

**Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King**

**Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project
IDA Credit No. 6366 KH**

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Consulting Firm for the Evaluation of Emergency Response Activities to Address the Impact of Covid-19

Project:	Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project (CASDP), Component 5 - Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)
Duty station:	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Department of Planning and Statistics-DPS
Section/Unit:	PCO
Contract/Level:	Consulting Firm
Supervisor:	Project Director/Project Manager
Mode of Contract:	Duration of the assignment: four months

I. BACKGROUND

1. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly affected Cambodia's main growth drivers and threatened to reverse years of development gains. While real gross domestic product (GDP) growth was strong at 7.1 percent in 2019, it is expected to contract sharply between -1.0 and -2.9 percent in 2020. Key growth drivers, namely the merchandise export, tourism and construction sectors, have been severely affected. Cambodia's tourism and hospitality sector, estimated to contribute about 20 percent of GDP, has collapsed. Cambodia's exports of garments, travel goods, and footwear products contracted - 5.4 percent during the first five months of 2020, compared to an expansion of 19.1 percent for the same period in 2019. These sectors are among the most employment-intensive in Cambodia: the garment sector accounts for 17 percent of non-farm employment, transport and hospitality sectors for 11 percent, and construction for 4 percent .

2. Since the first reported case of COVID-19 in Cambodia, on January 2020, followed by an acute phase of the pandemic from February 2021, the situation has improved significantly since September 2021 and a steady decline in case numbers has been observed. There were concerns that many countries including Thailand and Vietnam, which are Cambodia's main food import destinations, would limit the exports of main commodities, especially food items, to ensure their food self-sufficiency. Cambodia imports 32 percent of its vegetables consumption, 25 percent of its fish consumption, and around 20 percent of its meat consumption. In this context, it needs to take proactive measures not only to increase local food production to reduce its reliance on food imports from neighboring countries, but also to address the expected unemployment of both laid-off workers and returning migrants, and ensure availability of nutritious food for its vulnerable population. Malnutrition remains a persistent human development challenge in Cambodia, mainly because of affordability issues of nutrient-rich diets. While the prevalence of undernourishment declined to 16 percent in 2014 (FAO, 2015), food access (namely geographic and economic access to a diverse, nutrient-rich diet) remains a challenge. Only 21 percent of households can afford a nutritious diet, and poor agricultural households are the most food insecure. Unsurprisingly, child stunting (low height-for-age and a physical manifestation of chronic undernutrition) continues to affect one in three (32 percent) children under age five in 2014.

Assessment of the impact of the pandemic in Cambodia

3. The preliminary results of a rapid assessment by FAO, MAFF and CARD, suggested that over 1.2 million Cambodian migrants worked abroad and remitted around USD2 billion annually to their

families. Amid the pandemic, more than 100,000 returning migrants arrived in Cambodia by mid-July 2020 and more are returning. At the same time, 200 garment and footwear factories have filed for operational suspension since January, affecting about 200,000 workers.

4. The CASDP project conducted field observations³ in selected agricultural cooperatives (ACs)/producers organizations (POs) in the provinces of Kandal, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Kratie, Ratanakiri, Monduliri, Tbong Khmum, Kampong Cham and Phnom Penh; they revealed that the following have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic: 1,353 laid-off workers including 743 females and 26,919 migrant workers including 11,313 females, as well as 307,824 people including 116,837 female people classified as IDPoor 1 and of IDPoor 2 (Source population census 2019 and IDPoor Data: National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, 2019, website: <https://www.idpoor.gov.kh>), respectively, residing in the 13 provinces and municipalities covered by the CASDP. The table below is a detailed breakdown by category and by target provinces as forecasted at the outset of CERC implementation.

5. Returning migrants faced many challenges for local employment, loss of income while their families no longer benefit from remittances. The returning workers have become an extra burden on households during the pandemic. About 14 percent of the farming households have reportedly indicated that they have reduced the quantity of food consumed or do not have enough to eat. Reduced food consumption patterns are mainly attributed to rising food prices and insufficient incomes.

6. Some indigenous communities have self-isolated to reduce their exposure to COVID-19 or are sufficiently isolated not to have been much affected (Leang Sambath, pers comm., FAO 18 Apr 2020). Nonetheless, once they are exposed to COVID-19, they may be at higher risk of community transmission due to lack of sanitation and limited access to health facilities. By isolating themselves, they also reduce their access to markets and are more dependent on natural resources for livelihood. The increased risk of natural resources depletion in the short term is a serious concern for their longer-term vulnerabilities. Farmers in some indigenous communities have very limited skills for vegetable cultivation or other homestead activities to augment their income, relying mostly on traditional patterns of activity and changing location by season.

II. THE CAMBODIA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROJECT (CASDP)

7. The Development Objectives of the CASDP are to facilitate the development of diversified agriculture value chains in selected geographical areas in Cambodia and to provide immediate and effective response in case of an eligible crisis or emergency. The Project has five components, including (a) Enabling Agriculture Diversification; (b) Supporting Public Infrastructure; (c) Improving Agriculture Information Systems and Quality Control Management; (d) Project Management, Coordination, and Monitoring and Evaluation; and (e) Contingent Emergency Response (CERC). The main beneficiaries of the project are: (i) farmers in selected project regions, both rural and peri-urban; (ii) agribusinesses (entrepreneurs and workers) participating in identified value chain development; (iii) general population in rural project areas; and (iv) project implementing agencies (IAs) at national and sub-national level. The project will operate within the targeted 12 provinces, plus in Phnom Penh, including Kampong Chhnang Battambang, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri, Monduliri, Kratie, Tbong Khmum, Kampong Cham, Kandal, Kampong Speu. The provinces have been chosen for their suitable agroecological conditions for high-value products, with Phnom Penh as the location of many potentially participating Small and Medium Agribusinesses (SMAs).

8. To address the Covid-related socio-economic impact on food production, nutrition and local economic development, the RCG approached the World Bank with a request to trigger the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) of the CASDP. The CERC was therefore activated and approved by the Bank management on October 9, 2020 for US\$10,200,018 equivalent, and for an 18-month implementation period (October 9, 2020 to April 9, 2022).

9. **Beneficiaries of the CERC.** Beneficiary selection was made using the following criteria, building on the findings of the Assessment (see para. 15 on beneficiary selection process):

- Households located in the provinces and municipalities covered by the CASDP (Kandal, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Kratie, Ratanakiri, Mudulkiri, Thbong Khmum, Kampong Cham and Phnom Penh);
- Being a farmer/agricultural producer;
- Affected households including (i) where an immediate family member has suffered income loss as a returning labor migrant/ a laid-off garment factory employee; or (ii); most affected holders of IDPoor 1 or IDPoor 2 classification including members of Indigenous Peoples;
- Having adequate access to land, water and other necessary assets (depending on the type of activity) for production purposes; those producers who can obtain access to water (a well or a pond) through the CERC are also eligible;
- Ability (prior knowledge or experience) and willingness to engage in project-supported activities of vegetable production, poultry (ducks and chicken), and aquaculture (fish and frogs).

10. **The Geographical Coverage of the CERC.** The target beneficiary households of CERC are located in 12 provinces and municipalities (Battambang, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri, Mondulkiri, Kratie, Tboung Khmoum, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, and Kandal plus Phnom Penh), will be selected from those households that have not had access to other emergency support programs, including but not limited to those funded by the RGC, Development Partners and NGOs, to avoid overlap financing of similar activities. However, other emergency project providing different activities would be welcome.

Table 1. Breakdown by category of screened beneficiaries in different provinces under CERC

No	Province	# of District/Khan	# of Commune/Sangkat	Total by Province	IDPoor2			Inputs Provided							
					Ind	Total	F	Ind	Net house	Anti-inputs	Chicken Cage	Fish	Frog	Well	Pond
1	K. Cham	9	40	1,277	10	2,698	1,427	0	5	219	295	20	138	11	3
2	K. Chhnang	4	10	1,544	0	2,733	1,398	0	19	459	150	117	32	11	6
3	K. Speu	4	29	1,339	0	1,363	671	0	20	480	137	68	140	70	7
4	Kratie	6	11	364	61	543	291	134	3	31	120	28	14	20	11
5	Stong Streng	5	11	1,131	0	225	84	0	19	354	200	58	6	47	13
6	Ratanakiri	4	9	935	415	1,985	999	1,012	8	165	218	153	15	25	0
7	Mudulkiri	5	15	902	355	1,638	356	807	10	234	183	208	17	5	0
8	Battambang	11	25	2,745	0	2,233	1,136	0	39	352	727	263	75	350	5
9	Phnom Penh	3	5	640	0	764	398	0	19	61	127	34	6	0	0
10	Kandal	9	24	1,068	0	1,192	602	0	50	176	150	75	28	48	3
11	Siem Reap	12	34	1,084	7	1,359	679	20	20	464	150	300	0	74	35
12	Preah Vihear	6	15	1,671	0	2,245	1,148	0	9	619	322	145	25	77	12
13	Thbong Khmum	5	19	695	0	289	0	0	19	82	150	136	38	0	0
Total		83	247	15,395	848	19,267	9,189	1,973	240	3,696	2,929	1,605	534	738	95

III. EXPECTED OUTCOME AND RESULTS FRAMEWORK

11. **Development Objectives.** The CERC development objective is to enhance the resilience of targeted vulnerable rural populations through improved food security, livelihood improvement, and employment.

12. **The Main Activities of the CERC.** Based on results of rapid assessment and policy response of COVID-19 outbreak on agriculture and food security in Cambodia, the proposed activities of the CERC aim to promote short cycle productions including vegetable, poultry and aquaculture. These include the provision of (i) net houses for vegetable production (and other construction materials, inputs (seeds, fertilizer etc.), and training; (ii) production inputs for poultry activities (duck and chicken) including bird pens, birds, feed and vaccines, and technical assistance; (iii) aquaculture (fish and frog) production materials and inputs (plastic tanks, fish/frog stock, including juvenile fish and frogs, as necessary, feed and vaccines, and technical assistance; (iv) establishment and rehabilitation/cleaning of

boreholes/agriculture tube wells. Particular attention has been paid to the abilities of beneficiaries to meet home consumption needs and to supply local markets when marketable surpluses are generated; the financial sustainability of production activities; production activities that do not require much land; easy mobilization of production inputs (seeds, poultry and fishes), and availability of relevant agricultural support services to farmers, from public and/or private.

13. **The expected outputs and outcomes of the CERC are as follows:**

- a. Strengthened vegetable, poultry and aquaculture production capacities of households and improved access to nutritious food at the household level;
 - Enhanced access to farm inputs for vegetable production through provision of net houses, seedlings and fertilizer to an estimated 9,840 beneficiaries HHs of the CERC for year-round production and through efficient use of inputs and water, and adequate crop protection;
 - Enhanced access to farm inputs for animal production through provision of chicks/ducks, vaccines, feedstuff to an estimated 5,858 beneficiaries to promote improved husbandry practices for poultry/duck raising and protection against disease outbreaks;
 - Enhanced access to farm inputs for production of catfish and frogs through provision of plastic tanks, vaccines and feedstuff to an estimated 2,139 beneficiaries to ensure efficient use of the water and good quality products;
- b. Enhanced access to agriculture water supply (rehabilitation of ponds and water tubewells) for the production of vegetables, poultry and aquaculture and other agricultural commodities in (a) above. Once beneficiaries are identified and sites are selected for the rehabilitation works, labor intensive approaches would be used to clean ponds and small pumps, for up to 100 person-days to be provided by local community members;
- c. Approximately 738 tube wells are expected to be dug for up to 15,293 households. Each tube well can supply water to around 3-4 households who can each set up water connection to their respective farmlands;
- d. Approximately 95 ponds are planned to be rehabilitated and sites selection would be based on the topography of target provinces. Consultation meetings with community members and local authorities would be facilitated by project staff;
- e. Agriculture tube wells and ponds would be provided to the 15,293 households targeted above covering around 2,600 hectares (with average farm size of 0.17 ha);
- f. Technical Assistance would be provided to beneficiaries on the vegetables growing, poultry raising, aquaculture aligning with good practices by specialized firms and/or NGOs.

IV. **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

14. ***Institutional Arrangements.*** The implementation arrangements of the CERC follow the existing structure of the CASDP project which includes a Steering Committee, and National and Provincial entities. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) is the Executing Agency (MAFF/EA) with overall responsibility for the achievement of the CERC's objectives. CERC's activities will be implemented by technical entities at national and provincial levels. These include (i) MAFF, for agriculture-related activities; and, (ii) MOWRAM, for tube and ponds rehabilitation activities. Procurement, Financial management and disbursement, Monitoring & evaluation and Environmental and social safeguard compliance will be carried out by MAFF and MoWRAM, for their respective activities. MAFF will coordinate overall implementation of CERC's activities. It will contract out the private sector including suppliers of agriculture inputs, agribusiness-SMA and other contractors. MoWRAM will engage a contractor for the wells' activities, and local communities who will be remunerated to carry out

labor intensive work for the rehabilitation of ponds.

15. **Beneficiary selection process.** The following procedure was used:

- a. Based on the targeted number of beneficiaries and the provincial breakdown of those affected by COVID-related impacts (as per the FAO Assessment), the MAFF identified and screened the total eligible population of beneficiaries for a province, proportional to the share of the affected population in the specific province indicated in the Assessment; The distribution of household beneficiaries was made up of households with returning migrants/laid-off worker (50%); and affected IDPoor 1 and IDPoor 2 households, including from Indigenous People (50%);
- b. The targeted number of beneficiaries identified along with the eligibility criteria stipulated above and sent to the provincial authorities who would, in turn, forward this information to the local authorities with a request to identify a target number of beneficiaries from the local community;
- c. The tentative list of beneficiaries in a community were drawn jointly by the local authority, representatives of the local department of agriculture and community representatives. The draft list was discussed in a community meeting, and publicly disclosed for one week within the community;
- d. A household could access support under project only once, either for vegetable production, or animal production, or aquaculture;
- e. The final list (in a table format, indicating the compliance of the beneficiary households with the eligibility criteria) of proposed beneficiaries, along with the Minutes of the Community meeting, was sent to the provincial authority for submission to the MAFF;
- f. The final number of beneficiaries selected for submission to the MAFF is expected to include at least 40 percent female;
- g. The MAFF reviewed the lists and verified that the eligibility criteria were met by the proposed beneficiaries; the number of beneficiaries in the final approved lists should approximately match the number of beneficiaries indicated in the Results Framework;
- h. The final lists approved by the MAFF were subject to the no-objection from the Bank, and forwarded to the provincial and local authorities for implementation. In sharing any information, report or document related to the beneficiaries, the MAFF and MoWRAM ensured that such information, report or document does not include any information relating to an identified or identifiable individual; except as may be explicitly requested by the Bank.

16. ***Procurement of Inputs and Materials and Implementation of Activities.*** NGOs/firms would be contracted for the efficient delivery of CERC's inputs. The contracting arrangements would be performance-based. Quality of goods, works and related services and evidence of receipts and timely deliveries of inputs to designated beneficiaries/communities will be factored in and certified by appropriate specialized officers of the CERC implementing agencies before the payment can be processed. Depending on the nature of the activity, the implementation of activities will take place as follows:

- ***Net Houses for Vegetables.*** The support package included the nets, other construction materials, inputs (seeds, fertilizer, etc.), as well as beneficiary training. The establishment of (standard) net houses and training of beneficiaries was implemented by contracting a reputable company/firm with capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe. It is estimated that there would not be more than two net houses per community (for an estimated total of 260 net houses supported under the project), and that each net house would allocate to at least 15 households.
- ***Poultry (duck and chicken) Production.*** The support package included bird pens, poultry,

inputs (feed and vaccines) and technical assistance. The establishment of (standard) support packages and training of beneficiaries was implemented by contracting a reputable firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe.

- *Aquaculture (fish and frog) Production.* The support package included plastic tanks, fish/frog stock (including juvenile fish and frogs, as necessary), inputs (feed and vaccines) and technical assistance. The establishment of (standard) support packages and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe.
- *Establishment and Rehabilitation/Cleaning of Boreholes/Agriculture Tube Wells.* MAFF and MoWRAM contracted a specialized service provider on a competitive basis. The required locations will be identified by MAFF.
- *Rehabilitation/Cleaning of Ponds.* MAFF and MoWRAM contracted local communities to carry out these activities using labor intensive approaches. The required locations will be identified by MAFF.
- *Ownership of the assets.* Particular attention was to be paid to the ownership of the assets by the intended beneficiaries and their abilities to quickly gain full control and management capacity of the activities. Sophisticated production processes/systems were avoided because they probably would not be appropriate for the need to rapidly reinforce the resilience of producers under the CERC.

V. ASSIGNMENT OBJECTIVES, DELIVERABLES, AND REPORTING

17. The consulting firm will:

- Assess the implementation of the CERC; this includes to verify if the outputs were delivered to the beneficiaries as specified in the supply contracts, and if the expected outcomes of the CERC were generated. See Table 2 and Table 3 as key references
- Design appropriate questionnaire(s) to be used in gathering information from sample respondents
- Organize fieldwork (coordinated with MAFF/MoWRAM) to visit beneficiary sites where inputs and infrastructures have been provided
- Carry out field surveys with interviews of sample beneficiaries of CERC representing geographic areas where CERC has been delivered
- Carry out interviews with representatives of all implementation agents: PCO staff, PDAFF staff, MoWRAM staff as well as the input suppliers.
- Carry out interviews with Safeguards Unit of CASDP and review compliance of CERC interventions with WB environmental and social safeguard requirements.
- Select, on a random basis, 10 percent of beneficiaries (equally across all support categories), in addition to those covered under the work above, and verify their eligibility for receiving support.
- Carry out analysis of data collected and present information and conclusions in evaluation report.

18. *Specific Tasks.* The Evaluator will carry out the following specific tasks:

- Preparatory work with PCO to jointly plan field work with beneficiaries and interviewees
- Deliver inception report and presentation to PCO to explain planned activities of evaluation, sample size to be surveyed (suggested 7% of beneficiary numbers for the extended survey and 10 percent for the eligibility evaluation) and confirm workplan scheduling
- Submit short inception report (maximum 4 pages) with workplan/delivery schedules, finalized sampling methods, and description of planned activities (2 weeks after start of implementation).
- Carry out interviews and sample site visits with data collection and processing

- Preparation of draft evaluation report
- Delivery of workshop on findings of evaluation report to PCO
- Edit and complete final report (Khmer and English) of CERC Evaluation following comments from PCO

Table 2. Suggested sample numbers for the different categories of CERC beneficiaries to be evaluated

Targeting	Net house	Agi-inputs	Chicken Cage	Fish	Frog	Well	Pond
Intervention	240	3,696	2,929	1,605	534	738	95
Sample Sites	17	260	210	120	40	50	7

19. **Reporting requirements.** Reports are expected to be written in English and Khmer. A total of three reports will be submitted – 1) inception report with evaluation workplan following inception presentation to PCO; 2) Draft Final Report submitted 3 weeks before end of contract; 3) Final report after presentation of results to PCO and submitted after incorporation of comments from PCO.

20. **Inputs ensured by the PCO.** The MAFF will facilitate necessary contacts with project beneficiaries and provincial staff of MAFF in the field.

21. **Key Personnel.** The assignment will be carried out by a consulting company or other eligible organization including NGO, with the relevant experience specific to the assignment, and with an established track record in implementing mobilization activities in rural areas and experience in agribusiness development programs.

22. Chief of Party (COP)/Project Manager who leads the evaluation process. The COP is expected to deliver 4 person-months over the 4 month-contract period. This does not include Short term staff for data collection and collation from the field.

Table 3. Deliverables, Timetable and Payment Schedule

Deverables	Timetable	Payment term
Submission of Inception report and present to Project Director	3 rd week after contract signed	15%
Completion of Field work; Data Analysisist and Stakeholder consultation	11 th week after contract signed	40%
Completion of Draft evaluation report and workshop to present the report	14 th week after contract signed	25%
Submit Final report (English & Khmer)	16 th week after contract signed	20%

VI. Qualifications

A. Minimum Qualifications for the Consultant

- The consultant shall be legally registered and operated in the Kingdom of Cambodia.
- Extensive and demonstrated professional experience of at least five years in carrying out project evaluation.
- Extensive experience in organization of field surveys and good coordination of data collection with relevant stakeholders.
- Proven ability to design a suitable methodology, survey instruments and prepare reports under at least two similar assignments.
- Proven capacity to carry out data processing and statistical analysis and preparing visual summary tables and graphics illustrating survey findings.

B. Key Personnel Qualifications

23. The Chief of Party (COP) should at least have Master's Degree level in a relevant discipline, preferably in agriculture. The experience profile of the COP should reflect at least 4 years working on mid-term and final evaluations of agriculture projects funded by international organizations. The COP should be highly familiar with reporting standards of international donors.

24. Additional short term support staff to the COP covering technical areas such as IT data processing, database management, and statistical analysis should be proposed by the Consultant. These staff should have adequate expertise/experience in carrying out field work surveys and documenting information especially in the agriculture sector.

Table 4: Results Framework Matrix CERC

Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response/Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)								
Intermediate Targets (Approval date – 9 October, 2020)								
			1 (Jan-Dec 31, 2019)	2 (Jan-Dec 31, 2020)	3 (Jan-Dec 31, 2021)	4 (Jan-Mar 31, 2022)	5 (Jan-Dec 31, 2022)	(up to Jan 31, 2025)
<p>► Number of beneficiary households who receive net houses, horticulture inputs and TA</p> <p><i>Definition/Description.</i> The support package will include the nets, other construction materials, inputs (seeds, fertilizer, etc.), as well as beneficiary training. The establishment of (standard) net houses and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable company/firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe. It is estimated that there would not be more than two net houses per community (for an estimated total of 260 net houses supported under the project), and that each net house would allocate to at least 15 households. The assets ownership particular attention would be paid to the ownership of the assets by the intended beneficiaries and their abilities to quickly gain full control and management capacity of the activities. Sophisticated production processes/systems should be avoided because they probably would not be appropriate for the need to rapidly reinforce the resilience of producers under the CERC.</p> <p><i>Unit of Measurement.</i> Number</p> <p><i>Frequency.</i> Monthly</p> <p><i>Means of Verification How will it be measured.</i> Site visit report and monitoring report.</p> <p><i>Methodology for Data Collection.</i> Site visit</p> <p><i>Responsibility for Data Collection.</i> MAFF Project Team</p>		n/a	n/a	n/a	3900	n/a	n/a	n/a
12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022			0.00	0.00	3600			
<p>Comment/Reduced.</p> <p>The final number of eligible beneficiaries of nethouses are 3,600HH who would be allocated 240 nethouses. This revised number of eligible households following the safeguard screening completed in July 2021 resulting in the removal of ineligible applicants, was sent to the Bank which issued an NOL on September 4, 2021. The input suppliers for delivery of these inputs have signed the contracts on September 15, 2021. By May, 2022, the service provider completed delivery installation and TA to 217 (90%) nethouses and equal 3,255 beneficiaries' households. Survey of beneficiaries would be carried out after delivery and installation of inputs and technical assistance. Year 3, Target 3900</p>								
<p>► Number of beneficiary households received horticulture inputs (seedlings, fertilizers, net, TA)</p> <p><i>Definition/Description.</i> The support package will include horticulture inputs (seeds, fertilizer, etc.), as well as beneficiary training. The establishment of</p>		n/a	n/a	n/a	6,240	n/a	n/a	n/a

<p>(standard) training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable company/firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe.</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Number</p> <p>Frequency. Monthly</p> <p>Data-Source. Site visit report and monitoring report.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Site visit</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team</p>							
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>		<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>3696</p>			
<p>Comment</p>		<p>Significant Reduced. After Safeguards screening,, the number of HHs due to receive horticulture inputs has decreased from 6,240 HHs to 3 696 HHs, This resulted after ineligible applicants have been screened out by the project teams, and Bank's NOL received on September 4th, 2021. Input suppliers for these activities have signed contracts on September 15th, 2021, and the service provider has completed delivery of inputs and TA to 3,696 (100%) beneficiary households by ended of April, 2022 . Survey of beneficiaries carried out after delivery and installation of inputs and TA provided.Year 3, Target 6,240</p>					
<p>► Number of beneficiary households received chicken/duck pen poultry inputs (chick/duck, vaccines, feeds, net, medicines, disinfectant, TA)</p> <p>Definition/Description. The support package will include bird pens, birds, inputs (feed and vaccines) and technical assistance. The establishment of (standard) support packages and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe. The assets ownership particular attention would be paid to the ownership of the assets by the intended beneficiaries and their abilities to quickly gain full control and management capacity of the activities. Sophisticated production processes/systems should be avoided because they probably would not be appropriate for the need to rapidly reinforce the resilience of producers under the CERC.</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Number</p> <p>Frequency. Monthly</p> <p>Data-Source. Site visit and Monitoring report.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Site visit</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team</p>	<p>n/a</p>			<p>3,640</p>		<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>		<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>5,858</p>			
<p>Comment</p>		<p>Exceeded. Safeguard screening completed in July 2021 resulting in an increase of eligible applicants from 3,640 HHs to 5858 HHs at the end of March 2022. NOL issued by the Bank on September 4th, 2021. Input suppliers for these activities have signed contracts on September 30th, 2021. The service provider has completed of installation 2,048 (70%) cages, provided the inputs and TA and equal 4,096 beneficiary households by ended of May, 2022. The CERC will extension until the end of December 2022. Survey of beneficiaries will be carried out after delivery and installation of inputs and TA.Year 3, Target 3,640</p>					
<p>► Number of beneficiary households raising catfish and frogs</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>2,700</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>

<p>Definition/Description. The support package will include plastic tanks, fish/frog stock (including juvenile fish and frogs, as necessary), inputs (feed and vaccines) and technical assistance. The establishment of (standard) support packages and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe.</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Number</p> <p>Frequency. Monthly</p> <p>Data-Source. Household check list.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Check list need to be developed</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team and MEF project Team</p>								
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>			0.00	0.00	2139			
<p>Comment</p>			<p>Safeguard screening completed in July 2021, resulting in decrease of eligible beneficiaries from 2,700 HHs to 2139 HHs, as of March 2022. NOL issued by Bank on 04 Sept 2021. Input suppliers for these activities have signed contracts on September 20th, 2021. By April, 2022, The service provider has completed installation and TA to 2,139 (100%) plastic tanks for beneficiaries HHs. The Survey of beneficiaries will be carried out after delivery and installation of inputs and TA. Year 3, Target 2700</p>					
<p>► Quantity two cycles of chicken/duck produced (T)</p> <p>Definition/Description. Quantity of 2-cycles of poultry production capacities of HHs and improved access to nutritious food at the HHs level and through enhanced access to farm inputs for animal production through provision of chicks/ducks, vaccines, feedstuff to beneficiaries to promote improved husbandry practices for poultry/duck raising and protection against disease outbreaks.</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Tons</p> <p>Frequency. Quarterly</p> <p>Data-Source. Progress Report.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Data collection forms</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team</p>		n/a	n/a	n/a	500	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>			0.00	0.00	0.00			
<p>Comment</p>			<p>This indicator will be assessed no later than April 9, 2022, after inputs are delivered to HHs. It is expected that first cycle production will be carried out in the provinces of Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, and Kandal plus Phnom Penh. The quantities to be measured will be reported by PDAFF/MAFF staff and recorded in progress reports. These data will be collected and finalized following installation and commissioning of the inputs no later than April 9, 2022 via questionnaire administered by PDAFF/MAFF project team. The data collected will be adjusted depending on time period between commencement of production and execution of survey, and to be completed no later than April 9, 2022. Based on demand and after safeguards screening, chicken cages increased from 1,820 to 2,929 and quantity of expected production also increased to 804 tons. Year 3, Target 500</p>					
<p>► Quantity of vegetable produced per year (ton)</p>		n/a	n/a	4,680	4,680	4,680	n/a	n/a

<p>Definition/Description. Quantity of year-round vegetable production capacities of HHs and improved access to nutritious food at the HHs level and through efficient use of inputs and water, and adequate crop protection</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Tons</p> <p>Frequency. Ad-hoc & Quarterly</p> <p>Data-Source. Progress Report.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Data collection forms</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team</p>								
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>			<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>			
			<p>Comment This indicator will be assessed after production inputs are delivered to HHs. It is expected that first cycle production will be carried out in the province of Kandal and Tboung Khmoum. The quantities to be measured will be reported by PDAFF staff who are located close to the production sites and recorded in progress reports. These data will be collected and finalized no later than April 4, 2022 following installation and commissioning of the inputs and TA. The data collected will be adjusted depending on time period between commencement of production and execution of survey. Anticipated production quantity decreased from 4680T to 3,367 tons (After safeguards screening). Year 3, Target 4,680</p>					
<p>▶ Quantity of catfish and frogs produced two cycles of plastic pond (ton)</p> <p>Definition/Description. Quantity of catfish and frog production capacities of HHs and improved access to nutritious food at the HHs level for 2-cycles production</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Tons</p> <p>Frequency. Ad-hoc & Quarterly</p> <p>Data-Source. Progress Report.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Data collection forms</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team, and MEF Project Team</p>		<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>900</p>	<p>900</p>	<p>900</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>			<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>			
			<p>Comment This indicator will be assessed after production inputs are delivered to HHs. It is expected that first cycle production will be carried out in the provinces of Kampong Cham, Tboung Khmoum. The quantities to be measured will be reported by PDAFF staff who are located close to the production sites and recorded in progress reports. These data will be collected no later than April 9, 2022 via questionnaire administered by PDAFF/MAFF project team. The data collected will be adjusted depending on time period between commencement of production and execution of survey. Following screening, anticipated reduction production from 900 tons to 711 tons (After safeguards screening. Plastic tanks of fish/frogs decreased 2,700 to 2,139 and expected corresponding quantity of production also decreased). Year 3, Target 900</p>					
<p>▶ Number of ponds rehabilitated for beneficiary households</p> <p>Definition/Description. MAFF and MoWRAM will contract local communities to carry out these activities using labor intensive approaches. The required locations will be identified by MAFF. The assets ownership particular attention would be paid to the ownership of the assets by the intended beneficiaries and their abilities to quickly gain full control and management capacity of the activities. Sophisticated production processes/systems should be avoided</p>		<p>100n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>

<p>because they probably would not be appropriate for the need to rapidly reinforce the resilience of producers under the CERC. Ponds would be provided within the 16,480 HHs targetted covering together with agriculture tube wells, around 2,600 hectares (with average farm size of 0.17 ha). Labor intensive approaches would be used to clean ponds for up to 100 person-days to be provided by local community members.</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Number Frequency. Quarterly Data-Source. Field visit, Progress Report. Methodology for Data Collection. Field visit Responsibility for Data Collection. PTs (national and provincial level)</p>								
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>			0.00	0.00	100			
<p>Comment</p>			<p>. Bank provided “No Objection” in principle for extension of CERC implementation period up to December 31st 2022. MAFF and MoWRAM will contract service providers to carry out these works. MoWRAM is in final stage of works procurement process and awaits the NOL from Bank. The construction of agricultural tube wells and ponds is grouped into 2 packages. Both packages are expected to be awarded in Q2 2022 . The construction of all works will be completed no later than year 3 as several completion would not be no later than 31st December 2022. MOWRAM IA has a deep concern that first proposed extended deadline of the CERC (December 2022) is not sufficient for this project team to successfully complete the construction of 378 agriculture tube wells and the rehabilitation of 95 ponds due the delay in the procurement process for selecting contractors, and this delay will not allow the construction works start before the rainy season comes. MOWRAM would like to request to further extend the CERC deadline till the end of Quarter 2 of 2023. Year 3, Target 100</p>					
<p>► Number of tube wells for beneficiary households</p> <p>Definition/Description. MAFF and MoWRAM will contract a specialized service provider on a competitive basis. The required locations will be identified by MAFF. The assets ownership particular attention would be paid to the intended beneficiaries and their abilities to quickly gain full control and management capacity of the activities. Sophisticated production processes/systems should be avoided because they probably would not be appropriate for the need to rapidly reinforce the resilience of producers under the CERC. Agriculture tube wells would be provided within the 16,480 HHss targetted covering together with ponds, around 2,600 hectares (with average farm size of 0.17 ha). Labor intensive approaches would be used to clean small pumps, for up to 100 person-days to be provided by local community members.</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Number Frequency. Quarterly Data-Source. Progress Report. Methodology for Data Collection. Site visit Responsibility for Data Collection. PTs (national and provincial level)</p>		n/a	n/a	n/a	910	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p>12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022</p>			0.00	0.00	910			
<p>Comment</p>			<p>Bank provided “No Objection” in principle for extension of CERC implementation period up to December 31st 2022. MAFF and MoWRAM will contract service providers to carry out these works. MoWRAM is in final stage of works procurement process and awaits</p>					

		<p>the NOL from Bank. The construction of agricultural tube wells and ponds is grouped into 2 packages. Both packages are expected to be awarded in Q2 2022. The construction of all works will be completed no later than year 3 as several completion would not be no later than 31st December 2022. MOWRAM IA has a deep concern that first proposed extended deadline of the CERC (December 2022) is not sufficient for this project team to successfully complete the construction of 378 agriculture tube wells and the rehabilitation of 95 ponds due the delay in the procurement process for selecting contractors, and this delay will not allow the construction works start before the rainy season comes. MOWRAM would like to request to further extend the CERC deadline till the end of Quarter 2 of 2023. Year 3, Target 910</p>						
<p>► Total number of beneficiaries (HH) Including women beneficiaries (not less than 40 percent)</p> <p>Definition/Description. Number of eligible HH beneficiaries, disaggregated by gender, who have received project supported activities</p> <p>Unit of Measurement. Number</p> <p>Frequency. Monthly</p> <p>Data-Source. Progress Report.</p> <p>Methodology for Data Collection. Site visit by PDAFF/M&E team</p> <p>Responsibility for Data Collection. MAFF Project Team</p>		n/a	n/a	n/a	16,480	n/a	n/a	n/a
12 months passed; overall completion date – April 9, 2022; As of May 31, 2022			0.00	0.00	15,395			
		Comment	<p>Following the screening of the population of 16,413 HH (total females 10,500) the eligible beneficiary population to receive project support is reduced to 15,395 HH. Preliminary analysis of disaggregated data of the final list of HH beneficiaries shows that female beneficiaries represent 60 % (exceeded - target atleast 40%) of the eligible beneficiaries (this corresponds to the percentage of females identified in the beneficiary long list). Year 3, Target 16,480</p>					
		Overall Comment (IRI)	<p>The achievement of the PDO indicators could not be completed by 09 April 2022 and MAFF-PCO requested No Objection from Bank for extension of the CERC implementation duration up to December 31 2022. MoWRAM advises that ideally extension should continue to Q1 2023 in order to give time to complete all infrastructures.</p>					