



Cambodia: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction

Project Name	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
Project Number	46009-002
Country	Cambodia
Project Status	Active
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Grant
Source of Funding / Amount	Grant 9178-CAM: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction US\$ 2.50 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships
Sector / Subsector	Public sector management - Public administration
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming
Description	Project Impact: Reduced negative impacts of floods and other disasters on the most vulnerable communities in Cambodia. Outcome: Disaster management capacity at the district and commune level strengthened. Outputs: 1. Improved Institutional and technical capacity of priority districts on disaster risk reduction and management; 2. Enhanced Capacity of target communes for disaster risk reduction and management; 3. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction activities implemented; and 4. Effective Project Management

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy

Cambodia experiences drought and flood incidents that impact a significant portion of its poor population every year. In 2009, Typhoon Ketsana affected 11 of the 24 provinces and caused a total damage of USD 39 million (NCDM 2009). In 2011, Cambodia suffered extensive and prolonged rains (from August to October) which resulted in unprecedented floods in 18 of the 24 provinces. The flood had widespread impacts on public infrastructure and many communities causing the death of 250 people, USD625 million in damages and affecting more than 1.5 million people (ADB 2012) . As global climate conditions continue to change, Cambodia will experience increasingly unpredictable flood and drought occurrences that may overwhelm the country's limited capacity and resources. As global climate conditions continue to change, Cambodia will experience increasingly unpredictable flood and drought occurrences that may overwhelm the country's limited capacity and resources. The NCDM, established in 1995, is the country's main disaster management agency to facilitate the inter-ministerial responses to emergency and disaster events. As part of its ongoing investment in disaster response and rehabilitation, the ADB commissioned an Institutional Review and Capacity Assessment of the NCDM. The assessment involved a review of the policies, structure, performance and outputs of NCDM through individual interviews with NCDM staff, line ministries, development partners, NGOs as well as secondary data and observations of coordination meetings over a six-month period. Findings indicate that NCDM operations are severely challenged with non-functional organizational structures which it attributes largely to the lack of financial resources. At the national level, NCDM meetings do not occur regularly as mandated and for the past several years, government ministries and stakeholders have only met as a result of emergencies and disasters. The NCDM's General Secretariat is also not operating effectively. Neither the NCDM General Secretariat nor any of its operational departments have developed annual action or operating plans, nor have any of them been provided with annual operating budgets. At the sub-national level, the Disaster Management (DM) committees have likewise been given the responsibility to lead disaster management efforts at their respective administrative levels without being provided adequate resources. Conditions at the sub-national level are actually more challenging considering they are front-line actors that have to address the direct effects and impact of emergencies and disaster events. Their operations are also constrained by the lack of clear cut guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) covering their roles and responsibilities in relation to each other (i.e., PCDM-DCDM-CCDM), with the NCDM and with the different local and international organizations that usually respond to emergencies and disasters. The current NSDP 2009-2013, recognizes disaster risk reduction and its correlation to poverty in the country. Strengthening community resilience to disasters should be a priority agenda as this contributes to poverty alleviation and to the general improvement in quality of life, the primary objectives of the government. The introduction of hazards and vulnerability assessments, early warning systems, emergency response plans, and community preparedness and recovery plans will enable local communities to directly address their specific vulnerabilities and address primary contributors to poverty in the country. ADB's Strategy for 2020 includes commitment to support Disaster and Emergency Assistance along with core areas of infrastructure, environment and climate change. The current ADB Country Partnership Strategy (2011-2013) addresses the cross-cutting challenges of environment and climate change and decentralization and deconcentration (D&D), and was informed by the Special Evaluation Study on ADB's Response to Natural Disasters and Disaster Risks , ADB is supporting the RGC in developing two proposals that will address the existing issues and structural weaknesses of the country's disaster management capacities: (i) a technical assistance project to address disaster management issues at the national (policy) level, at the NCDM secretariat, and at the Provincial level; and (ii) a grant project (this project) that will complement the planned institutional strengthening by institutionalizing community based disaster risk reduction and coordination through localized structures at the district and commune levels. The multi-level capacity building nature of the proposed project falls under the theme of public sector management, which forms the base for improved operations of projects in all ADB target sectors . In addition, as part of ADB's support to the government's decentralization agenda, ADB commits to working with emerging or existing decentralization structures.

Impact	Improved preparedness at district and commune level to respond to natural disasters in Cambodia.
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Project Outcome

Description of Outcome	Improved disaster management and response capacity at the district and commune level to address natural disasters.
Progress Toward Outcome	Project implementation is progressing smoothly and is likely to achieve the intended outcomes.

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs	<p>Institutional and technical capacity of priority districts on disaster risk reduction and management improved</p> <p>Capacity of target communes for disaster risk reduction and management enhanced.</p> <p>Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation activities implemented</p> <p>Effective Project Management</p>
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Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Due to start-up delay of the TA SCMD for more than a year, the project had been on delay for a year, too. Through ADB Memo dated 12 April 2017, the grant closing date is extended for an additional 12 months, from 31 August 2017 to 31 August 2018.

Establish project website, create project contents and DRR/CCA link on website.
 Appoint NCDMS focal point for website maintenance.
 Publish on project website and compile record at NCDMS.
 News on project activities and progress will be online data base.
 Key staffs of all 18 target districts were reviewed.
 Offices for PCDMs and DCDMs established.
 Each of the 54 target communes received one laptop, one printer and solar panel (for those that do not have access to electricity grid).
 Field visit with NCDMS Secretary General to assess the capacity of DCDM staff has been conducted.
 Two training courses on DRR and CCA, 54 district staff and 4 PCDM staff conducted.
 Two Training courses on general understanding about DRR and CCA were organized in September 2016 in Banteay Meanchey and Kampong Cham for all priority DCDMs with total 60 participants (30% are women).
 Two Trainings of Trainers (ToTs) for PCDMs and DCDMs on Disaster Management Framework conducted in October 2016 in Siem Reap and in Kampong Thom with 122 participants (16 women).
 All key staff of CCDMs will get at least 2 times training on DRR and CCA
 Review mission with ADB and NCDD project team to assessed on risk reduction and CCA conducted
 54 communes will have DRR/CCA plans.
 54 commune staff will be participated in consultative workshop to develop or revise DRR/CCA plans
 Procurement Handbook for DRR and CCA Small Scale Infrastructure subproject for district has been developed by NCDD and approved by ADB. The Procurement Handbook was translated into local language.
 Priority districts and communes opened the bank account at commercial banks acceptable to ADB. 6 districts out of 12 and 9 communes out of 24 receive their first transfer of DRR funds (50% Of the total committed amount of \$33,000 for district and \$20,000 commune).

Geographical Location

Safeguard Categories

Environment	C
Involuntary Resettlement	C
Indigenous Peoples	C

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects	No impact
Involuntary Resettlement	No Impact. Components A and B will involve capacity development, and Component D will improve project management and none of the three components involve land acquisition and involuntary resettlement. Component C: Community-based DRR Actions will include the rehabilitation or construction of DRR infrastructure for demonstration. Rehabilitation works will be within existing community structures and any new construction will be in vacant government land. The project will not cause displacement.
Indigenous Peoples	Capacity development, improved project management, and DRR actions will benefit all households in the project areas. The beneficiary dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture or resources will not be adversely affected by the project.

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design	As part of the project preparation process, a mapping of current actions on disaster management was conducted. An ADB consultant interviewed relevant development organizations (UN Agencies, NGOs and donor agencies) specialized in or implementing humanitarian response, disaster risk reduction or disaster recovery projects. In addition to current work in disaster management, the respondents provided feedback on their engagement with NCDM and line ministries and identified areas where the country's disaster coordination could be improved. These organizations also identified technical areas where their expertise may be tapped for capacity building activities at the national and sub-national level through direct engagement with the project or independently. Further, the project design is also informed by the results of the institutional capacity assessment of the NCDM and its sub-national units. Interviews were conducted with NCDM staff from all departments and relevant staff from line ministries, NCDDDS and MEF. Among the areas discussed are cross-sectoral communication and individual or joint action on disaster management. The results of the assessment were presented to NCDM in March 2013, the proposed project activities were assessed being responsive to the issues raised. A joint consultation meeting between government agencies, development partners and NGOs were held on 12 April 2013 to review the proposed actions, seek collaboration, harness synergies and avoid potential duplication.
During Project Implementation	During the Project Implementation, regular coordination meetings and information sharing will be conducted with other stakeholders including development partners and NGOs to promote synergy between projects and avoid overlapping. Currently, the NCDM and NCDDDS are in the processing of developing the project six month implementation plan.

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	The Grant will require an estimated 198 person-months of national consultant inputs, to be engaged through individual consultant section (ICS) process in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time)
Procurement	There are small-scale civil works contracts at district level and equipments to be procured by using shopping procedure

Responsible Staff

Responsible ADB Officer	Hem, Chanthou
Responsible ADB Department	Southeast Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Cambodia Resident Mission
Executing Agencies	<i>National Committee for Disaster Management HENGHUOTLAM@GMAIL.COM New Building, St. 516, Sangkat Toul Sangke, Khan Russey Keo</i>

Timetable

Concept Clearance	19 Dec 2013
Fact Finding	17 Dec 2013 to 31 Dec 2013
MRM	-
Approval	03 Oct 2014
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	27 Apr 2017

Grant 9178-CAM

Milestones					
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
03 Oct 2014	27 Oct 2014	27 Oct 2014	31 Aug 2017	31 Aug 2018	-

Financing Plan		Grant Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	2.50	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	0.00	03 Oct 2014	0.00	1.75	70%

Counterpart	0.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	2.50	03 Oct 2014	0.00	2.01	81%

Project Page <https://www.adb.org/projects/46009-002/main>

Request for Information <http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=46009-002>

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