

Cambodia

SIDA and Thematic Report

January-December 2018

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A mother and her child at National Pediatric Hospital. @UNICEF/Cambodia 2018/vLaroche.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

CARD: Council for Agriculture and Rural Development

CT Programme: Cash Transfer Programme

DPM: Deputy Prime Minister

EPRI: Economic and Policy Research Institute

GS of NSPC: General Secretariat of National Social Protection Council

MEF: Ministry of Economy and Finance

MIS: management information system

Mol: Ministry of Interior

MoH: Ministry of Health

MoP: Ministry of Planning

MoSVY: Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

NSPC: National Social Protection Council

NSPPF: National Social Protection Policy Framework

PM: Prime Minister

Sida: Swedish International Development and Cooperation Agency

Executive Summary

National Social Protection Policy Framework. UNICEF used this opportunity to provide evidence from the cash transfer pilot evaluation to advocate with key officials in the Ministry of Economy and Finance on the importance of the establishment of a national cash transfer programme, in particular to influence health seeking behavior and behavior change of poor and vulnerable mothers, including pregnant women in taking good care of their children. The increased health service utilization and improvement in beneficiary knowledge on nutrition found was well received by MEF with regard to low utilization of health services and quality improvement. The pilot implemented jointly by CARD and UNICEF in one district in Siem Reap province of Cambodia fully utilized the existing structure of the sub-national administration, particularly the district and communes, and was proven to be successful in stimulating demand for health services and was scalable for the national programme with appropriate adjustment and adaptation. UNICEF programming interventions did face, however, some challenges due to the election of commune/Sangkat councilors (lowest tier of sub-national administration) in 2017 and the general election in July 2018.

CARD senior officials and UNICEF jointly advocated for the cash transfer (CT) to be presented in the first meeting of National Social Protection Council chaired by the Senior Minister and Minister of MEF¹. The presentation was successful and attractive to the minister, leading to a request to UNICEF to produce a costing of different scenarios if the programme is nationally implemented. The options were well taken and adapted and adjusted by MEF to produce a proposal for approval by the Prime Minister (PM) which was approved in May 2018. The programme was announced by the PM in June 2018 to be rolled out starting from June 2019. Thanks to the global thematic fund and donor support, UNICEF was able to provide technical support for the design of the national cash transfer programme for poor pregnant women and children aged 0-2. As MEF management would like to have a conditional CT programme, UNICEF is supporting MoSVY in adjusting the programme design to include a conditionality tied to payment, which is different from a developmental conditional cash transfer programme. A planned evaluation for 2020 will inform whether the programme should move to unconditional payments. The finalization and rolling out of the training on programme design document and operational manual will benefit around 200,000 poor pregnant women and children in Cambodia starting from June 2019.

¹ He was promoted to be Deputy Prime Minister after the general election and establishment of the new government in September 2018.

Strategic Context of 2018

In 2017, the commune/sangkat election (the lowest level of sub-national administration) was held and the commune councillors were composed of different parties, of which the former opposition party occupied almost half of the councillors and one third of the commune/Sangkat chiefs. The composition of the commune councillors was changed following the dissolution of the former opposition party. The election and transition during the dissolution affected the training to be provided to commune/Sangkat councillors and also other expected results prior to the dissolution. Key programme activities planned for 2017 were also delayed or postponed due the election campaign and the transition.

In July 2018, the general election was held and the ruling party, Cambodian People's Party, won all parliamentary seats. Programme activities scheduled prior to the election were delayed due to increased levels of effort of the party for the election campaign and the government transition after the election. The change in composition of the government cabinet² and roles and responsibilities of the Secretary of State and Undersecretary of State affected the working structure and coordination work of UNICEF with relevant ministries. The formation of the new government was not completed until September 2018. Many activities, including decision making during this transition (June to September) were put on hold while waiting for the new government.

In June 2018 prior to the general election in July 2018, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia announced the implementation of the National Cash Transfer Programme for Poor Pregnant Women and Children Aged 0-2 starting from June 2019. Following the announcement, UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY), through contracting Economic and Policy Research Institute (EPRI), to design the programme, develop the operational manual and rollout the training of trainers for implementation of the programme. The design of the programme has to be approved by the National Social Protection Council (NSPC). Due to the delay in approval of the design document and limited capacity of MoSVY, the NSPC decided to have the programme implemented in two phases in order to ensure commencement of rollout in mid-2019 as announced by the PM. The interim phase would be led by the Ministry of Health starting from June 2019 and then handed over to MoSVY when they are ready with their design and system, which is likely in the beginning of 2020.

² Previously secretary of state was included as member of the cabinet, but they were no longer member following the constitutional amendment.

A. Results Achieved in the Sector

The global thematic fund contributed mainly to output 4.2 on social protection.

The global thematic fund was used to cover two main activities: (1) Design of the national cash transfer (CT) programme for pregnant women and children and formulation of the operational manual and (2) Development of a costed implementation plan of the national CT for pregnant women and children.

Policy Advocacy with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and the General Secretariat of National Social Protection Council leading to the Prime Minister's Announcement on the Implementation of the National Cash Transfer Programme for Poor Pregnant Women and Children 0-2 in 2018

Following the adoption of the National Social Protection Policy Framework 2016-2025 by the council of ministers in March 2017, UNICEF initiated policy advocacy with MEF to launch the implementation of the cash transfer programme. The programme was listed as one of the priority programmes in the policy leveraging the global thematic fund, which could be used to support the programme design. This happened following the establishment of the National Social Protection Council (NSPC) in June 2017, and the executive committee and General Secretariat (GS) of NSPC in January 2018 which resided in the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). UNICEF and CARD jointly used the evidence of the evaluation of the Cash Transfer Pilot Programme implemented by CARD to present and influence the first meeting of NSPC. This led to the GS requesting UNICEF to produce a costing of different scenarios for implementing the National Cash Transfer Programme which was later presented and discussed with the Deputy Secretary General of the General Secretariat and the Director of the Budget Formulation Department of MEF. MEF adopted a similar approach of presenting three costing options to rollout the programme for approval by the PM and was approved subsequently in May 2018.

Drafting cash transfer programme design and operational manual

In 2018, after the announcement of the Prime Minister in June to implement the National Cash Transfer Programme for Poor Pregnant Women and Children Aged 0-2 starting from June 2019, UNICEF collaborated with Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) to start designing the programme. This collaboration built on the results of the first meeting of the NSPC that MoSVY will be the lead agency for social assistance programmes and for chairing the sub-committee on the social assistance component of NSPPF 2016-2025. UNICEF contracted Economic and Policy Research Institute (EPRI) to support MoSVY in designing the programme document and operational manual and to roll out the training of trainers for implementation. The programme design document was drafted following consultation with relevant ministries including the Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Interior (MoI), Ministry of Planning, MEF, and GS of NSPC. The draft supported by UNICEF was submitted to the Deputy Prime Minister (DPM), the Minister of MEF and the chairman of NSPC for approval in November 2018. The presentations made by MoSVY to MEF on the readiness of the programme design for implementation in June 2019 on 27 December 2018 and on 11 January 2019 were not successful due to concerns from MEF on the readiness of MoSVY's design and the changes in leadership within the Ministry in charge of social assistance programmes³. UNICEF supported MoSVY in costing the operations cost and benefits cost of the whole programme from the first year until full scale implementation, which was also presented to MEF.

³ The change was made after the general election.

Capacity building of Government officials on social transfer programmes

To support sustainability capacity building, funds from the Swedish International Development and Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the global thematic fund were used to support senior officials of MoSVY, MEF, GS of NSPC, and MoI to attend a training course on social transfer programmes in Chiang Mai, Thailand. This support was to prepare the team to be actively involved in the design of the CT programme. The training did boost capacities of these officials in engaging with EPRI, UNICEF and MoSVY in the design process. Similarly, to influence the removal of conditionalities, the fund was also used to support four senior officials from MoSVY and the MEF general department of budget to attend the Universal Child Grant conference hosted jointly by UNICEF and the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Geneva, Switzerland.

Rolling out Cash Transfer Programme Implementation in June 2019

Due mainly to MEF's concern over the capacity of MoSVY to rollout the programme starting from June 2019, the Prime Minister (PM) approved MEF's interim proposal to implement the programme in two stages⁴. In stage one (or interim stage), the Ministry of Health will implement the programme using their existing structure for the transfer of cash to beneficiaries. In stage two, MoSVY will take over when their system (management information system) and design are ready. This gives MoSVY time to put in place proper structures, systems, and procedures, including capacity building of their staff and relevant ministries and sub-national administration for implementing the programme. As of the reporting period (21 March 2019), MEF required MoSVY to prepare a conditional cash transfer programme (payment tied to conditionalities such as antenatal care visit, delivery at public health facility, and child vaccination) instead of the developmental conditional cash transfer programme submitted earlier. UNICEF and EPRI are providing direct technical support to MoSVY⁵ in revising the programme design and operational manual as well as other preparations, including development of a management information system (MIS).

The programme, aiming to give a total benefit of US\$ 190, is expected to cover an 200,000 pregnant women and children aged 0-2 in poor households throughout the country starting from June 2019. A total government budget of five million US dollars was allocated by MEF for the programme in 2019.

Potential Beneficiary of CT programme



Figure 1: Urban poor household in Phnom Penh. UNICEF Cambodia/Antoine Raab/24Feb2016

⁴ The delay was partly because of delayed adoption of the design document submitted by MoSVY proposing for development conditional cash transfer programme design.

⁵ Social welfare department is responsible department for leading implementation of the CT programme.

B. Constraints and Obstacles:

Constraints and obstacles faced in 2018 that need to be addressed from 2019 onwards:

1. Lack of qualified and experienced local consultants in designing and implementing a cash transfer programme affected the design effort;
2. Limited capacity of MoSVY officials in designing and implementing a cash transfer programme and other social assistance programmes;
3. During the 2019 budget adoption, MEF already committed to allocate budget for MoH to implement the programme in 2019, leading to MoSVY taking a step backward and delaying the programme design approval;
4. Change in leadership within MoSVY responsible for social assistance programmes, particularly cash transfer programmes, affected the pace of the design effort to get it approved by NSPC;
5. There is a strong tendency and resistance among MEF management and the General Department of Budget to impose conditionalities on payments for beneficiaries and to focus on efficiency gain in programme operation and implementation; and
6. Delayed finalization of the design led to finalization of the operational manual and roll out of the training and programme implementation.

C. Lessons learned:

1. Timely capacity building of key officials of MEF, GS of NSPC, MoSVY, and MoI did contribute to the design process and helped set up human resources to catch up with the process.
2. Advocacy actions taken on time with MEF management on the cash transfer (CT) implementing agency did influence the decision from allocating budget to MoH as main implementing agency of the programme to MoSVY.
3. More and timely advocacy efforts with MEF management are needed to remove conditionalities to reach more disadvantaged beneficiaries.
4. Advocacy with key decision makers, such as the Minister of MoSVY, chief of cabinet and other key management persons has been proven as the right approach.
5. Leveraging close collaboration and partnerships with key donors to influence MEF decisions on the CT implementing agency has been a key influential factor

D. Results Assessment Framework

The global thematic fund and SIDA fund did contribute to the achievement of the country programme indicators (4.2.1, 4.2.4, 4.2.5) under output 4.2 of the social inclusion and governance programme/section as in the table below.

Outcome 4: By 2018, child rights and equity are increasingly prioritized in social sector national and sub-national policies, budget allocation, social protection systems and public discussion.						
Output 4.2. By 2018, strengthened national social protection system to address the needs of the most vulnerable children and families and to enhance resilience to shocks.						
No	Indicators	Baseline 2015	2018 Target	As of date	Indicator progress status	Primary sources

1	4.2.1 New costed National Social Protection Strategy addressing child vulnerability in place	Strategy in place (2017)	CT programme coverage expanded by government	03 December 2018	Met – National Social Protection Policy Framework 2016-25 approved and CT for pregnant women and children will be in place in 2019 with 5 million USD from the government	
2	4.2.2 National M&E system for social protection programmes with data disaggregation and budgetary information in place	Monitoring and evaluation mechanism in place (2017)	M&E mechanism functional	03 December 2018	Constraint - Delayed establishment of General Secretariat of NSPC, UNICEF leveraged support provided by another donor to include social assistance in their work	
3	4.2.3 Cash transfer pilot targeting pregnant women and children implemented and evaluated	CT pilot completed and evaluation underway (2017)	Pilot implemented and evaluated	03 December 2018	Met - Pilot programme is implemented successfully, and an evaluation conducted, informing national CT design	
4	4.2.4 National Cash Transfer programme for pregnant women and children designed	Design is underway (2017)	CT designed	21 March 2019	Met - National cash transfer programme design completed, waiting for an official government approval	
5	4.2.5 Costed scale up plan for the national CT programme for pregnant women and children in place	NSPPF adopted (2017)	Costed scale up plan in place	21 March 2019	Met – Government already allocated budget for the national CT starting in June 2019 with progressively increased allocation in 2020 and 2021	

Adapted from UNICEF Cambodia Social Inclusion and Governance Section Annual Report 2018 on Output 4.2.

E. Case Studies

Policy advocacy for Cash Transfer Programme for Poor Pregnant Women and Children

Issue/Background:

The Deputy Prime Minister (DPM) and Minister of MEF already informed the Council of Ministers and National Assembly about allocating budget for the National Cash Transfer Programme to the Ministry of Health in 2019's draft budget law, while UNICEF has been supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation in designing the cash transfer programme.

Rationale: The decision will lead to exclusion of the poor and vulnerable pregnant women and children living in the most disadvantaged areas where there is difficulty and high costs in accessing services at health facilities and where there is limited coverage and outreach of services.

Strategy and Implementation: Two strategies were adopted by UNICEF Cambodia. Firstly, UNICEF officially wrote a letter to the DPM and Minister of MEF to inform them about the challenges in the cash transfer (CT) programme implementation and the cost of accessing health services among disadvantaged pregnant women and children in poor and vulnerable households in Cambodia, mentioning the distribution of poor pregnant women and children residing in 1,646 communes/Sangkats and surrounding more than 1,197 health centers. Secondly, UNICEF lobbied the Minister of MoSVY to write a letter to MEF and the DPM, making reference to the decision of the NSPC for MoSVY to be the leading agency for social assistance programmes and MEF's response letter to MoSVY in support of their request to be the implementing agency in 2017.

Resources Required/Allocated: Only human resources of time and effort are needed to lobby the technical people in the General Department of Budget and the GS of NSPC.

Progress and Results:

As a result of the actions taken by UNICEF and MoSVY, MEF invited UNICEF to confirm the readiness of the CT design process as well as generous funding support from SIDA in supporting the roll out of the CT programme, namely capacity building and MIS development, after MoSVY's presentation to MEF on the readiness of the programme design. NSPC and MEF management were in support of the MoSVY design and also as implementing agency for the CT programme; however, as the DPM already made the announcement and due to concern about MoSVY's capacity to roll out the programme that was announced by the PM, the NSPC proposed an interim measure to roll out the CT starting with MoH in June 2019 and then handover to MoSVY when their programme design is ready.

Lesson Learned:

- UNICEF should continue to advocate in the best interest of the child although it is known that it is very difficult to change the situation.
- Capacity building and strong partnerships with technical people and key decision makers have helped UNICEF to mitigate risks of failure to advocate for the best interest of the child.

Moving Forward: A similar approach will be applied in other cases where appropriate.

F. Financial Analysis

The global thematic fund was committed to the EPRI contract and was used to support capacity building of ten officials of the General Department of Budget of MEF and the GS of NSPC, MoSVY, and MoI staff for attending training courses in Chiang Mai on social transfer programmes in October 2018. The training boosted the capacity of the inter-ministerial team and also facilitated the good working relationships among the three ministries in supporting the design process of the National Cash Transfer Programme. All participants have been actively involved in the design process after the training. Due to a delay in finalizing and adopting the design and operational manual, the fund remains committed under EPRI's extended contract.

Due to the urgency to influence the discussion around conditionalities of the cash transfer programme design, UNICEF utilized the SIDA fund under the thematic fund to support the inter-ministerial team of four senior officials⁶ to attend the Universal Child Grant (UCG) conference in Geneva hosted by UNICEF and ILO. Following the conference, the team supported and secured the programme to be implemented by MoSVY. The team did try to advocate for removing conditionalities or keeping it minimal, but it was MEF's management decision to impose conditionalities. The fund was also used to support capacity building of officials of sub-national administration of MEF to attend a training course on results-based budgeting and monitoring and evaluation. This aims to build capacity building of the team to support capacity building of sub-national administration in budget formulation and execution.

The total budget planned was US\$100,000 for two main activities:

No.	Activity	Budget Item Amount (US\$)
1	Design of the national CT for pregnant women and children and formulation of the operational manual	60,000.00
2	Development of a costed implementation plan of the national CT for pregnant women and children	40,000.00

⁶ The four senior officials are: Secretary of State of MoSVY supporting the CT design process, Secretary General of NSPC, Director of Budget Formulation Department, and Chief of Office in charge of social sector ministry budget.

Table 1: Planned budget by thematic sector*

Outcome 4: Social Inclusion and Governance, UNICEF Cambodia

Planned and funded for the Country Programme 2018 (in US dollars)

Outputs	Funding type ¹	Planned budget ²	Funded Budget
Output 4.1: : By 2018, increased capacities of four social sector ministries to formulate, execute and monitor programme budget with a focus on equity.	RR	123,892.00	101,332.00
	ORR	179,608.00	169,129.00
Output 4.2: : By 2018, strengthened national social protection system to address the needs of the most vulnerable children and families and to enhance resilience against shocks.	RR	158,234.80	131,734.80
	ORR	55,815.20	55,815.20
Output 4.3: By 2018, provincial and district administrations have strengthened capacities to develop and monitor child – centred and equity-focused investment plans and budget in framework of national D&D programme.	RR	60,000.00	60,000.00
	ORR	-	-
Output 4.4: By 2018, increased capacities of government and non-government institutions to generate and utilize quality data and evidence, and to monitor and evaluate the realization of child rights.	RR	53,000.00	53,000.00
	ORR	-	-
Total budget	RR	395,126.80	346,066.80
	ORR	235,423.20	224,944.20

¹ RR: Regular Resources, ORR: Other Resources – Regular.

² Planned budget for ORR does not include estimated recovery cost (only programmable amounts).

Source: Rolling Work Plan 2018

Table 2: Country-level Thematic contributions to thematic pool received in 2018

Year Hierarchy	2018
Business Area	Cambodia - 0660
Thematic or Non-Thematic	Thematic
FI Fund Group	Other Resources Regular
Funds Received Exclu Refunds USD	Column Labels
Social Inclusion	
SIDA - Sweden	
SC1899080005	285,453.30
Grand Total	285,453.30

Table 3: Expenditures in the thematic sector by results area

Fund Category	All Programme Accounts		
Year	2018		
Business Area	Cambodia - 0660		
Prorated Goal Area	25 Equitable Chance in Life		
Expense	Column Labels		
Row Labels	Other Resources - Regular	Regular Resources	Grand Total
25-01 Child Poverty / Public finance for children	56,189	430,283	486,473
25-02 Social Protection	210,963	357,778	568,741
25-03 Adolescent empowerment	67,276	-34	67,242
25-05 Children with disabilities	422,980	90,681	513,661
Grand Total	757,408	878,708	1,636,116

Table 4: Thematic expenses by results area

Fund Category	All Programme Accounts
Year	2018
Business Area	Cambodia - 0660
Prorated Goal Area	25 Equitable Chance in Life
Donor Class Level2	Thematic
Row Labels	Expense
Other Resources - Regular	130,547
25-01 Child Poverty / Public finance for children	9,317
25-02 Social Protection	80,580
25-03 Adolescent empowerment	40,649
Grand Total	130,547

Table 5: Expenses by Specific Intervention Codes

Business Area	Cambodia - 0660
Prorated Goal Area	25 Equitable Chance in Life
Fund Sub-Category	(Multiple Items)
Row Labels	Expense
25-01-02 Child poverty analysis towards policy change (Profiling, mapping and identifying drivers of multi-dimensional and monetary poverty of children, modeling and simulation of policy options)	64,971
25-01-04 Contributing to policies reducing child poverty: Poverty reduction strategies, national development plans, engagement with ministries, parliament, international donor and financial organizations, civil society organizations)	4,307
25-01-05 PF4C - improving Budget allocation	181,327

25-01-99 Technical assistance - Child poverty	124,160
25-02-01 Cash Transfers: Technical support to government cash transfer system development and expansion (design, targeting, beneficiary selection, grievance mechanism, cash delivery mechanisms like banking, mobiles, community distribution)	14,213
25-02-04 National social protection strategies: Policies, strategies, legislation and coordination (inter-ministerial, donor)	112,206
25-02-07 Support to other social protection programs: Child care and early childhood development	42,193
25-02-99 Technical assistance - Social protection	262,977
25-03-02 Adolescents participating in or leading civic engagement initiatives (including in humanitarian settings)	60,809
25-05-02 Data, research, M&E, and use of evidence on children with disabilities	9,184
25-05-04 Provision of assistive products and devices for children with disabilities	314,208
25-05-99 Technical assistance - Children with disabilities	162,043
26-01-01 Country programme process (including UNDAF planning and CCA)	59,748
26-01-02 Programme reviews (Annual, UNDAF, MTR, etc.)	984
26-02-01 Situation Analysis or Update on women and children	1,183
26-02-04 Stimulating demand for and capacity to use data	44,806
26-02-08 Programme monitoring	868
26-03-05 Innovation, multi-media content production and dissemination	2,946
26-03-99 Technical assistance - Cross - sectoral communication for development	16,914
26-04-01 CO/RO Supply - technical assistance and collaboration in supply chain, procurement of goods and services, and logistics	113,574
26-05-01 Building evaluation capacity in UNICEF and the UN system	17,523
26-05-03 Country Programme evaluations (including UNDAF evaluations)	11,014
26-06-04 Leading advocate	2,085
26-06-05 Leading voice	3,105
26-06-06 Supporter engagement	2,077
26-06-07 Leading brand	6,717
26-06-09 CRC, CEDAW or CRPD - reporting	731
28-07-04 Management and Operations support at CO	-755
Grand Total	1,636,116

Table 6: Planned budget for 2019***Thematic Pool Area 5: Policy and Public Finance for Children****Planned budget and available resources for 2019 (in US dollars)**

Outputs	Funding type	Planned budget¹	Funded budget¹	Shortfall²
Output 5.1: By 2023, national and subnational administrations have strengthened capacity to design, implement, monitor and evaluate gender sensitive and equity focused social protection programmes, with an increased coverage and benefit levels	RR	235,000.00	90,000.00	145,000.00
	ORR	284,000.00	224,000.00	60,000.00
Output 5.2: Capacity of social ministries and sub-national administrations for programme-based budget formulation, execution, monitoring and reporting strengthened addressing multi-dimensional child poverty by 2023	RR	120,000.00	80,000.00	40,000.00
	ORR	487,000.00	487,000.00	0.00
Output 5.3: By 2023, national and sub-national administrations have strengthened capacity to formulate policies and plans to address multi-dimensional child poverty, with sound M&E systems	RR	186,000.00	166,000.00	20,000.00
	ORR	902,000.00	702,000.00	200,000.00
Subtotal Regular Resources		541,000.00	336,000.00	205,000.00
Subtotal Other Resources - Regular		1,673,000.00	1,413,000.00	260,000.00
Total for 2019		2,214,000.00	1,749,000.00	465,000.00

Source: Rolling Work Plan 2019-2020

¹ Planned and funded budget for ORR excludes recovery cost. RR plan is based on total RR approved for the Country Programme duration.

² Other Resources shortfall represents ORR funding required for the achievement of results in 2019.

G. Future Work Plan

In the next three years, UNICEF will focus on the following priority actions to expand the coverage of the social protection and social services for poor and vulnerable children and women in Cambodia:

Priority Interventions 2019-2021	2019	2020-21	Total	Total plan	Gap
Outcome 5. By 2023, children and adolescents in Cambodia, including the most deprived benefit from effective social services and child-sensitive social protection system					
Output 5.3: By 2023, national and sub-national administrations have strengthened capacity to formulate policies and plans to address multi-dimensional child poverty, with sound M&E systems					
1. Implementation of tools and guidelines	40,000	90,000	130,000	150,000	20,000
2. Strengthen coaching mechanisms	80,000	165,000	245,000	300,000	55,000
3. Peer-to-peer learning and recognition of good practices	80,000	60,000	140,000	140,000	0
4. Leveraging resources of CPAs	45,000	60,000	105,000	150,000	45,000
5. Social accountability and citizen and youth participation	90,000	190,000	280,000	350,000	70,000
6. Capacity development of SNAs for social protection	310,000	240,000	550,000	750,000	200,000
Output 5.1: By 2023, national and subnational administrations have strengthened capacity to design, implement, monitor and evaluate gender sensitive and equity focused social protection programmes, with an increased coverage and benefit levels					
7. Evidence generation on cash transfer	120,000	240,000	360,000	450,000	90,000
8. Review of social assistance targeting mechanism and design of single registry	0	270,000	270,000	350,000	80,000
9. Social workers at district and commune levels	40,000	200,000	240,000	400,000	160,000
10. Support expansion of child sensitive disability allowance programme	30,000	0	30,000	100,000	70,000
11. Management Information System for social assistance/family package programmes (CT for pregnant women and children, scholarship, disability allowance, and elderly allowance)	70,000	0	70,000	200,000	130,000
Total	905,000	1,515,000	2,420,000	3,340,000	920,000

Source: SIDA proposal 2019-2021 and UNICEF Rolling Word Plan 2019-2020

H. Expression of Thanks

On behalf of Cambodian children, UNICEF Cambodia wishes to express special thanks and gratitude to the donors who made valuable financial contributions to the advocacy efforts and design process of the National Cash Transfer Programme for an estimated 200,000 poor pregnant women and children in Cambodia. Your continual crucial support and commitment will yield significant impacts in changing the lives of the poor and vulnerable Cambodian children and women, particularly regarding their nutritional and health status in the near future. The flexibility in the utilization of the fund did help a lot in our technical support and advocacy efforts with the government.

I. Annexes: Human Interest Stories

As the cash transfer programme will not be implemented until June 2019 by MoH and likely starting from January 2020 by MoSVY, there are no human-interest stories to include in this report. The only change which happened during the course of 2017-2018 is the Prime Minister's announcement of the National Cash Transfer Programme for Poor Pregnant Women and Children Aged 0-2 starting from June 2019.