

COFINANCING AGREEMENT ("AGREEMENT")

BETWEEN

**NORDIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
AND
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

**WITH RESPECT TO
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON
MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

under the

**MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION OF ADAPTATION INVESTMENTS
NDF GRANT NO. ____**

and

**INTEGRATING GENDER CONSIDERATIONS IN CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
NDF GRANT NO. ____**

The Nordic Development Fund (the "Donor") will provide an untied grant contribution (the "Grant") through Asian Development Bank ("ADB") amounting to €910,000, to scale up the 2 specific components¹ in the Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning project (the "TA"), as set out in the approved ADB Technical Assistance Report (the "Approved TA Report") attached hereto as Annex A.

Therefore, the Donor and ADB (the "Parties") agree as follows:

Transfer and Management of Funds

1. Within two weeks of signing of this Agreement the Donor shall upon ADB's written request transfer the proceeds of the Grant to a United States dollar denominated account specified below ("Donor Account"). The proceeds of the Grant will be converted by ADB's depository bank upon receipt into United States Dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the day of the conversion:

Donor Account

Name of the Bank: Bank of America NA
New York, USA
Address: 222 Broadway, New York City, NY 10038-2510 U.S.A.
Account Name: ADB-Nordic Development Fund
Account Number: 6550596388

¹ The 2 components for the TA are (i) Monitoring, Reporting, and Evaluation of Adaptation Investments, and (ii) Integrating Gender Considerations in Climate Change Adaptation.

Type/Currency: US Dollar
SWIFT/BIC: BOFAUS3N
ABA No: 026009593

2 The Grant shall be used solely for the purposes set out in Annex A, unless otherwise agreed in writing with Donor. Prior to disbursement and subject to provisions of Paragraph 4, ADB shall hold the Grant funds within the Donor Account. If other currencies are required for payment to meet any eligible expenditure, ADB may purchase the required currencies with the proceeds of the Donor Account. Any fees and charges relating to such purchase shall be paid out of funds from the Donor Account.

3. The adverse impacts of potential foreign currency fluctuations during TA implementation shall be addressed among the Parties with appropriate remedial measures and amendments negotiated, if necessary. Notwithstanding, the foregoing, there is no obligation on behalf of the Donor to contribute additional funds as a result of any foreign currency fluctuations.

4. For the purposes of this Agreement, the Grant shall be held, administered and invested at the discretion of ADB. Pending disbursements, ADB may invest and reinvest the Grant and any income earned in respect of such investment and reinvestment, as well as any interest earned in respect of the Donor Account in accordance with ADB's policies and guidelines concerning the investment of funds. Such income shall be credited to the Donor Account and used for the purpose of the TA and/or defray the costs of administration and other expenses incurred by ADB with respect to the administration of the Grant.

Implementation and Administration

5. The activities to be financed under this Agreement, attached hereto as Annex A, are expected to be implemented from April 2016 to December 2019 and shall be administered in accordance with applicable ADB policies and procedures. ADB shall make every effort to ensure timely and full implementation of the TA. ADB shall inform the Donor in writing of any changes in the expected implementation period.

6. Procurement of all goods and services financed under the Grant shall be carried out in accordance with ADB's *Procurement Guidelines* dated April 2015, as amended from time to time. The selection and engagement of consultants financed under the Grant shall be carried out in accordance with ADB's *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants by ADB and its Borrowers*, dated March 2013, as amended from time to time.

7. The Parties agree that the Grant proceeds for the purpose of the TA shall be disbursed in accordance with ADB's *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook*, dated May 2010, as amended from time to time. In the event this TA is also cofinanced by other sources, including ADB's own funds, ADB may, in consultation with the Donor, use its discretion in determining which funding source should be utilized first provided the total disbursements against this Grant is consistent with the cost sharing in the financing plan in Annex B.

8. ADB shall administer and account for the Grant in accordance with its financial regulations, other applicable rules, procedures and practices, and keep separate records and accounts for the TA.

9. ADB will be entitled to withdraw from the Donor Account an amount equivalent to five (5) percent of the disbursed Grant, in order to cover the costs incurred by ADB in the administration of the Grant.

10. Within six (6) months after financial closure of the TA, except as may be otherwise agreed by the Parties, any balance amount from the Donor Account shall be returned to the Donor together with any investment/reinvestment income and interest income earned on the deposit from the Donor Account, and any gains from foreign transactions, net of all fees and charges and foreign exchange losses.

Reviews, Reporting and Audits

11. ADB shall inform the Donor of any review missions undertaken by it related to the Grant and provide to the Donor a report setting out the main findings or results of such mission. ADB shall invite the Donor to join any TA review missions, including supervision missions and the mid-term review during the implementation of the TA and upon its completion. The Donor shall be responsible for its own costs with respect to any participation in TA review missions.

12. ADB shall, in accordance with its usual procedures:

Progress Reports:

- (i) provide the Donor with semi-annual reports on implementation of the activities funded under the Grant and other reports and information as the Donor may reasonably request concerning the progress of the TA. Within six (6) months from completion of the TA, ADB shall provide the Donor with a final report.

Financial Statements:

- (ii) provide the Donor with unaudited semi-annual statements of expenditure stated in US dollars within three (3) months from the end of June and December. In addition, ADB shall provide the Donor within six (6) months from financial closure of the TA, terminal financial statements showing the receipts, income and expenditures under the Donor Account and the remaining balance, if any.

Audit Reports:

- (iii) should the Donor require an external audit of the terminal financial statements specifically in relation to the Grant, the Donor should upon completion of the TA, request ADB for such an external audit in writing. The financial statements will be audited by ADB's external auditor. The cost of this audit shall be charged against the Donor Account. The Donor shall provide additional funds in the Donor Account to cover the cost of this audit, should there not be sufficient funds left after settlement of all project expenditures and ADB administration cost.

13. ADB shall inform the Donor promptly of any condition which:

- i) may cause significant delay in the implementation of the Project;
- ii) significantly interferes, or threatens to interfere, with the performance by ADB of its commitments under this Agreement; and

- iii) otherwise may significantly affect the implementation or impacts of the Project.

Special Provisions

14. ADB and NDF agree that the Grant will be subject to ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date). ADB's Anticorruption Policy requires ADB staff to adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct and ensure the integrity of ADB operations within their respective area of responsibility. ADB's Anticorruption Policy also requires the recipient(s) of the Grant, beneficiaries, consultants, bidders, suppliers and contractors to observe the highest standards of ethics during the procurement and execution of contracts financed by or related to the Grant.

15. Violations of ADB's Anticorruption Policy will be investigated by ADB in accordance with its Integrity Principles and Guidelines (2015, as amended from time to time). In accordance with ADB's Integrity Principles and Guidelines, any party found in breach of ADB's Anticorruption Policy may be subject to sanctions and any legal entity or individual debarred or temporarily suspended shall be ineligible to participate in activities financed by or related to the Grant.

16. ADB may disclose this Agreement and information with respect to it in accordance with ADB's *Public Communication Policy* dated October 2011, as amended from time to time.

17. The Donor may disclose this Agreement and information with respect to it in accordance with the Donor's policy and legislative obligations.

Consultations, Amendments, Termination and Dispute Settlement

18. The Parties may consult with each other on any matter of common interest arising out of this Agreement.

19. The Donor and ADB shall consult each other, in particular whenever either proposes to:

- (i) modify the Agreement; or
- (ii) suspend or terminate, in whole or in part, disbursement under this Agreement.

20. Any amendments and/or modifications to this Agreement shall be made by mutual consent and in writing in the form of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

21. ADB shall notify the Donor whenever ADB identifies a change of scope and shall consult with the Donor whenever ADB identifies a major change in scope, in each case, in relation to any activities financed under the Grant. If any such changes occur which in the opinion of the Donor impairs significantly the developmental value of the TA, the Parties shall consult on measures to resolve the problem and possible courses of action; in such cases, the Donor, however, may decide to modify and/or terminate its financial contribution to the TA.

22. The Parties shall seek amicably to settle any differences and disputes arising out of or in connection with the implementation of this Agreement. Any dispute, disagreement or claim that cannot be amicably settled between the Parties shall be finally settled by arbitration under the Rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the UNCITRAL by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said Rules. The resulting arbitration award shall be final and binding on the

Parties and shall be in lieu of any other remedy. This Agreement shall be governed by general principles of law, to the exclusion of any single national system of law.

23. If at any time either Party determines that the purposes of the Agreement can no longer be effectively or appropriately carried out either Party may give notice of termination of this Agreement. Such termination shall enter into effect three (3) months after notice has been received, subject to the settlement of any outstanding obligations made prior to the notice being received. In the event of termination by either Party, both Parties shall cooperate to ensure that all arrangements made hereunder are settled in a fair and orderly manner.

Contacts

24. Correspondence relating to the implementation of this Agreement shall be addressed to the following:

(a) For NORDIC DEVELOPMENT FUND:
Attn: Erik Holmqvist, Procurement Specialist
P. O. Box 185, Fabianinkatu 34
FI-00171 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. No. +358 10 618 002
Fax No. +358 9 622 1491

(b) For ADB:
Asian Development Bank
6 ADB Avenue
Mandaluyong City
1550 Manila, Philippines

(i) General communication and financial matters:

Facsimile Number: (632) 636-2456 (Direct)
(632) 636-2444 (Central)
Attention: Head
Office of Cofinancing Operations

(ii) Implementation and technical matters:

Facsimile Number: (632) 636-2231 (Direct)
Attention: Mr. Jiangfeng Zhang
Director, Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture
Division, Southeast Asia Department

Effectiveness

25. This Agreement shall take effect upon its signature by both Parties, and shall remain in full force and effect until (a) the date on which the Grant shall have been fully disbursed or all activities financed under the Grant shall have been completed to the satisfaction of ADB and the

Donor, whichever is the later, or any other date as may be agreed between the Parties or (b) upon the early termination of this Agreement in accordance with Section 23.

26. The Parties, acting through their duly authorized representatives have signed this Agreement in duplicate as follows:

Signed:

FOR NORDIC DEVELOPMENT FUND:

FOR ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK:

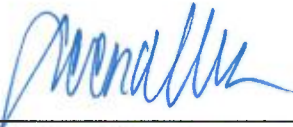


Name: Pasi Hellman
Title: Managing Director

Name: Sujata Gupta
Title: Officer-in-Charge
Office of Cofinancing Operations

Date:

Date: **22 MARCH 2016**



Name: Leena Klossner
Title: Vice President and Deputy Managing Director

Date: **30 March 2016**

ATTACHMENT:
Annex A: Approved TA Report



Asian Development Bank

Board of Directors

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

R146-12
10 September 2012

Proposed Technical Assistance to Cambodia for
Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into
Development Planning
(Financed by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund)

1. Attached for the consideration of the Board is a paper on the above subject.
2. In the absence of any request for discussion and in the absence of a sufficient number of abstentions or objections (which should be communicated to The Secretary by the close of business on 1 October 2012), the recommendation in paragraph 20 of the Paper will be deemed to have been approved, to be so recorded in the minutes of a subsequent meeting of the Board. Any notified abstentions or objections will also be recorded in the minutes.

For Inquiries: S. Ancha, Southeast Asia Department
(Ext. 5033)

The attached document has a restricted distribution until it has been approved by the Board of Directors. Following such approval, the document will be available to the public.



Technical Assistance Report

Project Number: 45283
Capacity Development Technical Assistance (CDTA)
September 2012

Kingdom of Cambodia: Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning (Financed by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund)

Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 6 September 2012)

| | | |
|---------------|---|------------|
| Currency Unit | – | riel (KR) |
| KR1.00 | = | \$0.000247 |
| \$1.00 | = | KR4,056.55 |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| ADB | – | Asian Development Bank |
| APF | – | advance payment facility |
| CCA | – | climate change adaptation |
| CSO | – | civil society organization |
| DRR | – | disaster risk reduction |
| GIS | – | geographic information system |
| MEF | – | Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| MOE | – | Ministry of Environment |
| NAPA | – | National Adaptation Program of Action |
| NCCC | – | National Committee on Climate Change |
| NGO | – | nongovernment organization |
| NSDP | – | National Strategic Development Plan |
| PPCR | – | Pilot Program for Climate Resilience |
| SNAP | – | Strategic National Action Plan |
| SPCR | – | Strategic Program for Climate Resilience |
| TA | – | technical assistance |

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFICATION

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Type | – | Capacity development technical assistance (CDTA) |
| Targeting classification | – | General intervention |
| Sector (subsectors) | – | Multisector: agriculture and natural resources; energy; finance; transport and ICT; water supply (agricultural production and markets, irrigation, drainage and flood protection, water-based natural resource management, renewable energy, investment funds, microfinance, insurance and contractual savings, water supply and sanitation, waste management, urban sector development, road transport) |
| Themes (subthemes) | – | Environmental sustainability (environmental policy and legislation, global and regional transboundary environmental concerns, urban environmental improvement); economic growth (knowledge, science and technological capacities); social development (disaster risk management); capacity development (institutional development) |
| Climate change | – | Adaptation |
| Location impact | – | Rural (high), urban (high), national (high), regional (medium) |
| Partnership | – | ADB Strategic Climate Fund |

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Vice-President | S. Groff, Operations 2 |
| Director General | K. Senga, Southeast Asia Department (SERD) |
| Director | J.H. Mir, Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Division, SERD |
| Team leader | S. Ancha, Principal Climate Change Specialist, SERD |
| Team members | P. Brimble, Senior Country Specialist, SERD |
| | A. Budich, Operations Assistant, SERD |
| | G. Bui, Natural Resources and Agriculture Economist, SERD |
| | S. Date, Senior Transport Specialist, SERD |
| | C. Hem, Senior Project Officer, Cambodia Resident Mission, SERD |
| | N. Ikemoto, Senior Natural Resources Management Specialist, SERD |
| | A. Jain, Senior Social Sector Specialist, SERD |
| | P. Ramachandran, Environment Specialist, SERD |
| | S. Ranawana, Senior Natural Resources Management Specialist, SERD |
| | F. Steinberg, Senior Urban Development Specialist, SERD |
| | S. Teoh, Natural Resources Specialist, SERD |
| Peer reviewers | C. Rodgers, Senior Environment Specialist (Climate Change Adaptation), Regional and Sustainable Development Department (RSDD) |
| | K. Kawamata, Environment Specialist, RSDD |

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Cambodia was selected for the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), which aims to demonstrate ways in which climate risk and resilience can be integrated into development planning. With support from ADB and the World Bank Group, the Government of Cambodia prepared the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR), comprising seven investment projects and the proposed technical assistance (TA).¹ The government requested ADB support in implementing all projects, including the TA. The resource envelope for SPCR is \$385 million, including \$86 million from the PPCR and \$299 million in cofinancing from ADB and other development partners. The PPCR subcommittee endorsed the SPCR in June 2011.

2. ADB circulated the draft TA concept paper for comment by government ministries, civil society organizations, development partners, and other stakeholders, who collectively reached a consensus on the need to strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders to mainstream climate resilience into development planning. Following a fact-finding mission from 18 to 24 April 2012, a memorandum of understanding was signed with the secretaries of state of both the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and the Ministry of Environment (MOE) on 3 May 2012, agreeing on the TA's impact, outcome, outputs, cost, implementation arrangements, and terms of reference for consulting services. The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

II. ISSUES

3. Cambodia's high vulnerability to climate change is attributed to its low adaptive capacity and high reliance on climate-sensitive sectors such as water resources and agriculture. The 2011 floods alone, for example, caused an estimated \$451 million in damage and \$174 million in losses. Analysis of 14 general circulation models suggests that onset of rainfall will commence later, wet season rainfall will increase (bringing more flooding), and dry season rainfall will decrease (leading to droughts). Finally, Cambodia's 435-kilometer coastline and large parts of the Mekong River flood plain may be affected by sea level rise, which is projected to make additional areas vulnerable to floods, salinity intrusion, and coastal inundation, with adverse implications for food and water security and infrastructure stability. Climate change thus poses a serious threat to sustainable development in Cambodia.

4. Cambodia has shown a strong commitment to addressing climate change by ratifying the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1996 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2003. In 1999, the MOE created a Climate Change Office, which became the Climate Change Department in 2010. In 2006, the government established the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC), comprising high-level representatives from 20 ministries. The Prime Minister has been the honorary chair of the NCCC since 2009. In October 2006, the government formulated the National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA), which included 39 priority adaptation projects in sectors such as agriculture, water resources, coastal zone management, and human health. In March 2009, the government launched the Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) for disaster risk reduction (DRR), 2008–2013, which covers a number of climate change adaptation (CCA) themes. In addition, the government has begun preparing the Cambodian Climate Change Strategic Plan to provide a strategic framework for responding to climate change.

5. Despite the above progress at policy level, operational planning in sectors such as water resources, agriculture, transport, and urban planning does not consider risks associated with climate change. Targeted assistance, combined with initiatives to strengthen mechanisms for the dissemination of climate change information, is needed to overcome various barriers such

¹ The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 24 May 2012.

as (i) limited awareness of climate change impacts on projects and programs; (ii) inadequate availability and access to reliable data, information, and assessments of local vulnerabilities and impacts; (iii) limited institutional capacities; and (iv) limited financial resources. Also, progress has been slow in coordinating adaptation investments, piloting adaptation interventions, and scaling up best practices. Despite the recognition that women are disproportionately more vulnerable than men to impacts of climate change, efforts to integrate gender perspectives in adaptation programs, plans, and policies have been limited.

6. The TA supports Cambodia's Rectangular Strategy for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency and the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) update 2009–2013, which provides the roadmap for the implementation of the strategy. The rectangular strategy works to enhance public institutional capacity, promote good governance, and modernize infrastructure in order to foster economic growth, create jobs for all citizens, ensure social equity, increase public sector efficiency, and protect natural and cultural resources, which are vital for sustainable development and poverty reduction. The TA supports the NAPA through feasibility studies for priority projects, and the SNAP through enhancing capacity to mainstream DRR into development policies and plans. It also supports the 2010–2019 implementation plans for decentralization and deconcentration under the National Program for Sub-National Democratic Development, which calls for mainstreaming climate change at subnational levels.

7. The TA aligns with ADB Strategy 2020, the Southeast Asia Department's Climate Change Implementation Plan, and various sector assessments, strategies, and roadmaps. It has strong synergies with ADB's Cambodia country partnership strategy, 2011–2013, which recognizes the need to increase capacity to (i) mainstream climate change in sector analysis, planning, and project design; (ii) improve approaches to resource conservation in the Tonle Sap Basin; (iii) coordinate national and subregional programs on climate change and the environment; and (iv) access finance from internal and external sources to support climate change activities in new and existing projects. The TA provides a framework to support the seven ADB investment projects² related to water resources, agriculture, and infrastructure. The TA aims to fulfill critical activities, including knowledge generation, fund generation for adaptation projects, and coordination, monitoring, and evaluation for all SPCR investments.

8. The TA strengthens linkages with work being undertaken under phase 1 of the PPCR³ and other initiatives, such as the Cambodia Climate Change Alliance⁴ and the Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative.⁵ The TA also provides strong links with other proposed ADB projects,⁶ which include adaptation activities and adaptation projects of other bilateral development partners, such as the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the Australian Agency for International Development, and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit.

² ADB, 2010. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors for the Water Resources Management Sector Development Program* (\$82 million including \$14 million from the PPCR). Manila. ADB, 2010. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors for the GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project* (\$28.4 million including \$8 million from the PPCR). Manila. ADB, 2011. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors for the Provincial Roads Improvement Project* (\$79 million including \$17 million from the PPCR). Manila. Proposed projects such as the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Flood and Drought Risk Management and Mitigation Project (\$44 million including \$10 million from the PPCR); Climate Resilient Rice Commercialization Project (\$75 million including \$10 million from the PPCR); Sustainable Urban Development in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (\$50 million including \$10 million from the PPCR); and GMS Corridor Towns Development Project (\$37 million including \$10 million from the PPCR).

³ Phase 1 of the PPCR is being implemented through a project in the amount of \$1.5 million being executed by a World Bank grant recipient.

⁴ The Cambodia Climate Change Alliance is an \$8.9 million initiative funded by the European Union, Swedish International Development Agency, Danish International Development Agency, and the United Nations Development Programme.

⁵ The Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative is a 15-year program (2010–2025) of the Mekong River Commission.

⁶ Proposed Additional Financing for the Emergency Food Assistance project (agricultural adaptation); Proposed JFPR linked to the Emergency Flood Reconstruction Project (community-based disaster risk management).

III. THE PROPOSED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Impact and Outcome

9. The impact will be enhanced resilience to climate change in Cambodia, leading to improved livelihoods, especially for vulnerable groups such as women and children. By 2022, a 20% reduction from the 2012 baseline is expected in the number of households affected by and the economic losses resulting from extreme climate events. The outcome will be sustained institutional and technical capacity to integrate adaptation concerns into development planning. By 2018, agreed strategies on adaptation and DRR will be integrated into at least three sectors. Also, at least 25% of projects in water resources, agriculture, transport, and water supply and sanitation will be climate-proofed. By the end of the TA, it is expected that (i) risk screening tools will be applied for projects in irrigation, flood prevention, agriculture, biodiversity, roads, water supply and sanitation, and urban development; and (ii) vulnerability assessments incorporating climate information will be performed for projects determined to be at risk in key sectors.

B. Methodology and Key Activities

10. The TA will (i) strengthen capacity to coordinate all SPCR investments and to mainstream CCA concerns into national and subnational planning, budgeting, and development; (ii) conduct feasibility studies for priority projects of the NAPA with a view to securing additional funds from sources such as the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund; (iii) establish a civil society support mechanism to fund community-based adaptation activities and strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) and nongovernment organizations (NGOs) to mainstream climate resilience into their operations; and (iv) generate and disseminate CCA knowledge in various sectors. The TA will promote synergies between CCA and DRR, set up a common framework for the monitoring and evaluation of all SPCR projects, and develop a knowledge and communications plan for each component.

11. **Output 1: SPCR coordination, technical support, and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened.** This output will monitor the progress of SPCR projects under a single PPCR results framework to optimize shared learning and harmonize the monitoring and evaluation of CCA initiatives. In addition, it will develop tools and guidelines to climate-proof projects and incorporate climate risk management into operational policies. The results framework will build on the government's experience in results-based management and will measure the effectiveness of programs using baseline data and target indicators, including gender. Emphasis will be given to initiatives that explicitly benefit women and other marginalized and vulnerable groups. The development of the results framework will involve all implementing agencies of the SPCR and other CCA initiatives, as well as civil society and development partners. The activities include (i) establishing a PPCR coordinating and technical backstopping unit at the MOE; (ii) assessing the capacity building needs of national and provincial policy makers, technical staff, and CSOs with regard to planning, budgeting, and implementing climate change actions; (iii) organizing training events and workshops targeted at key stakeholders, including vulnerable communities, women, and young people; (iv) conducting training on adaptation in the water resources, agriculture, transport, and urban planning sectors and preparing necessary guidebooks manuals and reports; and (v) providing technical support for integrating adaptation concerns into development planning. By TA completion, line ministries and government agencies will be equipped to screen development projects for climate change risks and devise appropriate adaptation measures and policies.

12. **Output 2: Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted.** Feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects, particularly unfunded ones related to the SPCR investments, will be conducted. NAPA activities that can immediately benefit from global funds will be identified and developed, with preference given to projects employing ecosystem-based adaptation approaches and those that directly improve the climate resilience of women, children, and marginalized groups in both rural and urban areas.

13. **Output 3: Civil society support mechanism established, and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream CCA and DRR into their operations strengthened.** The mechanism will assist grassroots and local NGOs and CSOs operating in Cambodia to conduct field-based studies and/or implement projects on CCA and DRR. About 20–30 grants will be competitively awarded to local NGOs to (i) help communities better understand their sources of vulnerability; (ii) generate knowledge about the impacts of climate change and potential civil society approaches to adaptation and DRR; (iii) assess the possibilities of linking the studies to ADB-financed projects to enable mainstreaming of adaptation; (iv) apply lessons learned from community-based adaptation and DRR initiatives to the development of additional projects, and integrate these lessons into national adaptation policy and practice; and (v) develop knowledge products that will serve as a useful resource for the government and development partners to inform policy development and decision making. Community-based projects that directly improve the climate resilience and livelihood diversification of women, children, and marginalized groups in rural and urban areas will be prioritized for grants.

14. **Output 4: CCA knowledge products developed and disseminated.** This output will establish a knowledge management system for synthesizing and sharing information on climate change impacts and adaptation measures appropriate to Cambodia by developing links to web portals such as the ADB-supported Asia Pacific Adaptation Network⁷ and the Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative. By TA completion, all stakeholder groups, including women and other disadvantaged groups, will have a deeper understanding of climate risks and adaptation options. Key activities include (i) developing a communication plan through the synthesis of information and knowledge from PPCR projects; (ii) conducting awareness raising and multi-stakeholder workshops; (iii) updating the educational curriculum on climate risk and resilience; (iv) documenting locally relevant and indigenous adaptation practices; (v) creating knowledge products and appropriate media and content with the assistance of CSOs to communicate information effectively; and (vi) disseminating PPCR results effectively in national, regional, and international forums, including PPCR Pilot Country Meetings.

C. Cost and Financing

15. The TA is estimated to cost \$7 million equivalent, which will be financed on a grant basis by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund⁸ and administered by ADB. The government will provide additional counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, offices, and other in-kind contributions. The cost estimates and financing plan are in Appendix 2.

D. Implementation Arrangements

16. The TA will be implemented for 5 years from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017. The MOE will be the executing agency, with administrative oversight from the MEF and the NCCC. Implementing agencies include the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the Ministry of Rural Development, the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Interior, and the National Committee for Disaster Management. The MOE will chair SPCR coordination team, which will include senior representatives of the above agencies and other ministries such as the Ministry

⁷ Asia Pacific Adaptation Network Web Portal. <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/>

⁸ Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) financed by the Strategic Climate Fund.

of Women Affairs. The team will guide SPCR implementation and oversee the PPCR technical backstopping unit, in close cooperation with the entity that manages the civil society support mechanism.

17. The TA will require (i) 105 person-months of international consulting services and 435 person-months of national consulting services to be provided by a consulting firm; (ii) 105 person-months of national consulting services to be recruited individually; and (iii) an NGO with operations in Cambodia to operate the civil society support mechanism. The consultants will be engaged by ADB in accordance with the Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time). As climate change consulting expertise is still limited, the quality- and cost-based selection method, using the quality-cost ratio of 90:10 and full technical proposal procedures, will be followed. The NGO selection method will be determined during the shortlisting phase. The outline terms of reference for consultants is in Appendix 3. Procurement and disbursement will be in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time) and ADB's *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook* (May 2010, as amended from time to time). Equipment procured for the TA will become the property of the executing agency (the MOE) upon completion of the TA.

18. The contracts for consulting entities will only include funds for consultant items (remuneration and per diem, international and local travel, and reports and communications) as defined in the cost estimates and financing plan (Appendix 2). For expenses related to office equipment, workshops, training and conferences, administrative support, NAPA feasibility studies, and knowledge products, an advance payment facility (APF) may be used. Funds for such expenses will be provided as advances to the MOE based on agreed work plans and budgets or approved contracts. The APF will be established at the National Bank of Cambodia, and its ceiling and the amount of the initial advance will be based on estimated expenditures for the first 6 months or 10% of the budget to be managed by the MOE, whichever is lower. The APF will be established, managed, replenished, and liquidated in accordance with ADB's *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook* and arrangements agreed upon between the government and ADB.

19. With support from consultants, the MOE will submit quarterly progress reports to ADB. Progress will be monitored using intended outcomes and outputs described in the design and monitoring framework (Appendix 1). Further, in line with output 4, the dissemination of results will be carried out through specified conferences, workshops, and web portals starting in January 2013. The MOE will monitor project progress following the project implementation schedule, and will keep ADB informed of any significant deviations from the schedule. Within three months of the TA's completion, the MOE will submit to ADB a project completion report. The form and content of the reports will be agreed with ADB during the TA inception mission.

IV. THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION

20. The President recommends that the Board approve ADB administering technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$7,000,000 to the Kingdom of Cambodia to be financed on a grant basis by the ADB Strategic Climate Fund for Mainstreaming Climate Resilience into Development Planning.

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

| Design Summary | Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines | Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms | Assumptions and Risks |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Impact</p> <p>Enhanced resilience to climate change in Cambodia</p> | <p>By 2022:</p> <p>20% reduction from the 2012 baseline (5-year average from 2008 to 2012) in the number of households affected by and the economic losses from extreme climate events^a</p> | <p>National and local statistics including from NCDM</p> <p>Reports from development agencies</p> <p>Data from the International Emergency Disasters Database</p> | <p>Assumption</p> <p>Government remains committed to integrating climate concerns into development planning and provides staff and resources</p> <p>Risks</p> <p>TA recommendations fail to be adopted due to political, economic, and other constraints</p> <p>Extremely frequent and intense climate-induced disasters happen</p> |
| <p>Outcome</p> <p>Sustained institutional and technical capacity to integrate adaptation concerns into development planning</p> | <p>By 2018:</p> <p>Agreed strategies on adaptation and DRR are integrated into at least 3 sectors at national and provincial levels</p> <p>At least 25% of approved investment projects are climate-proofed^a</p> <p>Improved coordination mechanism for climate resilience established among key sectors</p> <p>Degree of integration of adaptation and DRR in annual development plans</p> <p>Routine application of climate information in decision making</p> <p>Climate risk and vulnerability analyses become standard procedure in development planning</p> <p>Budget allocation for adaptation and DRR increased by 10%^a</p> | <p>Government policy and development plans documents</p> <p>Project documentation</p> <p>Project progress and monitoring and evaluation reports</p> <p>National communication to the UNFCCC</p> | <p>Assumption</p> <p>National and local government units and user communities support climate change risk management tools and measures.</p> <p>Risks</p> <p>High staff turnover and insufficient incentives and budget allocation for climate change development programs, policies, and projects</p> |
| <p>Outputs</p> <p>1. SPCR coordination, technical support, and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened</p> | <p>Establishment of PPCR technical backstopping unit at MOE by 2013</p> <p>Two semiannual SPCR coordination team meeting reports to assess progress in mainstreaming and SPCR implementation up to Dec 2017</p> <p>Gender-inclusive results framework for monitoring and evaluation of 7 SPCR investments developed by 2013</p> <p>Provision of technical backstopping for 7 SPCR investment projects up to 2017</p> <p>At least 15 technical staff, including women, in at least 3 key sector ministries acquire capacity to prepare adaptation plans by 2014</p> <p>At least 20 trained focal points in charge of adaptation in government agencies by 2015</p> <p>Climate risk screening tools applied to major investment projects and vulnerability assessments</p> | <p>Project inception and progress reports</p> <p>Minutes and reports from government policy dialogue</p> | <p>Assumptions</p> <p>Staff members are available and interested in training</p> <p>Strong cooperation and coordination between relevant government agencies and the MOE</p> <p>High-quality consultants, research teams and participating CSOs are selected on time</p> <p>Data availability is sufficient for tools developed</p> |

| Design Summary | Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines | Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms | Assumptions and Risks |
|--|---|---|---|
| | <p>conducted for projects at risk by 2017</p> <p>Climate risk management integrated into plans, programs, and projects of at least 3 sectors by 2017</p> <p>Mechanisms to channel adaptation funds to sub-national governments in place by 2017</p> | | <p>Subnational level functional assignments established by sub-decrees by 2015</p> |
| 2. Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted | <p>At least 6 NAPA feasibility studies completed for 3 sectors (e.g., water, agriculture) by 2015</p> <p>At least 2 NAPA projects that directly benefit vulnerable groups, including women, identified for support from global adaptation funds by 2015</p> <p>At least 2 proposals successfully prepared and submitted by national government staff by 2017</p> | <p>Feasibility studies reports</p> <p>TA implementation reports</p> <p>NAPA proposals</p> | <p>Risks</p> <p>Inadequate level of expertise or human resources within the government to participate in and contribute to TA activities</p> <p>Delay in fielding consultants</p> <p>Limited communication between climate change experts and development planners</p> <p>Poor attendance during results management and information dissemination meetings</p> |
| 3. Civil society support mechanism established, and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream adaptation and DRR into their operations strengthened | <p>Framework for community-based climate resilience and DRR studies and projects developed by 2013</p> <p>Diverse portfolio of at least 20 community-based adaptation and DRR projects in at least 3 sectors (with at least 30% projects directly improving the climate resilience of women) identified, financed, and implemented by 2017</p> <p>At least 15 reports on community-based adaptation published by 2017</p> | <p>Asia Pacific Adaptation Network reports</p> <p>Research reports</p> <p>TA implementation reports</p> <p>UNDP Adaptation Learning Mechanism</p> | <p>Staff turnover in the government</p> <p>Risk reduction measures:</p> <p>Enhanced coordination between ADB headquarters, the Cambodia Resident Mission, and the MOE</p> <p>Effective consultations with the NCCC</p> |
| 4. Climate change adaptation knowledge products developed and disseminated | <p>PPCR website in Khmer and English developed and maintained by 2013</p> <p>At least 100 key government staff, including 30 women, are trained in adaptation by 2017</p> <p>Information from 7 SPCR projects compiled, managed, and disseminated up to 2017</p> <p>At least 10 awareness raising, and multi-stakeholder (gender-inclusive) workshops conducted by 2017</p> <p>Appropriate media and content developed with the assistance of CSOs and NGOs to communicate information effectively by 2015</p> <p>Curriculum for adaptation and DRR developed for secondary and tertiary education by 2017</p> <p>At least 25 articles on adaptation and DRR published and posted on Cambodian and global web portals by 2017</p> | <p>Asia Pacific Adaptation Network Reports</p> <p>Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative reports</p> <p>TA progress reports</p> <p>CIF knowledge products</p> <p>UNDP Adaptation Learning Mechanism</p> | <p>Staff turnover in the government</p> <p>Risk reduction measures:</p> <p>Enhanced coordination between ADB headquarters, the Cambodia Resident Mission, and the MOE</p> <p>Effective consultations with the NCCC</p> |
| Activities with Milestones | | | Inputs |
| <p>1. SPCR coordination, technical support, and capacity to mainstream climate resilience into development planning strengthened</p> <p>1.1 Establish PPCR technical backstopping unit at MOE (Jan 2013)</p> <p>1.2 Organize regular meetings of the SPCR coordination team and prepare semi-annual progress reports on mainstreaming and SPCR implementation (Dec 2017)</p> <p>1.3 Assess capacity needs of policy makers and civil society for planning, budgeting, and implementing adaptation and DRR measures (Jun 2013)</p> <p>1.4 Develop monitoring and reporting format and schedule for SPCR investments and capacity of policy makers and civil society in consultation with key stakeholders, including CSOs and NGOs (Oct 2013)</p> <p>1.5 Establish gender-inclusive results framework and management information system for monitoring and evaluation of SPCR investments (Dec 2013)</p> | | | <p>ADB Strategic Climate Fund under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience: \$7.0 million</p> |

| Activities with Milestones | | Inputs | |
|--|--|--|-----------------|
| | | Item | Amount (\$'000) |
| 1.6 | Organize training events, workshops and other capacity-building activities targeted at technical staff members, including women and senior decision makers within the government, NGOs, CSOs and the private sector, and provide technical backstopping to focal points on adaptation (Jul 2017) | Consultants | 3,990 |
| 1.7 | Develop and document a sector-specific knowledge and case analysis (Dec 2015) | Equipment | 90 |
| 1.8 | Develop a data support infrastructure for the implementation of climate change risk management (Dec 2015) | Training | 520 |
| 1.9 | Apply risk screening tools, assess vulnerability for key projects, and incorporate climate risk management into sector guidelines, manuals, and infrastructure design standards (Dec 2016) | Surveys | 1,600 |
| 1.10 | Conduct theme specific training on adaptation in priority sectors (water resources, agriculture, transport, and urban planning), and prepare necessary guidebooks manuals and reports (Jul 2017) | Miscellaneous | 300 |
| 1.11 | Prepare annual monitoring and evaluation reports on SPCR investments and capacity assessment of policy makers and civil society (Dec 2017) | Continuities | 500 |
| 2. Detailed feasibility studies for selected NAPA projects conducted | | Government | |
| 2.1 | Conduct at least 6 feasibility studies for NAPA priority projects in 3 sectors, particularly unfunded ones related to the SPCR investments (Dec 2014) | The government will provide in-kind support in the form of counterpart staff, office space, and other services. Opportunities for scaling up and demonstrating climate resilience measures will be pursued subject to the availability of additional funds, for example from the Nordic Development Fund, USAID's Adapt Asia-Pacific, the Green Climate Fund, and the Adaptation Fund. | |
| 2.2 | Identify indicators for monitoring the effectiveness of adaptation (Dec 2014) | | |
| 2.3 | Identify NAPA projects that can enhance the climate resilience of vulnerable groups, including women, and that have high potential to receive international funds, such as from the LDC Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Green Climate Fund (Dec 2015) | | |
| 2.4 | Assist government staff in preparing necessary documents and submit at least two proposals for funding (Dec 2017) | | |
| 3. Civil society support mechanism established, and capacity of NGOs and CSOs to mainstream adaptation and DRR into their operations strengthened | | | |
| 3.1 | Determine criteria for selection of NGOs and/or CSOs that will conduct studies on climate change impacts and implement community-based adaptation projects (Apr 2013) | | |
| 3.2 | Assess the possibilities of linking the studies to ADB-financed projects to enable effective mainstreaming of adaptation and DRR (Aug 2013) | | |
| 3.3 | Implement studies and projects to generate knowledge on the impact of climate change and potential civil society approaches to adaptation and DRR (Jun 2015) | | |
| 3.4 | Apply lessons learned from adaptation and DRR initiatives to the development of additional projects, and integrate such lessons into national adaptation policy and practice (Dec 2017) | | |
| 3.5 | Develop knowledge products on community-based adaptation that will serve as a useful resource for the government and development partners to inform adaptation policy development and decision making (Dec 2017) | | |
| 4. Climate change adaptation knowledge products developed and disseminated | | | |
| 4.1 | Establish a knowledge management information system for gathering, storing, and producing knowledge products on adaptation and DRR and creating links to web portals (Dec 2013) | | |
| 4.2 | Conduct public awareness campaigns on adaptation and DRR (Dec 2014) | | |
| 4.3 | Compile and manage information from SPCR investment projects (up to Dec 2016) | | |
| 4.4 | Document traditional and/or indigenous adaptation and DRR practices (Dec 2015) | | |
| 4.5 | Update educational curriculum on climate resilience and DRR (Dec 2016) | | |
| 4.6 | Conduct awareness building seminars and gender-inclusive multi-stakeholder workshops (Dec 2017) | | |
| 4.7 | Develop appropriate media and content with the assistance of CSOs and NGOs to communicate information effectively (Dec 2017) | | |
| 4.8 | Develop knowledge products for effective dissemination of project results (Dec 2017) | | |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CIF = Climate Investment Funds, CSO = civil society organization, DRR = disaster risk reduction, LDC = least developed countries, MOE = Ministry of Environment, NAPA = National Adaptation Program of Action, NCCC = National Climate Change Committee, NCDM = National Committee for Disaster Management, NGO = nongovernment organization, PPCR = Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, SCF = Strategic Climate Fund, SPCR = Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, TA = technical assistance, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNFCCC = United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

^a Baseline data will be collected during the early period of the project implementation.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$ '000)

| Item | PPCR coordination | Civil society support | NAPA feasibility | Knowledge management | Total Cost |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| ADB Strategic Climate Fund ^a | | | | | |
| 1 Consultants | | | | | |
| a. Remuneration and per diem | | | | | |
| i. International consultant | 1,300 | 350 | 250 | 250 | 2,150 |
| ii. National consultants | 800 | | 300 | 300 | 1,400 |
| b. International and local travel | 100 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 180 |
| c. Reports and communications | 40 | 25 | 20 | 175 | 260 |
| 2 Equipment ^b | 50 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 90 |
| 3 Training, workshops, seminars, meetings, and conferences ^c | 460 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 520 |
| 4 Surveys ^d | | 1,400 | 200 | | 1,600 |
| 5 Miscellaneous administration and support costs ^e | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 300 |
| 6 Contract negotiations | 5 | 5 | | | 10 |
| 7 Contingencies | 145 | 95 | 125 | 125 | 490 |
| Total | 3,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 7,000 |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, NAPA = National Adaptation Program of Action, PPCR = Pilot Program for Climate Resilience.

Note: The technical assistance is estimated to cost \$7 million equivalent, of which contributions from the ADB Strategic Climate Fund are presented in the table above. The government will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office space, and other in-kind contributions.

^a Under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience financed by the Strategic Climate Fund, which is administered by the Asian Development Bank. The Government of Cambodia has agreed to provide in-kind contributions in the form of office space, remuneration and per diem of counterpart staff, and other services.

^b Includes the cost of computers, printers, and geographic information system software. All items procured under the TA will be turned over to the executing agency upon TA completion.

^c Includes participation in local and regional climate change events. Funds will be expended in ADB member countries only.

^d Includes community-based adaptation activities funded through civil society support mechanism, including small grants to local NGOs (\$1,400,000) and NAPA feasibility studies (\$200,000).

^e Includes priority operating costs, if any, to cover salary supplements and allowances for seconded technical staff.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANTS

1. The adverse impacts of climate change on the Cambodian economy and on its environment and communities are projected to be profound. The technical assistance (TA) is aimed at strengthening the capacity of Cambodian institutions and stakeholders to mainstream climate resilience into development planning. The TA requires three types of consulting services: (i) a consulting firm (package 1), (ii) a nongovernment organization (NGO) with operations in Cambodia to manage the civil society support mechanism (package 2), and (iii) two individual consultants. Package 1 will require 105 person-months of international and 390 person-months of national consulting inputs to implement activities under outputs 1, 2, and 4. Package 2 will require engagement of an NGO to implement activities under output 3. In addition, two national consultants (105 person-months) will assist in the coordination, reporting, and monitoring of the entire program. Consulting firms are encouraged to articulate the processes and procedures they will employ to overcome the technical, institutional, and financial barriers for mainstreaming enunciated in the TA paper.

A. Package 1: Consulting firm (105 person-months of international consulting inputs, 435 person-months of national consulting inputs)

2. **Team leader and/or water and climate change adaptation specialist** (international, 20 person-months, intermittent). The consultant will have at least 10 years of experience as a climate change program manager with a master's degree or higher in environmental policy, climate change, water resources, or a related area. The specialist must have extensive knowledge of Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) processes, its history, and its stakeholders; expertise in adaptation and disaster risk reduction; familiarity with donor agencies and institutions involved in climate change; and knowledge of climate science and hydrometeorological issues. The consultant will:

- (i) Be responsible for overall coordination, supervision, and management of the PPCR technical backstopping unit;
- (ii) Ensure that all inputs to the program are directed toward achieving objectives, in line with Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) administrative and programmatic guidelines;
- (iii) Deploy effective coordination arrangements with all SPCR investment projects;
- (iv) Oversee the production of guidelines for mainstreaming climate change into national, sector and subnational planning and implementation;
- (v) Establish monitoring and evaluation systems for PPCR projects, and report results at regular intervals to the PPCR sub-committee;
- (vi) Participate in review missions to assess the performance of PPCR projects;
- (vii) Oversee the drafting of annual and/or quarterly work plans and budgets and their revisions, and quarterly and annual progress reports;
- (viii) Guide other consultants in undertaking feasibility studies of NAPA projects; and
- (ix) Coordinate the development and dissemination of knowledge products, and feed information into MOE climate change web portals.

3. **Senior Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) management specialist** (national, 45 person-months, intermittent). The consultant will serve as a deputy team leader and have at least 8 years of experience as a senior office administrator (or its equivalent) at an environmental organization with a relevant bachelor's degree or higher. The consultant will:

- (i) Provide general administration for the efficient running of the PPCR technical backstopping unit;
- (ii) Assist the team in the drafting of annual and/or quarterly work plans and budgets and their revisions, and quarterly and annual progress reports;
- (iii) Engage in interagency correspondence and information management on PPCR;

- (iv) Maintain the PPCR website and other knowledge dissemination systems;
- (v) Undertake bookkeeping and accounting and reporting at regular intervals;
- (vi) Organize high-level meetings and events, and make media reports;
- (vii) Assist in synthesizing and disseminating lessons learned from the SPCR and other related initiatives; and
- (viii) Complete other relevant tasks designated by the PPCR Southeast Asia Department focal point or team leader.

4. **Agriculture and climate change specialists** (20 person-months, international, intermittent; 45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in agriculture and climate change related activities with a master's degree or higher in a related area. The consultants will:

- (i) Provide guidance on best practices in reducing the vulnerability to climate risks;
- (ii) Collaborate with other experts from various SPCR projects, contribute to the development of vulnerability and adaptation assessment frameworks, and roll out the use of risk management models for decision making;
- (iii) Support the production of sector-specific guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation into agricultural planning at national and subnational levels;
- (iv) Work with other consultants to undertake feasibility studies of NAPA projects; and
- (v) Disseminate lessons learned from PPCR projects related to agriculture.

5. **Water and climate change specialist** (45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultant will have at least 6 years of experience in climate change work with a master's degree or higher in water resources management, climate change, environmental policy, or a related area. The expert should have a sound knowledge of climate risk assessment and management, and have extensive experience in applying them in support of decision making, particularly in the context of water infrastructure investments. The consultant will:

- (i) Provide guidance on best practices in reducing the vulnerability of communities to climate change risks, drawing from other regions with similar geography;
- (ii) Support the production of guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation into water resources planning at national and subnational levels ;
- (iii) Work with other consultants to undertake feasibility studies of NAPA projects;
- (iv) Liaise with staff from the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology and the National Committee for Disaster Management, conduct trainings, and provide local knowledge and context; and
- (v) Collaborate with other experts from various SPCR investment projects, and synthesize lessons learned from all PPCR projects related to water resources.

6. **Infrastructure and climate change specialists** (20 person-months, international, intermittent; 45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in climate change related work with a master's degree or higher in engineering, environmental policy, climate change, or a related area. The experts should have a sound knowledge of managing climate change risks, with a particular emphasis on transport, water supply and sanitation, and other related infrastructure. The national experts will have extensive engineering and environmental experience in Cambodia. The consultants will:

- (i) Support the production of guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation into infrastructure planning at national and subnational levels;
- (ii) Assess information needs for the revision of guidelines and standards in enhancing climate resilience of infrastructure;
- (iii) Lead in training, including on-the-job training on climate resilient infrastructure design and applications;

- (iv) Collaborate with other experts from various SPCR investment projects and undertake detailed feasibility studies of selected NAPA projects; and
- (v) Synthesize and disseminate lessons learned from all PPCR projects related to infrastructure.

7. **Monitoring and evaluation specialists** (15 person-months, international, intermittent; 30 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in monitoring and evaluation work, with a master's degree or higher in a related area. Both experts will be conversant with the PPCR results framework and the monitoring of climate resilience, as well as adaptation and disaster risk reduction indicators. They will support all SPCR project teams in ensuring the delivery of outputs consistent with the PPCR results framework. The consultants will:

- (i) Develop and manage a comprehensive database to monitor indicators and results of the seven SPCR projects, in collaboration with respective project teams;
- (ii) Identify performance targets and indicators, including gender disaggregated indicators, for the seven SPCR investments;
- (iii) Design and support a harmonized monitoring and evaluation system that aligns with the PPCR results framework;
- (iv) Support the PPCR focal points in line ministries to conduct an annual evaluation of PPCR project performance;
- (v) Liaise with the relevant ministries to ensure that the PPCR results reporting system is taken into account throughout the project implementation cycle;
- (vi) Assist in consolidating and updating the PPCR results measurement frameworks;
- (vii) Contribute to the Southeast Asia Department's dialogue with other stakeholders regarding mutual accountability frameworks and results reporting; and
- (viii) Conceptualize initiatives to upgrade the Southeast Asia Department's practices on communicating PPCR results to a wider audience.

8. **National Adaptation Program for Action (NAPA) Project Development Experts** (15 person-months, international; 45 person-months each, 2 national, intermittent). The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in adaptation with a master's degree or higher in environmental management, climate change, or a related area. Experience in successful partnership building and resource mobilization is critical. The consultants will:

- (i) Work closely with the international and national technical experts to review and select at least six NAPA priority projects in various sectors;
- (ii) Develop work plans to review project documents, conduct site investigations, and organize meetings with relevant government staff and other stakeholders;
- (iii) Prepare project concepts for financing in line with requirements of the particular funding source;
- (iv) Facilitate the application of these project concepts to particular funding sources;
- (v) Collect project submissions and recommend priorities based on an agreed set of criteria; and
- (vi) Organize, with support from the MOE, stakeholder workshops to develop at least two project proposals for submission to international funding bodies.

9. **Knowledge management and communication specialists** (15 person-months, international, intermittent; 45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultants will have substantial experience (8 years for international and 6 years for national) in climate change communications with a master's degree in education, climate change, environment, natural resources, engineering, or a related area. The experts will have extensive experience in

capacity building, knowledge management, and development and implementation of communications strategies. The consultants will:

- (i) Support the government in developing and implementing a knowledge management system and communications strategy for the entire SPCR as well as a results management system for various adaptation programs and projects;
- (ii) Support the project teams and other national stakeholders in adopting international best practices in implementing communication strategies related to climate change;
- (iii) Develop and maintain good communications with all SPCR project teams, development partners, and government counterparts to facilitate a participatory communication process for designing and implementing project activities and promoting knowledge sharing;
- (iv) Monitor results management and provide updates to lead agencies; and
- (v) Coordinate with other specialists to develop knowledge products.

10. **Gender mainstreaming specialist** (45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultant will have at least 6 years of experience in mainstreaming cross cutting issues (e.g. environment, gender, governance) with a master's degree or higher in education, environment, or a related area. The expert will have experience in implementing gender programs and will be knowledgeable about climate change impacts on women. The consultant will:

- (i) Develop a gender action plan for the SPCR to effectively integrate gender concerns into the formulation and implementation of climate resilience measures;
- (ii) Review the design and implementation of all training and knowledge sharing activities with regard to gender needs and benefits, and provide guidance on their revision;
- (iii) Design strategies to ensure participation of women in the implementation of various SPCR projects, projects supported through the civil society support mechanism, and NAPA projects;
- (iv) Assist in prioritizing and implementing gender-equitable adaptation measures
- (v) Assist in training and knowledge sharing activities, and ensure the broad participation of women through training set-up and arrangements; and
- (vi) Coordinate with other consultants in identifying areas where gender-inclusive and socially inclusive provisions can be strengthened under the SPCR.

11. **Multimedia information and geographic information system (GIS) specialist** (45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultant will have at least 6 years of experience in multimedia related work with a bachelor's degree or higher in information technology or a related area. Experience in GIS and multimedia applications in climate hazard risk assessment, and the generation of related information, is particularly helpful. The consultant will:

- (i) Develop a spatial data information system for the SPCR investments;
- (ii) Create climate hazard-specific decision support products;
- (iii) Generate and/or prepare GIS maps to offer advance warning of extreme climate events, and disseminate relevant information to stakeholders;
- (iv) Assist in the development of capacity building programs on adaptation; and
- (v) Assist in increasing SPCR outreach through new multimedia products.

B. Package 2: NGO with operations in Cambodia to manage the civil society support mechanism

12. The aim is to support mainstreaming adaptation in the operation of civil society organizations (CSOs). The NGO will be competitively selected following the quality- and cost-based selection method, using the quality–cost ratio of 90:10 and full technical proposal

procedures. A detailed scope of work and terms of reference will be developed to advertise and solicit interest. Criteria for selection include:

- (i) Official registration with the Government of Cambodia and a collaborative NGO body such as the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia;
- (ii) Adaptation experience at the commune, district, province, and country levels;
- (iii) Ability to work constructively with line agencies in support of government policies;
- (iv) Experience in running a small grants scheme;
- (v) Commitment to working with vulnerable communities in an inclusive manner; and
- (vi) Ability to recruit skilled staff as necessary.

13. The NGO will have at least 4 staff members, each with a minimum 5 years of experience in managing and guiding adaptation projects in Cambodia and other Southeast Asian countries, and each possessing a bachelor's degree or higher in environmental management, climate change, or related area. The NGO will work under the guidance of the SPCR coordination team and will be in charge of issuing calls for proposals to CSOs in Cambodia for adaptation activities that can be funded up to \$75,000 per proposal. Specific criteria and methods of selection will be developed by the entity and approved by ADB and the SPCR coordination team prior to issuing the call for proposals. The activities will focus on (i) research and knowledge generation on the impacts of climate change in Cambodia, and adaptation strategies by community-based organizations; and (ii) applying lessons learned from community-based adaptation initiatives to develop additional projects. The NGO will:

- (i) Propose eligibility criteria for grant funding in close cooperation with the SPCR coordination team and the PPCR technical backstopping unit;
- (ii) Provide advice on the design and implementation of the selected CSO initiatives;
- (iii) Perform independent assessments of the funded initiatives; and
- (iv) Share lessons learned and document the initiatives as case studies.

C. Individual consultants (105 person-months of national consulting inputs)

14. **Senior coordination specialist for Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)** (45 person-months, national, intermittent). The consultant will have at least 8 years of experience in climate change with a master's degree or higher in environmental policy or a related area. The consultant will:

- (i) Serve as the liaison between various SPCR projects, ADB, and the SPCR coordination team;
- (ii) Establish the results management framework based on Climate Investment Funds guidelines by facilitating and guiding meetings among lead agencies;
- (iii) Assist in developing reporting and monitoring formats for TA implementation (on both technical and financial aspects) and for the results management of all SPCR projects;
- (iv) Develop evaluation guidelines and oversee monitoring of SPCR project activities;
- (v) Participate in review missions to assess various SPCR project; and
- (vi) Assist the SPCR coordination team and PPCR focal points of various ministries.

15. **Assistant coordination specialist for Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR)** (60 person-months, national). The consultant, to be based at the ADB Cambodia Resident Mission, will have at least 4 years of experience in climate change work with a bachelor's degree or higher in environmental policy or a related area. The tasks will be identical to, but less demanding, than those listed for the SPCR program coordination specialist.