the protection of natural resources. <p>Training workshop on role and responsibility of CPAN on 6-7 December 2019 at Phnom Kulen National Park (PKNP). As a result, 45 CPA Members (9 females) and three rangers in Kulen participated this training and improved their understanding on how to perform their duties in collaboration with key actors when dealing with by-law regulations and tackling illegal activities.</p> <p>Community Protection Area Network Congress on 17 December 2019 at MoE was held . Nine CPA members (3 females) from Kulen, 2 rangers, and 2 PDoE representatives participated in exchanging their lessons and concerns how to co-manage the CPA and national park.</p>
<p>1.3. Extent to which pilot PES approaches are operationalised for Kulen Mountain</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale as above.</p> <p>1=Some extent: Initial fund collection and distribution mechanism agreed</p> <p>2= Moderate extent: PES operational mechanisms (including fund collection & management, implementation strategies and arrangements, and</p>	N/A	1	<p>No PES options are operationalized, but options are being discussed among the NCSD and MOE inter-general departments.</p> <p>PES feasibility studies were conducted in two targeted sites: Phnom Kulen and Kbal Chay to review the existing suggested PES options and collect additional data to fully develop realistic options for PES operationalization. Funding mechanism has been proposed for both Kulen and Kbal Chay and key ecosystem service buyers were identified for mobilizing funds. Funding collection and government are being assessed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of US\$ 2.9 to US\$ 3.9 million can be mobilised for Phnom Kulen National Park based on the PES fee \$1 per room/night for hotels and international tourists in the Siem Reap. <p>The assessment of water quality and quantity in Phnom Kulen National Park was conducted. The results show that correlations between deforestation and surface run-off</p>

<p>monitoring system) designed</p> <p>3=Great extent: PES operational mechanisms implemented</p>			<p>flash floods, underground water recharges and sedimentation between 2015 and 2030. That is urgency to conserve the upstream watershed and regularly monitor the quantity and quality of water resources for Siem Reap River through PES mechanism. Policy brief was drafted and will be finalized in the next quarter.</p> <p>National consultant was hired to conduct Willingness to Pay (WTP) and Fund Management Mechanism Assessment for Payment of Ecosystem Services in Phnom Kulen.</p>
<p>1.4. Extent to which pilot PES approaches are operationalised for Kbal Chay</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale as above.</p>	0	1	<p>The above study identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of US\$ 0.9 to US\$ 1.1 million can be mobilised for Kbal Chhay based on the PES fee \$1 per room/night for hotels and the number of international tourist arrival in Sihanouk Ville. <p>Recommendations for PES scheme in Kbal Chhay Multiple Use Area (KCMUA) have been drafted and awaiting endorsement from MoE Minister. Recently, the minister took action on urgent demarcation to protect this significant watershed source as immediate policy action.</p>
<p>1.5. Extent to which a national PES policy is developed</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale:</p> <p>0= None: No initial drafts</p> <p>1= Moderate extent: Initial assessment and analysis</p> <p>2= Great extent: final draft of policy ready for endorsement</p>	0	1	<p>The PES options were discussed among the inter-general departments within MOE and NCSD, which was given an opening remarks by H.E. Sao Sopheap. The National Dialogue on “Payment for Ecosystem Services in Cambodia” was held in September with over <u>160 participants (36 females)</u>.</p> <p>The national PES policy the dialogue concluded with identification of short-term and medium-term interventions as listed in the workshop minutes.</p> <p>Following the recommendations, the following activities were conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project team has development PES policy action for Kbal Chay submitted to the Minister to approve. The correlation of forest and surface and groundwater was assessed. The findings confirmed that PES policy measures are required to manage the upstream watershed in Kulen National Park and its surroundings. Siem Reap town and its downstream communities will continue to expose to water shortage and polluted water resources in dry season if business as usual continues.

<p>1.6. Extent to which gender concerns are integrated into the proposed policy measures</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale:</p> <p>1= Some extent: relevant policy documents refer to their possible impacts on men and women</p> <p>2= Moderate extent: relevant policy documents refer to their possible impacts on men and women and include some measures to ensure positive impacts</p> <p>3=Great extent: relevant policy documents include full measures and budget to ensure positive impacts</p>	0	1	<p>The rapid gender assessment found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members are aware of the five CPAs in Phnom Kulen and demarcated boundaries, but most are not aware of the decision-making processes for the CPAs Both men and women collect NTFP for supplementary income. Some types of NTFP (e.g. honey) are typically collected by men, while others (e.g. special leaves) are collected by women. Some men perceive the forest as a 'man's place' too dangerous for women. Women are well-represented in decision-making at the household level, but not at the community level. Women would like to participate in the CPA but do not feel well-informed, were not invited, or do not have the confidence to join. <p>The project needs to focus more on: 1) awareness raising and education on gender and NRM, 2) creating women self-help groups, 3) quota of men and women for CPA management committees, 4) financial incentives for CPA participation, 5) promotion of environment stewardship among youth. (See more details, see this gender assessment report).</p>
<p>1.7. Volume of financial resources mobilized to support proposed measures, measured in USD</p>	0	0	<p>No additional PES fund generated yet to support the two targeted protected areas, but UNDP has increased their allocation from the TRAC core funds from US\$160,000 to 280,000 by March 2019. Of which \$80K is set aside for PES and watershed behavioural change related activities.</p> <p>PES is now selected as one of the primary finance solutions for the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) Cambodia for future catalyzation of funding.</p>
<p>Output 2: Waste reduced, recycled and reused through application of circular economy models</p>			

<p>2.1. Extent to which a pilot is designed and implemented (municipality)</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None extent: Pilot is not designed 1= Moderate extent: Business model for pilot is designed, proposed, and consulted on with stakeholders 2=Great extent: Pilot is designed and implemented, with a business model tested and resulting data collected.</p>	0	0	<p>No business model proposed but workplans have been agreed and being implemented.</p> <p>The first scoping trip was conducted in March to assess the local needs and informed plan on solid waste management in Kep. It was jointly assessed between UNDP, NCSD and NCDD national team.</p> <p>A Kick off meeting was held in Kep conducted by NCDD</p> <p>Two Kep authorities and 2 NCDD staff participated in the exchange trip on SWM in Kampong Cham on 10 October 2019. They learned how municipality authorities could play a greater role in SWM and different models of managing waste at the local levels from other pilot districts.</p> <p>Kep authority incorporated circular economy model (3Rs) in their 3-year rolling plan for 2020. This shows the initial adoption of the concept and longer-term commitment in taking the plan into action.</p>
<p>2.2. Extent to which a circular economy pilot is designed and implemented (industry)</p> <p><i>Measured scale as in 2.1 indicators & targets</i></p>	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft risk assessments of private sector (H&M, Chip Mong, and Coca Cola) completed • Air emissions measurement sampling was done at the boilers for steam production (which use waste as fuel) at three garment factories by an international technical firm. Results received in end of December. The results will be reviewed and analysed and may lead to follow up activities in 2020. • Informal exchanges with many private companies regarding plastic reduction activities and strategies, also regarding waste-to-energy. Information will also be used to feed in qualitative policy advice in the process of supporting the government with circular economy policy development.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 10 groups of students teamed up and submitted their video competition concept notes on plastic. Five ideal video proposals (23 youth producers, 5 females) were selected for video production training. Three winning videos received over 4,500 likes on Facebook Zero Plastic concert was attended by 581 people (354 females) Under the plastic free campaigns, the followers of the Clean and Green Facebook page has increased its number from 1,000+ to over 6,790 in the last eight months. <p>UNDP led circular economy campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The link for plastic related research findings and advocacy for policy change is listed on the UNDP Cambodia's page (https://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/projects/our-action-for-plastic-pollution-in-cambodia.html) Plastic related campaigns data, the video requesting public to share their photos of plastic reached 138,332 audiences and more than 3,800 reactions, comments and shares. This shows significant result from the Facebook campaign to widely spread the educational messages and engage the public with the campaign. UNDP website contains all awareness raising material including 4R posters and commercial. Joined and shared experience with UN Day at Battambang University with RCO.
<p>2.4.Extent to which enabling policy measures are developed for the support of circular economy</p> <p>Measured on a three-point scale: 0= None:</p>	0	0 Result: 1	<p>Overall result: The government announced the drafting of single -use plastic ban regulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MoE/NCSD established the special taskforce on plastic, focusing on four sets of interventions: 1) policy and regulation on plastic reviews, 2) Plastic waste communication and outreach, 3) lead by example for MoE to taking plastic waste, and 4) Policy recommendations. Key policy results include 1) Draft rapid assessments on plastic straws and Styrofoam completed with initial recommended measures submitted to General Directorate of Environmental Protection, MoE, 2) Draft study on the implementation on the sub-decree 168 completed including interviews with AEON, Lucky, Thai Hout, and Super Duper.

1= Moderate extent: an initial set of policy measures are proposed 2= Great extent: agreed set of measures receive government endorsement			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four Cambodian delegates and a project staff participated in the World Circular Economy in Helsinki, Finland (3-5 June). Global lessons on circular projects and national strategies were shared and Cambodian delegates committed to develop a national road map on circular economy over the course of the project Research drafted on creating an enabling environment for plastic recycling, organic waste recycling, and waste to energy. Reports offered recommendations on policy. National and International consultants were hired to start the development of a roadmap for circular economy policy in Cambodia
2.5 Volume of financial resources mobilised to support proposed waste management measures, measured in USD	0	0 (Results: H&M: \$10,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> H&M committed to co-finance of US\$10,000 for the assessment of air pollution UNDP increased its core funding from US\$10,000 to US\$20,000 Technical assistance leveraging or in-kind contribution from The IDEA, Coca-Cola
Output 3: Improved access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy for the rural poor			
3.1 Solar PV energy business models or new technologies developed to provide electricity, incl. for productive use Measured by number of business models/technologies	0	0 (Result: 4 business idea identified)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GDE has established a team (hereinafter "GDE BESD team") of 12 people, headed by H.E. Victor Jona, Director General for Energy for implementing the project. EnergyLab and UNDP have signed a low-value grant agreement to implement activities related to implementation of a clean energy incubator programme under output 3.1 amounting to USD 128,158 for the clean energy incubator; in which 53% of financial resources are from BESD project. Clean Energy and Agriculture Incubator programme launched. Pre-incubation of 10 business ideas completed. Selection of 4 business ideas for incubation programme by investment committee completed.
3.2 Number of rural households benefit from solar PV system installed for access to energy incl. for productive use Measured by number households (male and female headed)	0	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft terms of reference for an individual contractor for identifying off-grid solar energy projects have been drafted, shared with and approved in principle by the GDE BESD team. Feasibility study to determine optimal technology and location for solar systems is conducted but field verification is ongoing.

3.3 Number of female headed households benefit from solar PV system installed for access to energy, water and productive use Measured by number of households (female headed only)	0	25 (Only 25 identified)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection and technologies are assessed and field verification is under way in the first quarter of 2020. Draft terms of reference for an individual contractor for identifying off-grid solar energy projects were developed and approved by the GDE BESD team. 25 women-headed household were identified.
3.4 Number of technicians with enhanced capacities to design, install and maintain solar PV as per installation standards/guidelines (to be prepared) Measured by number of male and female technicians	0	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No technician trained, but 20 of them were identified for the training in 1st quarter of 2020. The training technician concept was discussed with MME with the main focus on women as a technician while the concept note is being prepared. The training materials like certificate was already developed.
3.5 Number of community members with improved awareness on benefits of solar and appropriate use of solar technologies Measured by number of community members	0	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concept note for raising awareness workshop was already prepared and consulted with UNDP. The contents of leaflet were discussed during the meeting with MME and being prepared by national and international consultants. 20 community members were identified for the training in 1st Quarter of 2020.

3.6 Number of National quality standards/guidelines for solar PV technologies developed Measured by national quality standards/guidelines	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contents of solar guideline were finalized with national and international consultants and the draft of solar home system guideline is being developed.
3.7 Studies and papers prepared to support RGC in evidence-based policy making towards a balanced, low-carbon intensive energy mix with a secure supply of power			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the 2nd board meeting on September 20th 2019 indicator 3.7 was approved. Results will be updated towards this indicator in the following report.
<p>Cross-cutting activity: Project Management Over this reporting period, the following results include:</p> <p>The project board meeting was conducted on 11 March 2019. It was chaired by H.E. Dr. Tin Ponlok, the General Secretariat of the NCSD and the Project Director. The decision of the Board made as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project Board and implementing partners agreed to approve the fund flow and workplan in principle, with the budget approval to be made via email. Project Board meeting and Inception Workshop was proposed for mid-June. The project team followed up on this proposal and this workshop was moved to be combined with the next board to be more efficient including reviewing budget, workplan, and project progress. <p>A second board meeting of 2019 was held on 20 September 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project Board and implementing partners agreed to approve the budget revisions as well as proposed changes to the Project Document Changes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support piloting grass straws as an alternative to plastic straws this year Business challenges for organic composting and plastic recycling will be facilitated in 2020 rather than 2019 			

- Reduce the number of targeted households to be reached with solar system(s) under output 3.1, reduction from **200 to 100 households**. Also proposed changing the number of targeted female-headed households from 50 to 25.
- On request of MME, it was proposed to include: "Preparation of a guideline on solar home systems" in output 3.4. Part of budget from output 3.5 will be allocated to this activity.
- Unexpected power shortages during dry season 2019, increased interest in ways to mitigate shortages. More interest in "Economic Appraisal of the Potentials of Photovoltaic Solar Energy in Cambodia"-study and related policy work. The meeting was proposed to add an indicator 3.7 "Studies and papers prepared to support RGC in evidence-based policy making towards a balanced, low carbon intensive energy mix with a secure power supply.

Revision of Project Document and Budget. Several meetings were conducted between UNDP Project Team and Sweden to clarify the changes and rationality. All changes of target and budget reallocation written and agreed by Sweden and the Board. Final agreed budget is now used to track its progress as seen in the financial report Section below.

Regular update and communication with Sweden agreed. To increase the transparency and efficiency, all Sweden funded projects are suggested to provide a regular donor update monthly. The joint project meeting with Sweden on 23 May 2019 at the Embassy of Sweden, agreed on the following points:

- Annual meeting (or twice a year depending on the project)
- Documents to be shared 10 working days in advance
- Quarterly report or meetings to update the progress at technical level
- Technical level meeting prior to the board meeting
- Changes in the budget should be documented with a summary of explanations
- Budget revision with 10 % of tolerance can be done by manager. Beyond 10%, a board approval is needed via email or in person

Unlike the other projects that are managed by the Programme and Results Unit, this project is managed by the Policy and Innovation Hub, where the technical staff are based. Doing this is aimed to experiment the cost-sharing modality within the National Implementation Modality (MIM), while ensuring the service delivery for the implementer partners.

QUALITY OF RESULTS

Please answer the compulsory sections. Answer optional sections as applicable to your project.

Sustainability: <i>Do the benefits of the achieved results have potential to last past this quarter?</i>	<p>The overall project management and arrangements of labour division will be functioning as the agreed steps and actions. In addition, strategic communication for Component 2 will continue to thrive and become welcoming for most implementing partners through tightening partnerships and incorporating common interests among the key actors.</p>
National Capacity: <i>How do the project results help strengthen national institutions and service delivery?</i>	<p>As this project is implemented under NIM, most activities are planned and implemented by key government partners. On-the job training 'learning by doing' would help them improved their skills gradually. In addition, technical assistance and quality assurance are also set aside from the UNDP CO to support service delivery, especially partnership programming and regulation development or amendment where applicable.</p>
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: <i>How does the project contribute to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment?</i>	<p>Gender equality is key in every planned activity. This ranks from staff recruitment to local participants in the project activities. Gender assessment was conducted in the first quarter and continue to be monitored over the implementation period. The project has reached gender targets for component 2. While the other two component has contributed more as well. For example, women and children have accessed to water system in Popel village.</p>
Youth Engagement: <i>How do the project results support youth in contributing to sustainable human development and peace? *optional*</i>	<p>A good example of youth engagement is done through RUPP student led plastic free campaigns. Video competition will be the products of youth-led solutions to plastic waste management. During the water festival, over 9 million viewers, mainly youth have followed plastic campaigns.</p>
Climate Change: <i>How do the project results help increase resiliency and reduce vulnerability to climate change? *optional*</i>	<p>The project is contributing to outcome of climate change. This is done through reducing pressure to natural carbon stock in the projected areas and waste generation and emissions from fuel-based energy. For example, off-grid solar feasibility study was conducted in</p>

	targeted villages in Pursat, Kampong Chhnang and Prey Veng.
No One Left Behind: <i>In what way do the project results help left behind communities and individuals? *optional*</i>	The project's target groups include women-headed, vulnerable households and rural households who lack access to rural electrification.

INNOVATION

What innovation initiatives have been implemented in the project?

What innovative methods were applied or tested this quarter?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alternative Financing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Insight <input type="checkbox"/> Blockchain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Challenge Prizes <input type="checkbox"/> Crowdsourcing <input type="checkbox"/> Crowdfunding <input type="checkbox"/> Foresight <input type="checkbox"/> Games for Social Good <input type="checkbox"/> Hackathon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human-Centered Design <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation Lab <input type="checkbox"/> Micronarratives	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile-Based Feedback Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> New and Emerging Data (e.g. Big Data) <input type="checkbox"/> Positive Deviance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Sector Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Randomized Control Trial/Parallel Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Real-Time Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing/Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify below)
<p><i>If 'Other' was selected, please specify what innovative initiative was implemented and what the result of the initiative was:</i></p>		

SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

Describe how South-South and Triangular Cooperation has contributed to your project?

Was South-South and Triangular Cooperation promoted and utilized through the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, briefly explain how. List countries engaged.	<p>For circular economy model, the project has explored the applicable solutions with Asian nations as well as from western world.</p> <p>For PES, MOE is pursuing its collaboration with Costa Rica and exploring some practical lesson in the region, including China.</p>

COMMUNICATIONS, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND VISIBILITY

The following communications results are listed below:

Knowledge Product Produced this Quarter	Type	Date Published/ Produced	Target audience	Link (if available)
The project page is available in the UNDP website	Other	05/22/2019	Public audience/partners	http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/projects/creating-sustainable-cambodia-.html
BESD 2-pager has drafted and being designed for reaching a wider range of audience.	Other	6/28/2019	Potential partners/stakeholders	A soft copy is available.
Plastic pager is drafted and being reviewed for final infographic design.	Other	6/30/2019	Potential stakeholders/partners	A soft copy is available.
The 5 Rs poster on Plastic reduction for MoE/NCSD drafted and being finalized	Other	6/30/2019	MoE and NCSD staff and the public	A soft copy is available.
Webpage content on plastic waste and its impacts for MoE was drafted	Website	6/28/2019	MoE and NCSD staff and the public	A soft copy is available.
Video production guidelines for youth-led plastic campaigns was developed	Training module/manual	6/30/2019	RUPP Students	A soft copy is available.
Facebook content and messaging on plastic campaign drafted	Other	6/14/2019	RUPP Clean and Green Team	A soft copy is available.

Final posters content to stick at cashier counters of Aeon and Lucky. The posters aim to raise public's awareness about negative impacts of plastic and ways to reduce plastic.	Poster	7/5/2019	Customers at supermarkets	A soft copy is available.
Booklet and brochure contents for plastic were drafted	Booklet and brochure	6/14/2019	Booklet for Pedagogy teachers and brochure for general public	A soft copy is available.
BESD board and cost sharing ceremony Press Release				A soft copy is available.
Mascot concept guideline was drafted.	Branding image	6/28/2019	General public	A soft copy is available.
Awareness Raising Material from Baramey Production (Music Video, Animation, Theme Song, Pledge)	Video	Between 11/6/2019 and 12/5/2019	General Public	https://www.facebook.com/barameyofficial/videos/2760874500623931/?_tn=kCH-R&eid=ARBPHc2y2qZtGolMDw8UXO-adJtyGLBsqq0gb- https://www.facebook.com/barameyofficial/videos/571280400316768/?_so=permalink&_rv=related_videos
4R Posters for general events and they are now used by Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport for public awareness raising.	Poster	11/20/2019	General Public	https://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/projects/our-action-for-plastic-pollution-in-cambodia/what-we-re-doing-to-combat-plastic-0.html

TV Commercial on the impact of plastic and its alternatives,	TV Commercial	11/12/2019	General Public	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FAerldp7v9c&feature=youtu.be
Policy Regulation Reports	Report	12/13/2019	MoE and NCSD Staff	https://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/projects/our-action-for-plastic-pollution-in-cambodia/what-we-re-doing-to-combat-plastic-0.html
You-led plastic competition	Videos	11/30/2019	RUPP Clean and Green Team	Soft copies are available.
BESD annual result was projected at the learning event in December.	Video	12/26/2019	NCSD/UNDP	A soft copy is available.
Post-event Vox pop video was produced about their participation perspectives to act after the annual learning forum.	Video	12/31/2019	UNDP	A soft copy is available.

Was the project cited/quoted/featured in media reports/articles? <i>If yes, please provide link to article/video.</i>	<p>Three news articles published our work relating to Cambodia's commitment to the circular economy as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Business Time</u> "Cambodia Is Taking Big Steps in Adopting A Circular Economy" 2. <u>Bangkok Post</u>, "Cambodia puts circular economy in motion" 3. <u>Khmer Time</u>, "Youth urged to curb plastic use" <p>Four news articles published our work relating to the National Forum on Actions Against Plastic and waster festival rubbish campaign.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Khmer Times Call for more action to reduce plastic waste https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50666784/call-for-more-action-to-reduce-plastic-waste/
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The Phnom Penh Post Gov't set to act on plastic waste https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/govt-set-act-plastic-waste 3. Xinhua News Cambodia calls for more action to reduce plastic waste http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2019-12/04/c_138604884.htm 4. The Ministry of Information More Action Should Be Taken Against Plastic Waste https://www.information.gov.kh/detail/368015 5. Khmer time English Water Festival rubbish collectors thanked for work (https://www.khmertimeskh.com/659151/water-festival-rubbish-collectors-thanked-for-work/?fbclid=IwAR1verjSWXvQjJhDBLFt_3LfSPIJkL-yqpE9cK48Kzu_g-BixW1fYQli2iw) 6. Khmer time English Water Festival concert to promote clean environment (https://www.khmertimeskh.com/657652/water-festival-concert-to-promote-clean-environment/) <p>Radio news published on food festival regarding plastic reduction Kon Slab Phrea held on 23,24 Nov 2019</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lotus Radio Khmer Love for the food https://www.facebook.com/LotusRadio/videos/443787676340012/ 2. Expression Hub Khmer Food https://www.facebook.com/expressionshub2018/videos/558240598292950/?_tn=kCH-R&eid=ARB_U3rWzUjvI9CWV6UuVjNhC60nwgrsK3LqOhEMyscNjrANqQsely3z3s4IZ5ijG3LwSZO6kBSAPml_&hc_ref=ARQHgzLSqdY4_oe30jSzfRhal6HRJ11IXNbCLAtleGQd7BOHsEtCjEcmmi1AbvL11vo&fref=nf&xts__[0]=68.ARAVHv4-D7h2HPdCaqfg3gLmlClexsluIIZY8ndwXKVC1nD0TMiyNC9V-Ruv9McdXg0pPtDsHcCJYy3BJnAw6FmvuIM1xujFD8rULymgqkR7z4yho7SW8HcNNVfYme9u756EB7N4s7Ev_FYpQM3FIR-J-SshgdVq-cVmdVm1H98qYy_RcAcDiIS2XovY4phVr3cvm8VP7pD7EmwN6FsBP03AAbYE1wtMzx7xPieDoVJMI5d-RGpgi5tneSIH52RHn4WwxkJXR4km7qYSyeyfwCLJaEmLXkXwC2uYohFluJLIbDjSe7obyf4L8doNTEoj30bvmcdv4ILyRRUaDAxpzxwiQGkqNIwD3DiV_pM
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PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

a. Updated Project Risks and Actions

See Annex 1 below for newly identified risks and actions.

b. Updated Project Issues and Actions

See Annex 2 below for newly identified project issues and actions.

KEY LESSONS LEARNT

- 1. The BESD project activities were instrumental, in testing new approaches and innovation in the areas of NRM, waste management and energy.** For instance, the BESD enabled the MoE to advance policy dialogues with the aim of operationalizing PES. The BESD also helped the MOE's newly established taskforce on plastic to implement a number of new priority activities (e.g. research, communication campaigns, public forum). The BESD works on solar energy further opened up policy dialogues on the opportunities and benefits of solar energy in contributing to the national goal of providing energy for all.
- 2. Strategic communication is key to outreach a wider segment of a society:** The BESD project engaged Baramay production, for creative outreach, communication, and campaigns to raise public awareness about plastic challenges and to call for public actions. Engaging the Cambodian celebrity in a range of communication activities proved highly effective in outreaching a wider segment of Cambodia. A total of 10 million people accessed awareness raising videos on the Facebook page supported under the project.
- 3. Aligning BESD project plans with the priorities of implementing partners will increase their ownership and buy-in.** The first six months of 2019 BESD spent significant time on operational, procurement and negotiation to identify the best ways to implement the activities among key responsible departments. Project components which were well integrated into existing partner activities were more likely to be implemented on time. Some plans for 2019 have moved to 2020 until they are able to be incorporated within the responsible departments' rolling plans and responsible technical focal points are settled.
- 4. Open communication and prior notification among Board members and donor is key to enhance understanding of project issues and challenges and improve the project's ability to address project roadblocks in a timely manner.** BESD is a platform that brings together a diverse set of actors in three major sectors Environment, Waste and Energy. Some sectors intersect each other while others operate more in isolation. Communication is the most effective way for the project to ensure that everyone connects and receives the vital information of the project.
- 5. An annual learning event is key to engage implementing partners, share common goals, express challenges and integrate identified priorities into planning within**

the landscape. As the BESD project intersects several sectors the BESD team has a unique understanding of who the actors are in the wider landscape. During last year's event, BESD was viewed by many participants as the key partner who could connect them with other stakeholders. The learning event becomes a very important event for providing opportunities for all of the stakeholders BESD knows to connect with each other and learn.

- 6. Building institutional capacity is key for development but risk should be thoroughly mitigated to ensure project completion.** SEAC was listed in the project design aiming to build capacity amongst the organization. This was done to enable the organization to coordinate better in the promotion of solar energy and participate in the development of solar related policies or new technology user guidelines. Due to difficulties in appointing new board members and recruiting the required staff the required progress was not made. In the end the grant agreement was terminated. In the future it should be clarified that the grantees are fully capable of managing project funds.

ANNEX 1: RISK LOG

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion	30 April 2019	Organizational	P=4 I= 4	<p>The project team has been working with technical focal persons who are responsible for planning and recruitment. Those include NCSD team, line departments of MoE, NCDD-S project support team and MME project team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in developing ToRs for required positions required; • Sharing the UNDP recruitment procure process and int-conflict of interest guidelines. • Recruit a team of juror researchers to accelerate the research on plastic and food packaging boxes. 	<p>Project Director (H.E. Dr. Tin Ponlok) was assigned in March 2019.</p> <p>UNDP CO team assigned technical team and Programme Analyst and Project Assistant (see the updated Project Structure in the Board Meeting on 11 March 2019.</p>	Mr. Sony Oum, Project Manager	P=3 I=4	<p>Two long-term agreement consultants are on board.</p> <p>NCSD is processing the recruitment of its PMU staff.</p>

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
2	It is time consuming for responsible partners to open a bank account for this project. This leads to a delay in funds transfer for them to implement their responsible activities.	Late June 2019	Organizational	P=3 I=4	<p>UNDP issued a more flexible letter to request for opening a bank account without a preferable bank.</p> <p>Follow and encourage the focal points of NCSD and NCDD-S to follow up with its organizations, Ministry of Economy and Finance and respective banks regularly.</p> <p>One transfer was made to MME in late June and induction session will be done in July.</p>	Our UNDP team are fully aware of this and we have been working closely with all responsible partners to accelerate the administrative process.	Mr. Sony Oum, Project Manager	P=2 I=3	It is most likely to transfer the money to NCSD and NCDD-S in the next quarter.
3	Unrealistic budget allocated for some activity output seem unrealistic, for example household benefit from solar energy	May 2019	Financial	P=3 I=2	<p>Discussed with the donor to reduce the target households based on realistic lesson learned from other projects.</p> <p>MME agrees to revised households from 300 to 200.</p>	UNDP Energy Team	Ngov-Veng Chheng	P=2 I=2	LOA was signed off by MME and new target is being implemented

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
4	Progress of activities to be implemented by SEAC is very slow. SEAC has difficulties in appointing new board members and recruiting the required staff. If no progress achieved by end of 2019.	02 December 2019	Organizational	P=3 I=4	The contract with SEAC might need to be terminated and unused fund needs to be reimbursed.	UNDP Energy Team	Visal Veng	P=2 I=2	E-mail notification was sent to SEAC and termination letter will be issued shortly

ANNEX 2: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND ACTIONS

Component	Issues	Action taken	By whom	By when
1) NRM and PES	LOAs to GDLC was done in late this year, leading to delay in some activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoptive planning was implemented with NCSD and DGLC in easing the operation procedures 	PMU/NCSD	Nov-December 2019
	PES operation requires additional assessments in supply side and policy support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two assessments on water and willingness-to-pay conducted Policy recommendations are being reviewed by NCSD for Minister to approve 	Consultants and BESD project team	December 2019
	Water system in Po Pel was constructed with reuse of small GEF grant funded solar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project management met and agreed to co-fund the project and make the village more united in drinking water management. The water management committee will be reselected, but the fee system and regulations created by the small GEF grant will be kept as it was. Field monitoring visit was jointly conducted by both project managers together with ADF team to reflect 	Sony and ADF and GEF Small Grant Programme Manager	January 2020

		community view on the share project facilities		
2) Circular Economy	There was a delay in signing LOAs between NCSD and two departments: 1) Green Economy and 2) Solid Waste Management due to difficulties in creating bank sub-accounts and focal points for implementing the projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A series of meeting with NCSD PMU and respective departments to speed the process. • Support the PMU with inter-department LOAs 	Sony Oum and Sreykhuoch Kim and NCSD PMU	November-December 2019
	Delay in piloting municipal waste management in Kep by NCDD-S due to mainstream the plan into 3-rolling plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted follow-up meeting with NCDDS team and revised the workplan to reflect the reality. 	Sony Oum and Sreykhuoch Kim and NCDDS focal points	November 2019
3) Solar Energy	One of the grantees (SEAC) has not been able to deliver the service due to staff movement with the secretariat level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Had a couple of meeting to resolve this problem with agreed pints to recruit required staff members. • After the potential measures were unsuccessful, the contract is now terminated with an official letter 	Visal Veng, Sony Oum, Ivo Besselink , Leif Moberg and SEAC Secretariat	November 2019 and February 2020
	Some planned activities under LoA with MME were postponed to early 2020 due to awaiting for technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the workplan and developed a more feasible timeline with MME 	Visal Veng and Sarasy Chiphong (MME focal point)	December 2019

	guideline of Sola Home System to be developed.			
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