

ENHANCED INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK (EIF)
Cambodian Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP II) – Part 2:
Cassava, Marine Fisheries, ACAC, and Evaluation Function

PROGRAM RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Program Title: Cambodian Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP 2): Cassava, Marine Fisheries Products, Academy of Culinary Arts Cambodia and Evaluation Function	Project Duration 3 years	Approval Date by EIF Board	Start Date: (Date signed MoU with UNOPS)	Project Budget from EIF Tier 2	Completion Date:
	UNDP - Cassava	13 Jan 2014	8 April 2014	USD 997,026	7 April 2017
	UNIDO – Marine Fishery	13 Jan 2014	8 Sept 2014	USD 988,953	7 Sept 2017
	Shift 360 - ACAC	15 July 2015	15 July 2015	USD 950,000	14 July 2018
	DICO/MoC – Evaluation Function	13 Jan 2014	18 Aug 2014	USD 347,610	17 Aug 2017
Implementing Agency: Cassava – United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Marine Fisheries – United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) Academy of Culinary Arts in Cambodia – Shift 360 Evaluation Function – Department of International Cooperation (DICO), Ministry of Commerce		Pillar Focus: Pillar 2 and 3		Project Budget: (From EIF Tier 2) \$3,283,589	
Program Objective: To strengthen and diversify export supply capacity in five of the nine (out of the 19) Pillar 2 sectors that have been identified by the Government as export sectors requiring immediate priority action. They include: rice, silk, cassava, corn, fish, tourism, garments, processed food, and manufacturing assembly.					

Project Result Framework of Cassava Component						
Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars’s Roadmap 2012—Table 15: Value Chain Integration and the Project Result Framework of Cassava Component						
Strategic Outcome (SWAp); Project Impact and Outcomes: S.O.2.3 Exports of targeted products reach new markets and increase as a result of value chain integration.	KPI.2.3.a Exports of targeted products penetrate the world market.	3 new markets in 2 years	Impact #1: Cassava is Cambodia’s second largest crop employing several hundred thousand farmers. Positive development of the sector supports Cambodia’s efforts to meet its MDGs through improved income of farmers	Average price of MT of fresh and dried cassava at farm gate	N/A	N/A
	KPI.2.3.b Exports of targeted products increase.	3 new products in 2 years		Impact #2: The competitiveness of Cambodian cassava increases resulting in opening of new markets (geographical and products) and improved pricing of its exports	Average prices of exported cassava (chips; starch; ethanol) compared to world prices Composition of formal exports (by product and by destination)	N/A

Project Result Framework of Cassava Component						
Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
			<p>Outcome #1: The needs of the cassava export sector are better understood and the sector is structured to better focus the policy dialogue with the Government and improve the enabling environment</p>	<p>Sustainable mechanisms for Government-Cassava sector dialogue have been established</p> <p>In the best case scenario, a cassava sector policy has been developed and endorsed by the Government</p> <p><i>KPI#3: Road Map Pillar 2</i> <i>KPI.2.3.4.b A Cassava Task Team, including Government, DPs and private sector is set up to develop recommendations for a cassava sector policy</i></p>	N/A	N/A
			<p>Outcome# 2: A group of cassava processors has been identified and made export-ready and has succeeded in developing competitive exports to new markets.</p>	<p>Three new markets have been identified and two visited. Export contracts in two of them have been signed and executed by a several Cambodian processors.</p>	N/A	N/A
<p>Building Blocks:</p> <p>BB.2.3.4 Integration of Cassava Value Chain.</p>	<p>KPI.2.3.4.a The Cassava Sector Profile developed by the Value Chain Unit is fully validated by relevant line ministries and Development Partners</p>	Plan developed by end of 2012	<p>Outcome #1: The needs of the cassava export sector are better understood and the sector is structured to better focus the policy dialogue with the Government and improve the enabling environment;</p>		N/A	N/A
	<p>KPI.2.3.4.b A Cassava Task Team, including Government, DPs and private sector is set up to develop recommendations for a cassava sector policy</p>	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>KPI#3: Road Map Pillar 2</i> <i>KPI.2.3.4.b A Cassava Task Team, including Government, DPs and private sector is set up to develop recommendations for a cassava sector policy</i> 		
	<p>KPI.2.3.4.c Two new potential export markets are identified, including with exploratory trade</p>	-	<p>Outcome #2--Output 6: Three new potential markets have been identified by groups of export-ready processors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of participants and number of trade missions and participants to key agricultural product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the early stage, the project has built knowledge about cassava market and explored its networks for access to market information and business partnership. 	

Project Result Framework of Cassava Component						
Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
	missions of cassava processors		(through direct visits or participation to international buyer-seller markets/trade fairs)	fairs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.4.c Two new potential export markets are identified, including with exploratory trade missions of cassava processors 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project mobilized support for ITC to train five starch processing companies about how to use its market analysis tool, mainly a standard tool for detailed information on voluntary standards required by buyers/markets.
	KPI.2.3.4.d Technical support is provided to cassava processors to meet demand market requirements and SPS issues and to improve trade facilitation	-	Outcome #2--Output 3: SPS plan is implemented successfully during the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of processors that have become SPS compliant under the project Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.4.d Technical support is provided to cassava processors to meet demand market requirements and SPS issues and to improve trade facilitation 	N/A	N/A
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars' Roadmap (2014-2018)— Outcome 13: Cassava						
Outcome 13: Cassava Cambodia consolidates its exports of Cassava through direct exports to such countries as China and Republic of Korea and lessens its dependency on exports of unprocessed tubers to Thailand and Vietnam	Approximately 3 million MT of formal exports of dried cassava chips by 2018 Cambodia fifth largest producers of cassava in Asia (following Thailand, Indonesia, India, and China PRC) by 2018	-	Impact #1: Cassava is Cambodia's second largest crop employing several hundred thousand farmers. Positive development of the sector supports Cambodia's efforts to meet its MDGs through improved income of farmers Impact #2: The competitiveness of Cambodian cassava increases resulting in opening of new markets (geographical and products) and improved pricing of its exports	Average price of MT of fresh and dried cassava at farm gate Average prices of exported cassava (chips; starch; ethanol) compared to world prices Composition of formal exports (by product and by destination)	N/A	N/A
Short-Term Actions: 2014-2016						
Indicative Action 2: Strong industry	Farmers Association (s) and a National	-	Outcome #1--Output 5: Association(s) is (are) created	KPI #1: Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.4.b A Cassava Task		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 local cassava associations were successfully formed in its target areas.

Project Result Framework of Cassava Component						
Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
cooperation across value-chain and dissemination of market	Processor/Exporter Association established by 2016		and engaged in G-PSF discussions if working group created under Output 1 and work carried out under Outcome 2 indicates that the sector is ready for such.	<i>Team, including Government, DPs and private sector is set up to develop recommendations for a cassava sector policy</i>		<i>They were granted the Certificate of Recognition from the Ministry of Commerce and started operating as usual from then on.</i>
Indicative Action 6: Implementation of SPS standards increase among drier and processors	1 million MT of cassava chips exports to countries enforcing SPS standards (as reflected in Cambodia's Customs data on records shipments to such country as China) in 2018	-	Outcome #2--Output 3: SPS plan is implemented successfully during the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of processors that have become SPS compliant under the project • <i>Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.4.d Technical support is provided to cassava processors to meet demand market requirements and SPS issues and to improve trade facilitation</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A

Project Result Framework of Marine Fishery Component

Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars's Roadmap 2012—Table 15: Value Chain Integration and the Project Result Framework of Marine Fishery Component						
Strategic Outcome (SWAp); Project Impact and Outcomes: S.O.2.3 Exports of targeted products reach new markets and increase as a result of value chain integration.	KPI.2.3.a Exports of targeted products penetrate the world market.	3 new markets in 2 years	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. 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 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	Volume of export marine fish products increases	N/A	N/A
	KPI.2.3.b Exports of targeted products increase.	3 new products in 2 years		Average price of export marine fish products increases Income of target groups increases		
				Average prices of exported Cambodia marine fisheries product compared to world prices increase Composition of formal exports (by product and by destination) expands Improvement in the quality and safety of the marine products.		
				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	N/A	N/A

Project Result Framework of Marine Fishery Component

Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
			Outcome# 2: A group of marine fisheries processors have become export-ready and are increasing their export business including to new markets	Quantity and value of marine fisheries products exported to new and established market destinations.		
Building Blocks: BB.2.3.6 Integration of Fisheries Value Chain.	KPI.2.3.6.a The 10-Year Strategic Planning Framework for the fishery sector is finalized	Finalization by end of 2011	Outcome #1--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.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KPI #2: Road Map Pillar 2 <i>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"> Marine Fisheries Value chain assessment report completed SPS assessment report of selected processors
	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	Sector profiled completed by mid 2012				
	KPI.2.3.6.c Fish processors are trained to improve quality and safety of fishery products	-	Outcome #2--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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KPI #2: Number of processors that received necessary assistance for SPS compliance KPI #4: Road Map Pillar 2 <i>KPI.2.3.6.c: Fish processors are trained to improve quality and safety of fishery products</i> 	-	N/A
	KPI.2.3.6.d Quality infrastructure for fish exporting is developed in line with international guidelines and standards	-	Outcome #2--Output 1: The selected group of processors is supported through technical assistance to help reach SPS compliance (e.g. HACCP, GMP, packaging, etc.) with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KPI #1: Survey of needs/Gap analysis conducted completed and upgrading plan developed KPI#3: Road Map Pillar 2 <i>KPI.2.3.6.d: Quality infrastructure for fish</i> 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gap assessment conducted at 4 potential establishments in November 2015.

Project Result Framework of Marine Fishery Component

Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
			requirements of target markets.	<i>exporting is developed in line with international guidelines and standards</i>		
	KPI.2.3.6.f New markets are identified and soft/hard infrastructure is put in place to comply with SPS and quality requirements		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"> KPI #4: Road Map Pillar 2 KPI.2.3.6.f: New markets are identified and soft/hard infrastructure is put in place to comply with SPS and quality requirements 	-	N/A
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars' Roadmap (2014-2018)— Outcome 11: Fisheries Products Component						
Strategic Outcomes: A sustainable fisheries sector sees Cambodian exports increase as a result of improved quality, growing production volumes, and strengthened access to markets	100,000 MT of recorded fish exports in 2018.	-	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.	KPI #1: Volume of export marine fish products increases	-	N/A
Short-Term Actions: 2014-2016: Indicative Action 1: A coordinated and export-oriented value chain	National fisheries association established by 2015 to drive Private Sector collaboration, investment, and export-oriented industry reform	-	Outcome #1--Output 4: An Apex Association is created and engaged in G-PSF discussions	KPI #1: Apex Association has been established KPI #2: Government-Marine Fisheries processing sector dialogue mechanism(s) created	-	N/A

Project Result Framework of Marine Fishery Component

Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
<p>Indicative Action 2: Increased understanding of and compliance with regulatory standards of key importing countries</p>	<p>Trade facilitation and export guidelines published by 2015, including on introducing SPS and HACCP compliance as well as improving industry practice in the Cambodian fisheries sector</p>	-	<p>Outcome #1--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 shared among TWG on Fishery and private sector. ✓ SPS Requirement Assessment was already conducted; results were shared among relevant stakeholders.
<p>Medium-Term Actions: 2016-2018 Indicative Action 1: Implementation of SPS standards (HACCP or GMP) among marine fishery product processors increases resulting in improved export competitiveness (same as Outcome 4, ST Action 2)</p>	<p>12 marine fishery product processors HACCP/GMP certified in 2018</p>	-	<p>Outcome #2--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"> KPI #2: Number of processors that received necessary assistance for SPS compliance 	-	N/A

Project Result Framework of Tourism Component						
Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars's Roadmap 2012—Table 15: Value Chain Integration and the Project Result Framework of Tourism Component						
Strategic Outcome (SWAp); Project Impact and Outcomes: S.O.2.3 Exports of targeted products reach new markets and increase as a result of value chain integration.	KPI.2.3.a Exports of targeted products penetrate the world market.	3 new markets in 2 years	Impact #1: Tourism is Cambodia's second largest export sector in income term and, most likely, the largest one in employment terms. Positive development of the sector supports Cambodia's efforts to meet its MDGs through improved employment and income in the sector.-	Growth in direct employment in the hospitality sector	-	N/A
	KPI.2.3.b Exports of targeted products increase.	3 new products in 2 years				
			Impact #2: With increasing availability of skilled Cambodian personnel for the hospitality industry, Cambodia is able to meet its ambitious development target -	Cambodia is on target to meet its tourism growth objectives (8 million international visitors by 2020) in part by being able to demand for skilled labour in the sector -	-	N/A
			Outcome #1: Hotel and restaurant operators are able to improve the quantity and quality of their offering through improvements in the number and quality of trained Cambodian kitchen staff available in the labour market	Operators report ease in finding trained kitchen staff Operators report improvements in sanitary standards due to availability of larger numbers of better trained kitchen staff	-	N/A
		Outcome# 2: A governance and financial model has been put in place to ensure long term sustainability of the School independent of Development Partners financial support	School budgets are established for Years 4 and 5 with clear identification of operating costs, matching revenues, and end of reliance on donor support	-		
Building Blocks: BB.2.3.6 Integration of Tourism Value Chain.	KPI.2.3.3.f The National Institute for Tourism and Hospitality and the National University of Tourism and Hospitality are set up	Plan developed by end of 2012	Outcome #1--Output 7: 96 students are trained On-Campus and receive "Culinary Arts Diploma" following a two-year training program (48 during Year 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96 graduates in Year 3 48 students enrolled in Year 1; 96 students enrolled in Years 2 and 3 	-	N/A

Project Result Framework of Tourism Component						
Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs			
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Target	Progress Results as of Dec 2015
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars' Roadmap (2014-2018)— Outcome 15: Tourism Component						
Strategic Outcomes: Cambodia progresses towards RGC's 2020 target set for Tourism: 8 million foreign visitors	6 million foreign visitors in 2018	-	Impact #2: With increasing availability of skilled Cambodian personnel for the hospitality industry, Cambodia is able to meet its ambitious development target	Cambodia is on target to meet its tourism growth objectives (8 million international visitors by 2020) in part by being able to demand for skilled labour in the sector	-	N/A
Short-Term Actions: 2014-2016: Indicative Action 1: TVET programs that meet international standards and ASEAN Minimum Competency Standards for Tourism are established and running for the hospitality sector (same as Outcome 17, ST Action 3)	Royal Academy of Culinary Arts (RACA) fully established as PPP. First full class (2 year curriculum) graduates with internationally recognized diplomas by 2016	-	Outcome #1--Output 7: 96 students are trained On-Campus and receive "Culinary Arts Diploma" following a two-year training program (48 during Year 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96 graduates in Year 3 48 students enrolled in Year 1; 96 students enrolled in Years 2 and 3 	-	N/A
Indicative Action 4: SPS standards in kitchen in hotel and restaurant improve through enhanced training of existing and new kitchen staff (same as Outcome 4, MT Action 7)	Repeat baseline survey (CEDEP II) by 2016-17		Outcome #1: Cambodian hotel and restaurant operators are able to improve the quantity and quality of their offering through improvements in the number and quality of trained Cambodian kitchen staff available in the labor market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operators report ease in finding trained kitchen staff Operators report improvements in sanitary standards due to availability of larger numbers of better trained kitchen staff 	-	N/A

Project Result Framework of Evaluation Function Component

Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs		
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Progress Results as of March 2016
The linkages between the Trade SWAP Pillars' Roadmap (2014-2018)— Outcome 19: Monitoring and Mobilizing Aid for Trade					
Strategic Outcome (SWAp); Project Impact and Outcomes Outcome 19: Monitoring and Mobilizing Aid for Trade RGC's ability to M&E Results or Trade SWAp is strengthened, leading to stronger mobilization of Aft inside and outside SWAp	Expected value of Aft during 2014-2018 grows by 30% from 2007-2011 period	-	Impact 1: Enhancing the Government's ability to lead and drive its aid for Trade as a means to strengthen the effectiveness of the mainstreaming of Trade in its development policies and development of its institution.	DICO is able to manage an overall evaluation of Trade SWAP progress by 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoC /DICO has capacity to manage and lead MTP formulation. MoC /DICO is also be able to participate in the monitoring framework recently developed for all government ministries which led by MoP. MoC/DICO has ability to produce annual reports to the RGC on progress made in key trade development areas and every 2.5 years on the progress towards NSDP objectives.
			Management Function and Establishment of Core Teams: NIU sets up a team of government officials acting as CEDEP liaison officers from various line Ministries in one Core Team (five officials for each component total: 15 officials)	Key M&E capacity gaps have been identified in at least three line ministries involved in project implementation (departments to be different from those associated with CEDEP I project components). A team of officials with the help of one M&E consultant provides quarterly implementation report to DICO M&E Unit that feed into DICO's report on CEDEP II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 core members from different line ministries were identified to be part of the MIEs: 7 members for UNDP-Cassava component, 3 members for UNIDO-Marine Fisheries Products component, and 4 members for Shift 360-ACAC component. The role of CT members in providing the quarterly implementation report to DICO M&E Unit that feed into DICO's report on CEDEP II
			Outcome #1: Strengthen the NIU's capacity to monitor and evaluate progress made under Trade SWAp, including evaluating impacts and results of technical assistance	DICO able to prepare templates and ToR for future Trade SWAp evaluation and projects that support Trade SWAp NIU able to advise on relevance of benchmarks in the updated SWAp road maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DICO M&E team has continued to provide a regular update on all EIF project implementation during regular SWAp, SSC, IC and MIE EIF meetings. The linkage between the M&E CEDEP II and the Trade SWAp result framework are developed and updated their progresses against KPIs in the annual narrative report 2015. The 2016-2020 MTP was endorsed. 5 out of 10 concept notes were developed while other 5 concept notes will be preparing by National Consultant hired by DICO in 2016.
			Outcome #2: Strengthening the NIU's capacity to disseminate progress and results of technical assistance under Trade SWAp	NIU able to organize dissemination event for planned Trade SWAp evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the MTE report has not been produced, a number of activities has been implemented through a jointly organised with M&E CEDEP I to share project objectives, scopes, and possible impacts of the project to relevant stakeholders for both national and sub-national levels.

Project Result Framework of Evaluation Function Component

Trade SWAp Strategic Outcomes and Impacts			Project Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs/KPIs		
Strategic Outcomes	KPI	Target	Impacts/Outcomes/Outputs	KPIs	Progress Results as of March 2016
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The M&E and Communication training workshop focusing on PPP was organized to share project related information, in particular to build capacity of key actors on M&E and communication.
<p>Strategic Outcomes: Indicative Action 2: DICO carries out yearly evaluation of progress against Trade SWAp 2014-2018 roadmap goals, outcome, and expected results. Findings are reviewed with Government and Cambodian stakeholders</p>	<p>The M&E Unit in DICO produces an annual report showing contribution of all TRTA projects to Trade SWAp trade goals, outcomes, and expected results. DICO organizes annual event to present progress to RGC and Cambodian stakeholders</p>	-	<p>Outcome #1: Strengthen the NIU's capacity to monitor and evaluate progress made under Trade SWAp, including evaluating impacts and results of technical assistance</p>	<p>DICO able to prepare templates and ToR for future Trade SWAp evaluation and projects that support Trade SWAp</p> <p>NIU able to advise on relevance of benchmarks in the updated SWAp road maps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoC has ability to produce annual reports to the RGC on progress made in key trade development areas and every 2.5 years on the progress towards NSDP objectives. The SWAp Roadmaps are being monitored quarterly by DICO M&E unit. MoC/DICO is also be able to involve in the monitoring framework recently developed for all government ministries which led by MoP MoC/DICO is also be able to facilitate and coordinate the supervision mission team to enable the smooth monitoring and project implementation process MoC/DICO has capacity to manage and coordinate the Medium Term Plan (MTP) formulation. More importantly, DICO can run two programs (TDSP and EIF) simultaneously.
<p>Indicative Action 4: DICO is using different communication tools to raise awareness about the actions, impacts, and achievements of Trade SWAp among a wider audience</p>	<p>A dedicated communication team has been organized in DICO and implements an up-to-date communication and outreach strategy with different media. A minimum of four key events are implemented each year</p>		<p>Outcome #2: Strengthening the NIU's capacity to disseminate progress and results of technical assistance under Trade SWAp</p>	<p>NIU able to organize dissemination event for planned Trade SWAp evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the Mid-term Evaluation report has not yet produced, a number of activities has been implemented under M&E CEDEP II directly as well as jointly organised with M&E CEDEP I to share project objectives, scopes, and possible impacts of the project to relevant stakeholders for both national and sub-national levels. In addition, M&E and Communication training workshop focusing on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) was already organized to share project related information, in particular to provide capacity building on M&E and communication to relevant stakeholders for both national and sub-national levels.