

2022-23 CAMBODIA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTING

PROGRESS AGAINST COVID-19 DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE PLAN RESULTS INDICATORS

Health Security

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Number of outpatient services (episodes) covered by the Health Equity Fund is maintained (2.9 million visits in 2019)	With partners, Australia provided 2.8 million outpatient services to Cambodians through the Cambodia Health Equity and Quality Improvement (HEQIP) Project in 2022.
Evidence of enhanced laboratory capacity	No data to report in this reporting period.
Number of boys and girls immunised with Australian support	Australia provided 482,400 doses of paediatric Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines to children 5-11 years. With the United Nations Children's Fund and other donors, Australian support contributed to 99 per cent of adults 18 years and above and 98 per cent of children from 3 to 17 years old being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (69 per cent of adults received their first booster).
New equipment provided for 45 Health Centres, 15 maternity wards, and two provincial hospitals	No data to report from HEQIP in this reporting period. With support from other donors, Australia provided support to Cambodia's Ministry of Health to establish a nationwide Ultra Cold Chain storage and transport system to ensure the successful roll-out of the country's first mRNA vaccines (Moderna and Pfizer).
New World Bank Partnership in place that includes measures to 1) strengthen the health system and 2) improve accountability of local healthcare service providers	HEQIP II builds on H-EQIP and supports the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to achieve its 2030 goal of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). During the initial phase, the project supported policy dialogues, analysis, and review to inform shaping the development of the RGC's roadmap for UHC and digital health priorities and informing the expansion of the Health Equity Fund benefit package [Tier 2 indicator]. Together with other donors, Australia's support for the Implementation of the Social Accountability Framework II (ISAF II) resulted in improved service quality in Cambodia's health centres. In 2022, 67 per cent of health centres supported by ISAF met key national standards and demand for services also increased by 30 per cent.

Stability

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Number of people reached with new Cambodian Government cash transfers using IDPoor as the targeting mechanism (baseline: 0)	With the support of Australia and other donors, as of May 2023, 2,782,211 Cambodians received COVID-19 cash transfers using the IDPoor system, including 1,485,522 women and 101,828 people with disabilities (PWD).
Number of essential services, with Australian support, provided to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), increased	In 2022, through the ACCESS Program, Australia continued to provide essential services to survivors of GBV. A total of 2,132 service sessions were delivered by four organisations, including Cambodian Women Crisis Center, Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation, Legal Aid of Cambodia, and CARE Cambodia, up from 1,711 services in 2021.
Three research studies conducted on the social and economic effects of COVID-19 in Cambodia	Ponlok Chomnes supported seven studies on the social and economic effects of COVID-19, focused on PWDs, women entrepreneurs, migrants, vulnerable youth, urban development, education, and tourism. This formed the basis of policy dialogue and exchange on the impacts of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups, strategies to enhance service delivery, and strengthening resilience in Cambodia. The dialogues engaged over 794 speakers and participants (36 per cent women) representing government agencies, local authorities, researchers, policy experts, civil society, academia, and the private sector.
Postgraduate scholarships provided in areas that build Cambodia's long-term resilience	Australia awarded 45 scholarships to Cambodian women and men working in government, the private sector, and non-government organisations in the areas of infrastructure, agriculture and fisheries, education, human resilience, gender equality and public policy.
Milestones of the Cambodian Government Public Financial Management Reform Program are achieved	In partnership with donors, Australia supported the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) to review its excise and personal income tax regime, improve public expenditure review, and build leadership capacity in line ministries. This enabled MEF to manage resources for better public services.
Evidence that national disability and Ending Violence Against Women policies are being implemented	Australia continued to support the Ministry of Women's Affairs' policy to train service providers on the GBV essential service package guidelines in 33 districts across six provinces. 4,420 service providers (2,393 women and 779 PWD) received training. 6,926 PWD (28 per cent of women) accessed services at six physical rehabilitation centres. Australia supported the economic inclusion of 7,104 PWD (47 per cent of women). Disabled Peoples Organisations supported a further 838 members to access social protection schemes and register on the disability registry.
Evidence of technical and policy advice on building capacity for food security	Australia provided technical advice to the Cambodian Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRM) to improve irrigation practices underpinning food security. This included support on irrigation scheme



	design, farmer consultations, land surveys and establishing farmer water user communities to ensure secure water supply for food production.
Implementation milestones for regional investments on anti-trafficking and countering transnational crime are achieved in Cambodia	<p>Australian Federal Police:</p> <p>Over 180 officers from the CNP and other law enforcement partners completed training in cybercrime investigations, digital forensics, investigative interviewing, money laundering and leadership.</p> <p>Training was provided in Sihanoukville and Kratie to combat child sex exploitation and other forms of human trafficking and transitional crime.</p> <p>ASEAN–Australia Counter Trafficking program (ASEAN-ACT):</p> <p>Australia trained 456 Cambodian justice sector actors (33 per cent women) to strengthen counter-trafficking capacity including upholding victim rights. We supported Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation policy dialogue leading to the completion of the Case Management Circular on Victims of Trafficking in Person Staying in Shelters.</p>

Economic Recovery

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Examples of Australian-funded technical advice in stimulus measures and longer-term economic recovery policy	Australia funded the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to model COVID-19 effects and stimulus measures to inform design of the Government’s cash transfer program to poor households. The assessment found that in 2021 the cash transfer program reduced the poverty rate by 3.4 per cent, contributed to GDP growth of 0.45 per cent, and reduced unemployment by 0.62 per cent.
Evidence of infrastructure policy support, in areas such as water, energy and construction sectoral policies and standards	<p>Australia supported the establishment of a Water Development Fund to increase sustainable public and private investment in Cambodia’s water infrastructure.</p> <p>We also supported the update of road design standards which will ensure sustainable, fit-for-purpose road infrastructure.</p>
The Cambodia-Australia Agricultural Value Chain Program (CAVAC) irrigation management system is applied across schemes constructed by others	Mekong Water Solutions (MWS) partnered with the Asian Development Bank to apply CAVAC’s irrigation design and management system to large schemes constructed with ADB financing. MWS also supported MoWRM to prepare the documentation for the World Bank’s USD 145 million Water Security Improvement Project.
Examples of partnering with the private sector and other partners to ensure supply lines are open and access to utilities is increased	Australia supported the local private sector to expand piped, treated water and reliable electricity supply to households. By the end of 2023, an estimated 120,050 households (540,225 people) will have access to clean piped water and 45,446 households (204,507 people) will have access to grid electricity.



	<p>Australia engaged a private company to build an off-grid solar farm designed to benefit 900 households in remote and rural areas of Cambodia.</p>
<p>A new economic governance program is designed that supports COVID-19 economic recovery and women’s economic empowerment</p>	<p>Australia’s new economic program, the Cambodia Australia Partnership for Resilient Economic Development (CAPRED), launched in 2022. CAPRED launched a new rice variety, Champei Sar70, which is more drought and flood resilient and can be grown three times a year, raising production and farmer incomes.</p> <p>Through CAPRED, Australia supported the Government’s objective to establish an Agri-food Industrial Park to increase agro-processing and stimulate economic growth. With Australia’s assistance, the Government established a governance structure, strengthened regulatory capacity, and built linkages between Cambodian and Australian agencies and industrial park operators.</p>
<p>Cambodian-led landmine clearing services release land for productive use (target: 2022: 15.50km²)</p>	<p>In 2022, the Cambodian-led Clearing for Results project cleared and released 34.25km² of land (against a target of 15.50km²). The majority of cleared land has been used for agriculture.</p>
<p>Two or more examples of significant policy change from across the portfolio (such as health, social protection, infrastructure, agriculture, or economic policy)</p>	<p>At the request of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Australia provided policy advice on the ministry’s draft strategy on the informal economic sector in Cambodia through Ponlok Chomnes. These policy reform will increase tax revenues and support Small and medium-sized enterprises by encouraging informal business owners to formally register.</p> <p>Through ISAF II, Australia contributed to the World Bank Multi-Donor Trust Fund providing technical support to World Vision International to pilot on-demand IDPoor services in 400 communes. These services will be expanded to new areas and aim to improve the services provided by commune administrations for poor and vulnerable households.</p>

Investment Performance rating

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender Equality
Health Equity and Quality Improvement Program: INL968	2023	5	4	4
Investment duration: 2016-23; Budget: \$57.9m	2022	5	5	4
Australia-Cambodia Cooperation for Equitable Sustainable Services	2023	5	5	5
Investment duration: 2016-24; Budget: \$26.1m	2022	5	6	5
Australia Awards Scholarships Cambodia: INM528	2023	5	5	5
Investment duration: 2018-26; Budget: \$25.5m	2022	5	5	5
UNDP Resilience Fund: INN070	2023	5	5	4
Investment duration: 2019-24; Budget: \$13.5m	2022	5	5	4
Australia-World Bank Partnership for Promoting Inclusion, Sustainability and Equality in Cambodia: INN072	2023	4	3	4
Investment duration: 2019-26; Budget: \$50.6m	2022	-	-	-

Final Investment Performance ratings

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender Equality
Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain Program Phase 2: INL089	2023 FIMR	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2013-22; Budget: \$93m	2022 IMR	5	5	4
Knowledge Sector: INN069	2023 FIMR	3	4	3
Investment duration: 2019-23; Budget: \$5.9m	2022 IMR	4	4	4

Definitions of rating scale:

Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas.

5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas.

1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.