



Technical/Narrative Report

Annual Narrative Report

Submitted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to
The Executive Secretariat (ES) for the Enhanced Integrated Framework and
The EIF Trust Fund Manager (TFM)

Tier 2 project in CAMBODIA (CEDEP II) Marine Fishery Component

Project title: CEDEP II / Marine Fishery
Date of approval by EIF Board: January 13, 2014
Date of signature of MoU: April 7, 2014
Starting date: May 10, 2014
Duration of project: 3 YEARS
Total project component budget: USD 1,303,942
Amount received under this Agreement: USD 988,953
Amount received from other sources of funding: N/A
Contribution of MIEs: USD 55,989 (in-kind)
Type of report: Biannual NARRATIVE REPORT
Time period covered by this report: Jul 1– Dec 31, 2015
Amount spent until 31 December 2015: USD 470,446

Date: January 13, 2016
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PART I. SITUATION ANALYSIS AND STATUS

I.1 Overview of the country situation in project implementation

- Please briefly describe any significant economic, social, political and trade developments that influenced project implementation in the reporting period.

According to value chain assessment carried out during May to August 2015, Cambodia's marine fishery is almost entirely artisanal and traditional with no major domestic processing facilities. Furthermore, major part of the export is done informally while the formal part are mainly composed of less value added products such as live mentis shrimps. One and the only one seafood company with modern facility in the country is in verge of closure of operation.

The facts put Cambodia's fish exports behind the neighboring countries like Vietnam and Thailand in the global market. This is mainly due to country's poor institutional climate and lack of quality infrastructure.

As part of its effort to improve business enabling environment, the Ministry of Commerce is putting business registration and certificate of origin processes online. It hopes to launch the online system in early 2016. Another positive move is the drafting of Food Law which aims to resolve the long-lasting conflict over the institutional arrangement (inter-ministerial Prakas 868) in controlling food safety in the country.

Another positive move seen at the Fisheries Administration is the draft Prakas on quality scheme to be applied as voluntary food safety standard for fish and fishery products. Once approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the scheme will be implemented by the Fisheries Administration.

In connection to the implementation of the quality scheme, the Fisheries Administration has acquired a set of food microbiology laboratory equipment funded by a project under Trade Development Support Program (TDSP). Though UNIDO was supposed to provide technical assistance to set up the laboratory, the equipment has not been installed as its arrival was after the end of UNIDO's contract. Request for extension of the contract was made but unsuccessful.

I.2 Effects on project objectives

- Please describe how the above changes affected or will potentially affect the project objectives.

While the marine fishery sub-sector is dominated by small and medium sized enterprises with less potential to expand their activities, sustaining a fishery sector association and dialogue mechanism between the sector and the government become a major challenge. Experiences from other sector like rice and tourism show that long-term sustainability of the association is dependent on its ability to become key players in the national policy dialogue that sets directions for their respective sectors.

However, with improving enabling environment as the result of government reform mentioned in earlier section, it is hoped that the sector will move up to the stage where it is ready to play more active role in advocating for itself.

In its effort to improve coordination among government institution in ensuring food safety from farm to fork, the government has adopted inter-ministerial Prakas 868. However due to lack of coordination among participating regulatory agencies which undermine the role of Competent Authority created confusion among private entrepreneurs discouraging them from complying with requirements. Since the control on food safety lies with multiple ministries, there is a need for greater inter-ministerial coordination, which is found to be lacking at the moment. The draft voluntary quality scheme, once approved, will help build capacity of CAs in providing inspection services to private sector. In addition, the quality scheme will stimulate the desire to upgrade food safety and quality among processors and thereby improve their readiness for export.

PART II: IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

II.1 Overview of the results

- Outline the key activities of the project against the work plan during the reporting period as well as achievements vis-à-vis planned outputs.

During the reporting period, major studies (i.e. marine fishery value chain, fishery-related standard assessment, environmental impact assessment, and SPS need assessment) have been conducted to analyze the current situation, identify issues and areas for intervention. The detailed activities carried out during July to December 2015 and indicators against log frame are presented in Table below:

Table 2: Work progress and achievements against work plan and outputs

Outcome	Planned Output	Key activities (July to Dec 2015)	Key indicators	Remarks
0. Preparatory quarter	Preparatory and inception activity conducted	0.1 Marine fisheries project launched in September 2015 and steering committee established and ToRs developed for SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Terms of Reference for Steering Committee ▪ Official project launch report 	Completed activity
		0.2 Identified pilot group of processors and exporters for Outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List of processor groups and exporters 	-do-
		0.3 Identified baseline data of the sector and for the pilot processors and exporters to be involved in Outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SPS assessment report 	-do-
		0.4 Identified available studies		-do-
		0.5 Further reviewed ongoing sectorial support to harmonize activities and avoid overlapping and duplication		-do-
		0.6 Year 1 activity plan prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work plan 	-do-
		0.7 Identified key external experts (for SPS needs and for environmental issues associated with processing, for market/export development; Prepared ToRs for the experts (Local and international)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ToR for the experts 	-do-
		0.8 Consultations with Associations begin to identify agenda to be developed under Outcome 1, Output 1		-do-

Outcome	Planned Output	Key activities (July to Dec 2015)	Key indicators	Remarks
<p>Outcome 1. The needs of the marine fisheries product export sector are better understood, restructuring of the sector to better focus the policy dialogue with the government is piloted in three target provinces and the enabling business environment is improved</p>	<p>Output 1 An agenda of key issues for the marine fishery product processors and exporters sector is identified, and mitigation proposals developed (including but not limited to, harvest supply, linkages between supply and processors; availability of standards; SPS needs; environmental issues; export opportunities; cold chain infrastructure; legal and framework, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analyzed the marine fisheries sector and key issues affecting value chain development identified ▪ Road map for value chain developed ▪ Action matrix developed, discussed and submitted to government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Value chain development roadmap 	Completed
	<p>Output 2 Basic studies of the marine fisheries product value chain and target export markets are prepared with a strong focus on small and middle-sized processors. The studies focus on key components of the export value chain including identification of potential export market, SPS requirements for key export markets, and capacity building need. (Most value chain studies in the sector focus on inland fisheries.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marine fishery value chain survey was conducted in May 2015 ▪ Focus Group Discussion conducted in June 2015 ▪ Validation workshop conducted in September 2015 ▪ Value chain and capacity building need assessment of the marine fisheries sector carried out ▪ Value chain and capacity building needs assessment report translated into Khmer (on-going) ▪ Findings from the Value Chain study and capacity building need assessment shared with Government and DPs via the Fisheries Technical Working Group ▪ SPS requirements of target export market identified and their structural requirements documented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marine Fisheries Value chain assessment report ▪ SPS assessment report of selected processors 	Completed

Outcome	Planned Output	Key activities (July to Dec 2015)	Key indicators	Remarks
	<p>Output 3: The current ISC and FIA standards for marine fishery products are reviewed and updated if/as needed. Additional standards are developed if needed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ISC and FiA standards and importing requirements are reviewed ▪ Fishery-related standards assessed ▪ Literature review and consultation with stakeholders completed in June 2015 ▪ Debriefed preliminary result conducted in July 2015 ▪ Standard assessment report finalized ▪ Concept note on collaboration with ISC drafted and shared with ISC ▪ ISC staffs have been trained on basics in product standard (or code of practice) development and Workshops organized ▪ Codes of Practices are being jointly developed by Institute of Standard of Cambodia and MI (UNIDO) to complement existing standards ▪ Training provided to ISC officials to equip them with good knowledge and background of standard as well as codes of practices development. 	<p>Standards assessment report Trained staff of ISC</p>	<p>CoP (Code of Practice) will be developed by ISC</p>
	<p>Output 4: An Apex Association is created and engaged in G-PSF discussions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular consultations with existing producer associations held and constraints identified ▪ Possible future apex business associations identified and consultations made ▪ Met with Young Entrepreneur 	<p>Concept note for activities on formation of associations</p>	<p>On-going activity</p>

Outcome	Planned Output	Key activities (July to Dec 2015)	Key indicators	Remarks
		<p>Association of Cambodia to discuss how the Apex could be formed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contacted Department of Private Sector Development of the Ministry of Commerce to seek possible collaboration in forming the Apex. ▪ Concept note on collaboration with MoC to form the association drafted ▪ Consultation meeting with fishermen, processors, and traders to be organized in January 2016. 		
<p>Outcome 2. A group of marine fisheries processors have become export ready and are increasing their export business including to new markets</p>	<p>Output 1 The selected group of processors is supported through technical assistance to help reach SPS compliance (e.g. HACCP, GMP, packaging, etc.) with requirements of target markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SPS needs assessment of selected processors carried out and needs assessed ▪ Draft Prakas on Quality seal approved within FiA; submitted to Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for approval ▪ Gap assessment conducted at 4 potential establishments in November 2015: 1) Ngov Heng Fish Sauce of Kampot, 2) Crab Meat of Mr. Kunthy (Kampot), 3) Crab Meat of Mr. Sok (Kampot), 4) Crab Meat of Mr. Ngea (Preahsihanouk) ▪ Assessment on technical part completed. Financial part to be started in January 2016 ▪ Commitment of companies remains to be seen. It largely 	<p>SPS assessment report for four processors</p>	<p>On-going activity Company owners to meet financial need (for infrastructure) then decide whether to get technical assistance from project.</p> <p>A voluntary standard (or quality scheme) was developed and submitted to Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for approval. Once approved, the standard will</p>

Outcome	Planned Output	Key activities (July to Dec 2015)	Key indicators	Remarks
		depends on financial capability of the companies to go for HACCP implementation.		strengthen function of Competent Authority through increasing inspection/audit exercises
	Output 2: Economically sustainable remedial solutions addressing negative environmental impacts of fish processing are implemented among firms in the selected group of processors, based on needs identified in through survey.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental Impact Assessment Survey conducted in mid-July 2015 ▪ Consultation with stakeholders conducted in June 2015 ▪ Questionnaire for field survey developed ▪ Validation workshop conducted in November 2015 inviting the participants from various private and public agencies from the three regions ▪ Environmental impact study report presented, recommendations made, translated and distributed ▪ All issues and mitigation measure are being compiled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Report on Environmental Impact Assessment of marine fisheries 	Completed activity
	Output 3: Market development in a minimum of three new markets is facilitated among the pilot group of processors through technical assistance, including support in areas of trade facilitation, identification of new potential markets (through direct visit or participation to trade fairs, buyer-seller markets, etc.), improvement in packaging and branding requirements, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SPS and Market requirements of major international markets reviewed and presented in a workshop ▪ Final report is available for users ▪ Trade facilitation manual is being prepared- Final draft is ready ▪ Consultation with stakeholders conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final Draft Trade Facilitation manual ▪ Import requirements in selected countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-going activity

Outcome	Planned Output	Key activities (July to Dec 2015)	Key indicators	Remarks
	Output 4: Lessons learned from Outputs under Outcome 2 are disseminated broadly to the larger community of producer associations in the three coastal areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fisheries TWG is informed on the progress and critical issues identified during the project implementation ▪ TWG on Fishery has been informed about status of marine fishery value chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TWG minutes 	Ongoing activity
Visibility of activities ensured	Visibility of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Periodic newsletters published ▪ CEDEP II brochure developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publications- newsletters and brochures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing activity
Other activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Steering committee meeting held ▪ Updated work plans presented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meeting minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing activity

- Analyze and report progress in achieving outcomes as measured by the indicators (verify against your project log frame).

Strategy of Intervention	Key Performance Indicators	Implementation Status
Impact #1: Fisheries, including marine fisheries, is one of Cambodia Government's priority sectors for export diversification. The sector employs thousands of people. Positive development of the sector supports Cambodia's efforts to meet its MDGs through improved income of producers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Volume of export marine fish products increases ▪ Average price of export marine fish products increases ▪ Income of target groups increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NA
Impact #2: The competitiveness of Cambodian marine fisheries exports increases resulting in opening of new markets (geographical and products) and improved pricing of its exports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Average prices of exported Cambodia marine fisheries product compared to world prices increase ▪ Composition of formal exports (byproduct and by destination) expands ▪ Improvement in the quality and safety of the marine products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NA

Strategy of Intervention	Key Performance Indicators	Implementation Status
<p>Outcome #1: The needs of the marine fisheries product export sector are better understood, restructuring of the sector to better focus the policy dialogue with the government is piloted in three target provinces and the enabling business environment is improved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sustainable dialogue mechanisms between Government and Marine Fisheries Producers have been established ▪ Policy measures taken by Government to address needs of sector ▪ A Marine Fisheries export sector policy has been developed and endorsed by the Government. ▪ Information network for private sector and Government established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fishery value chain development has been integrated into draft of Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries (2015-2024).
<p>Output 1: An agenda of key issues for the marine fishery product processors and exporters sector is identified, and mitigation proposals developed (including but not limited to, harvest supply, linkages between supply and processors; availability of standards; SPS needs; environmental issues; export opportunities; cold chain infrastructure; legal and framework, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agenda of sector issues is available. ▪ Number of consultations with coastal marine fisheries Associations to identify issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Issues have been identified value chain study, assessment of SPS compliance among processors, and environmental impact assessment. Intervention has been proposed.
<p>Output 2: Basic studies of the marine fisheries product value chain and target export markets are prepared with a strong focus on small and middle sized processors. The studies focus on key components of the export value chain including identification of potential export market, SPS requirements for key export markets, and capacity building need. (Most value chain studies in the sector focus on inland fisheries.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Value Chain study(ies) is (are) developed and disseminated ` ▪ <i>Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.6.b: Together with relevant ministries and stakeholders, the Value Chain Unit with the Fish Task Team develops a Sector Profile and Action Plan consistent with the 10-Year Strategic Planning Framework to operationalize the Framework</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Value chain study conducted; results were share among TWG on Fishery and private sector.
<p>Output 3: The current ISC and FIA standards for marine fishery products are reviewed and updated if/as needed. Additional standards are developed if needed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of Standards updated or developed and published as needed and disseminated in coordination with MIME/ISC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fishery-related standards have been assessed. Codes of Practices are being jointly developed by Institute of Standard of Cambodia and MI (UNIDO) to complement existing standards. Training provided to ISC officials to equip them with good knowledge and background of standard as well as codes of practices development.
<p>Output 4: An Apex Association is created and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apex Association has been established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NA

Strategy of Intervention	Key Performance Indicators	Implementation Status
engaged in G-PSF discussions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government-Marine Fisheries processing sector dialogue mechanism(s) created 	
<p>Outcome# 2: A group of marine fisheries processors have become export-ready and are increasing their export business including to new markets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantity and value of marine fisheries products exported to new and established market destinations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NA
<p>Output 1: The selected group of processors is supported through technical assistance to help reach SPS compliance (e.g. HACCP, GMP, packaging, etc.) with requirements of target markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Survey of needs/Gap analysis conducted completed and upgrading plan developed ▪ Number of processors that received necessary assistance for SPS compliance ▪ <i>Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.6.d: Quality infrastructure for fish exporting is developed in line with international guidelines and standards</i> ▪ <i>Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.6.c: Fish processors are trained to improve quality and safety of fishery products</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gap assessment conducted at 4 potential establishments in November 2015. Financial resource for filling the gap is to be calculated in January 2016. Company owner will have to see if they can meet financial need (for hard infrastructure improvement) then decide whether to get technical assistance from project. ▪ A voluntary standard (or quality scheme) was developed and submitted to Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for approval. Once approved, the standard will strengthen function of Competent Authority through increasing inspection/audit exercises.
<p>Output 2: Economically sustainable remedial solutions addressing negative environmental impacts of fish processing are implemented among firms in the selected group of processors, based on needs identified in through survey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Survey of environmental risks and remediation solutions among target group is completed. Implementation plan is available and disseminated ▪ Number of processors assisted by the project to implement remedial solutions to address environmental issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental Impact Assessment at field was completed in September 2015. All issues and mitigation measure are being compiled.
<p>Output 3: Market development in a minimum of three new markets is facilitated among the pilot group of processors through technical assistance, including support in areas of trade facilitation, identification of new potential markets (through direct visit or participation to trade fairs, buyer-seller markets, etc.), improvement in packaging and branding requirements, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of participants and number of trade missions and participants to key agricultural product fairs ▪ Number of potential contracts in three new markets ▪ New/upgraded packaging has been introduced by several processors ▪ <i>Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.6.f: New markets are identified and soft/hard infrastructure is put in</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NA

Strategy of Intervention	Key Performance Indicators	Implementation Status
	<i>place to comply with SPS and quality requirements</i>	
Output 4: Lessons learned from Outputs under Outcome 2 are disseminated broadly to the larger community of producer associations in the three coastal areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of dissemination events organized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NA

- ❑ Evaluate the overall progress –or setback – of the project against the work plan and logframe during the period.

Overall, the project is well on track and progress is as per agreed schedule. All key activities planned for year 1 have been implemented although there had been some delay. Due to delay in approval of Cambodia Quality Seal (still not approved), the program implementation at private sector level, particularly the outcome 2- output 1 and 2, might be affected.

- ❑ Note problems/obstacles or positive developments that were met during the period, how they may have affected the target delivery and how they have been addressed.

The marine fishery sector is very fragmented. It is therefore very challenging to reach to actors in the sector and to get them together. The project now teams up with the Department of Private Sector Development of the Ministry of Commerce, and the Young Entrepreneur Association of Cambodia to form an association of marine fishery product processor. First consultation workshop with actors in the value chain will be held in January 2016 to determine the potential and feasibility of forming the association.

Active involvement of Fisheries Administration and DFPTQ are very essential to implement SPS compliance requirements at private sector.

II.2 M&E and reporting

- ❑ Please describe any M&E work, including reporting to Ministry and other stakeholders, and incorporation of results into Government reporting tools.

Progress of the project was reported to its steering committee in a Project Steering Committee Meeting held in September 2015. Updated project work plan was also presented to the committee for their feedback and approval.

Apart from its steering committee, the project also updates their progress on regular basis to DICO through Implementation Committee (IC) Meetings, and Sub-Steering Committee on Trade Development and Trade Related Investment. Progress of the project implementation was also shared with Core Team.

- ❑ Describe any progress made on the development of the capacity-building plan in line with the work plan.
- ❑ Describe any capacity-building measure that was implemented during the reporting period. Include beneficiaries
- ❑ What were the outcomes (positive or negative) of such measures?

There was one capacity building activity targeted officials from Institute of Standard of Cambodia, and the Fisheries Administration. Unfortunately official of the Fisheries Administration could not attend due to urgent assignment. The training was on basics in standard development. It aimed to prepare the officials for future standard development. It should be noted that existing standards do not meet their intended purposes. Therefore, it is necessary to equip the officials with necessary knowledge to ensure comprehensiveness of standards to be developed in the future. Other workshops (see table below) were also conducted to raise awareness on issues related to marine fishery sector among stakeholders, in addition to gathering and validating data from stakeholders.

No	Training/workshop held	Date	Location	Participants
1	Training on basics in standard development	16-20-November-2015	Institute of Standard of Cambodia	Female: 2 Male: 4 Total: 6
2	Validation Workshop on Environmental Impact Assessment in Marine Fishery Sector	13-November-2015	Fishery Administration, Phnom Penh	Female: 2 Male: 20 Total: 22
3	Validation Workshop on Marine Fishery Value Chain Assessment	28-August-2015	UNDP, Phnom Penh	Female: 3 Male: 27 Total: 30
4	Debriefing meeting on results of fishery-related standard assessment	2 July	UNDP, Phnom Penh	Female: 1 Male: 17 Total: 18
4	Focus Group Discussion Meeting on Marine Fishery Value Chain	24-25-June-2015	Moon Julie Hotel, Sihanouk Ville	Female: 7 Male: 46 Total: 53

II.3 Sustainability and exit strategy

- Please describe any progress regarding the implementation of the exit strategy for the project while sustaining the dynamics that it has initiated.

Not available during the reporting period.

- Please describe the Government's contribution to the project over time, including in-kind and financial contributions.

Not available during the reporting period.

II.4 Communication and dissemination

- Describe outreach activities that have been undertaken (e.g., publicity, press, digital stakeholder engagement) and what has been the impact.

The outreach activities in 2015 are summarized in table below.

No	Activities	Materials produced
1	Information to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marine Fishery Component factsheet ▪ X-Stands about Marine Fishery Component ▪ 3 newsletters about project activities ▪ Report on marine fishery value chain ▪ Report on fishery-related standard assessment
3	Digital Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project activities on Facebook page of UNIDO Cambodia and of TDSP&EIF

- Are there any good practices or lessons learned to share from outreach efforts that have been undertaken during the period?

Not available during the reporting period.

PART III: FIDUCIARY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

III.1 Organization and fiduciary management of the project

- Please describe and report on any significant procurement activities undertaken by the unit, including problems faced, during the reporting period.

Not applicable.

- Please describe any major organizational or fiduciary management issues that were faced during the reporting period, including efforts made to improve the organization/management of the project.

Nothing to report.

- Please describe personnel and administrative management issues and progress.

Nothing to report

III.2 Financial management

- Please describe any major financial and accounting management issues that were faced during the reporting period.
- Indicate any financial support/resources received from the Government and other donor sources.

Nothing to report

III.3 Implementation of past ES/TFM recommendations

- Brief update on the status of the implementation of the ES and TFM recommendations (in the EIF Board approval letter or from previous missions).

Recommendation dated 13th January 2014

#	ES and TFM recommended actions (13 th January 2014)	Status as of December 2015	Description	Next step
1	It is recommended that UNDP and UNIDO synchronize their interventions on the basis of the identification of common elements to avoid duplication, to promote synergies, and the efficient use of resource.	On-going	Project team of the 2 MIEs discussed and shared their intervention plan. It was learned that nature of activities carried out earlier (i.e. value chain study, SPS assessment) by UNIDO was different from those done by UNDP. Hence could not be jointly implemented. However, the team shared contact and ToRs of experts.	Further explore possibility of collaboration
2	It is recommended that a distinct "inter-component" consultation mechanism be established. This will achieve better coordination of activities between the components, improved transfer and sharing of acquired capacities from prior and	On-going	DICO were updated about project progress through Implementation Committee (IC) Meeting and SSC-TD-TRI meeting. The followings were meeting attended during reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 40th IC Meeting held in August 	Attend any meeting as per request.

#	ES and TFM recommended actions (13 th January 2014)	Status as of December 2015	Description	Next step
	ongoing technical assistance, and improved information sharing between the project components, the FP and the SSC.		2015. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21st SSC-TD-TRI meeting held in Jun 2015 22nd SSC-TD-TRI meeting held in Aug 2015 23rd SSC-TD-TRI meeting held in November 2015 	
7	It is recommended the preparatory quarter of fisheries components should include a review of stakeholders' needs, available technical assistance/support instruments, and clear indication of intended beneficiaries for each activities and outputs. The year 1 activity plan and revised overall work-plan and budget should be submitted to the ES and TFM for comments and endorsement.	Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders' need has been identified in value chain study. Revised work plan together with justifications has been submitted for approval. 	Follow-up the approval status of revised work plan.
8	The criteria for the selection of processors and exporters from marine fishery sector should be detailed in the Year 1 Activity Plan and submitted to the ES and the TFM within six months of the start of the project.	Completed	To the best of our knowledge, there are only 7 processors/exporters having export potential. Among those, only one company is involved in formal export; while few are involved in semi- or informal export; while the others are closed In addition, it is very critical to get the exporters onboard since compliance is not enforced yet. For this reason, criteria for selection of processors/exporters is not relevant.	
11	A step by step exit plan should be elaborated and included in the year 3 work-plan of each component.	On-going	Exit plan will be completed by the next reporting period.	

+The below are the Joint ES/TFM recommended actions made after Supervision Mission dated 4-8 July 2015.

	Recommendation	Status as of December 2015	Description	Next step
1	The MIEs should work closely with DICO and relevant line Ministries to strengthen the participation of core team in the implementation and M&E of CEDEP II. A clear TOR and shared work plan between core team members and MIEs should be agreed upon.	On-going	Core team were engaged in all project activities, for instance validation workshop on value chain study, fishery-related standards assessment and environmental impact assessment, project steering committee meeting.	Continue to engage core team in all activities.
2	Due to different starting time and implementation pace of each component, it is recommended that the timing and	Completed	Next mid-term evaluation will be in first quarter of 2016.	NA

	modality of Mid-term evaluation of CEDEP II should be further discussed and agreed upon between DICO, MIEs, ES and TFM.			
3	It is recommended that UNIDO works closely with DICO and other implementing partners to speed up the implementation of the fishery component of CEDEP II. Project technical progress reports should be submitted timely to the Project Steering Committee for endorsement and subsequently to ES, TFM and DICO for review and clearance.	On-going	First and second narrative report was endorsed by Project Steering Committee during its semi-annual meeting in September 2015. 2 narrative reports have been submitted to ES, TFM and DICO.	