

Annex III. Project Ideas

PROJECT IDEA NOTE 1

Sector	WATER RESOURCES
Subsector	Water supply for households
Technology name	Rainwater harvesting and wells
Project name	Mainstreaming climate change considerations into the 'National Strategy for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene 2011-25' and institutional capacity building at national level
Background	Climate variability and change threaten water supply in many ways especially through climate stress on water availability and quality as well as climate change impacts on water supply infrastructure. The potential for climate causing vulnerabilities would add pressure to the current government commitment in halving the population with no access to safe water supply and improved sanitation by 2015, and providing a full coverage of rural water supply and sanitation by 2025. The current national strategy for rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene has very limited climate change considerations. The existing institutional capacity in undertaking climate change adaptation efforts is inadequate.
Purpose and objectives	<p>This project aims to assist the Ministry of Rural Development in mainstreaming climate change considerations into its current policy and strategy documents, together with institutional capacity strengthening at national level to enable the implementation of the policies and strategies. The project covers the following specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the capacity of relevant MRD officials on climate change, impacts, vulnerability and adaptation in water sector, 2. Strengthen the capacity of relevant MRD officials on climate-informed planning and decision-making , 3. Integrate climate change impacts on water availability and quality into the current rural water supply strategy, 4. Integrate climate change vulnerabilities and risks on rural water supply infrastructure into the current rural water supply strategy, and 5. Identify climate resistant/climate proof water supply technologies that are suitable for rural Cambodia.
Relationship to national sustainable development objectives	The project will facilitate government commitment in halving population without access to improved water supply by 2015 and provide full coverage of improved access to water supply by 2025.
Project deliverables	As suggested by the World Bank Institute, institutional

Kingdom of Cambodia

	capacity building should be designed on the basis of capacity gaps in implementing policy and strategy, thus capacity needs assessment must be undertaken to identify the gaps, motivators and incentives in improving efficiency of the capacity strengthening. The project is expected to produce an updated version of the rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene strategy that integrates climate change impacts and vulnerabilities, together with capacity in place in MRD to implement it.
Project scope	The Ministry of Rural Development is responsible for rural water supply and sanitation, and implementing the government's policy and strategy on rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene. This project, thus, works directly with the Ministry. Two key departments of the Ministry, the Department of Rural Water Supply and the Department of Rural Health Care are the specific units responsible for implementing the policy and strategy. Therefore, they are the main beneficiaries of the project, receiving capacity building and closely working on mainstreaming climate change considerations into policy and strategy.
Timeline	18 months
Budget/resource requirements	The project would require about US\$ 200,000 to cover administration costs, experts and logistics of the training. Funds should be allocated separately for the Ministry (for administration and logistics) and universities (training fees and technical support).
Measurement/Evaluation	The project outputs can be measured by the quality of an updated version of the policy and strategy document, the number of trainings and trainees participating in the trainings as well as their improved understanding. The project impacts can be demonstrated through the implementation of the new version of the policy and strategy.
Challenges	The main anticipated challenge of this project is to select experienced motivators of staff and to provide incentives to turn knowledge into practical action.
Responsibilities and Coordination	The project should be implemented by the MRD itself in cooperation with local universities with expertise in climate change and experience in capacity building. Technically, it may be more appropriate that MRD takes a coordination role, while the universities provide training and conducts capacity needs assessments and technical backup during mainstreaming process. It is important that MRD key policy-makers and technical staff are actively involved not only in the mainstreaming process, but also in the capacity building activities.