



## FINAL Monitoring Report

<b>Country:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Pilot City:</b>	Kampot
<b>Thematic Area:</b>	Urban Environment: Waste Management
<b>No and Title of Activity (refer to application):</b>	Activity 17 Monitoring and consulting during the implementation of transfer concepts
<b>Reported by:</b>	Prak Munny, DELGOSEA Coach for Kampot
<b>Reported when:</b>	21 May 2012



This project is co-funded by the European Union.

A Project implemented by the consortium: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V., Thailand Environment Institute (TEI), Local Government Development Foundation Inc. (LOGODEF), United Cities and Local Governments for Asia and Pacific (UCLG-ASPAC), Association of Indonesian Regency Governments (APKASI), Association of Cities of Vietnam (ACVN), and National League of Communes/Sangkats of the Kingdom of Cambodia (NLC/S).

**FINAL Monitoring Report  
(Replication activities until end of May 2012)**

Country:	Cambodia
Pilot City:	Kampot
Thematic Area:	Urban Environment:Waste Management
<b>No and Title of Activity</b> (refer to application):	Activity 11 Monitoring and consulting during the implementation of transfer concepts
Reported by:	Prak Munny
Reported when:	21 May 2012

This monitoring report covers the period of a project life under the support from DELGOSEA starting from August 2010 until May 2012. The report does not only reflect the main achievements made during the project implementation and project impact on the intended beneficiaries, but also recommend some possible follow-up actions and future priorities to be addressed by the pilot city.

This final monitoring report based on the previous monitoring reports and the results from the final monitoring meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2012. The discussion meeting was chaired by the deputy city governor and facilitated by a coach of the pilot city. The final monitoring meeting was called "the last monitoring and reflection meeting of the DELGOSEA support project"

Chair : Mr. Chem Pha, deputy mayor of Kampot pilot city  
Facilitator : Prak Munny  
Participants : Mr. Chem Pha, deputy governor of Kampot city  
Mr. Chiev Chiem, Chief of city Environment Office  
Mr. Kong My, Chief of City Education Office  
Mr. Iv Youlay, City Adviser  
Mr. Men Vannara, Chief of Sangkat Support Office  
Ms. Lev Sokhorn, Deputy chief of city administration

*Final Monitoring Meeting 21 May 2012: Introducing the Monitoring Questions.*



There are eight guiding questions used for the monitoring meeting, and below are the results from the discussion under each question:

1. How do you evaluate the overall progress, starting from the beginning of the action/project until end of May 2012? Provide a picture comparing the pre-situation with the situation in May 2012.

**Before the project:** The city officials and people used to think that all types of waste would have to go to dump site, no idea how solid waste could be managed for economic purpose. There was no serious attention to solid waste management before, and there used to be a lot of garbage and bushes on the streets and public areas in the city. The (five) Sangkat councils used to think that garbage collection was the business of the company who contracted with the Provincial Government. The people did not give value to or even look down on people who collect waste and clean the street. Teachers and pupils used to dry and burn solid waste at schools. There was no tree planting activity, and no tree planting in wedding ceremony in the city before.

**After the project:** Mr. Chhiev Chiem, chief of the city Environment Office stressed that the city officials gained more knowledge on urban environment and they are now more confident and active in educating people on environment and waste management. Mr. Kong My, Chief of the City Education Office "Teachers and pupils are better aware on the environment and its impacts on human living; no more garbage burning at schools now". Garbage is segregated and sold for cash for school, and burning garbage is prohibited at school now.

2. What have been the main achievements of project replication? Refer to the objectives and results.

The project objective and expected results of the project was complex and ambitious, but the main focus of the project was mainly on waste management at elementary schools (*since Kampot opted to replicate the Eco Savers Program from Marikina, the Philippines*).

	Planned	Actual
<b>Objective</b>	<p>Improve knowledge, attitude and practice of local government associations in facilitating best practice transfer and replication</p> <p>Establish a sustainable network of local authorities, local government associations, non-state actors and academic institutions to exchange and transfer democratic local governance BP in the regions.</p>	<p>Network with Marikina and Maung Klang and others maintained.</p> <p>The pilot city will be sharing the best practices from the Best Practice Replication to other 7 Districts in the Kampot Province.</p> <p>The pilot city is committed to continue best practice replication of the Eco Savers Program by trying integrate Environment and Waste Management into School curriculum.</p> <p>Kampot pilot city is committed to work closely with School Support Committee, Youth Association and</p>

		academies for the sake of improving socio-economic development and environment.
<b>Result 1</b>	<b>60% of pop practice solid waste collection and segregation</b>	<b>Solid waste collection and segregation already started at 18 target schools. The practice will be expanded to the market and five Sangkat in the pilot city.</b>
<b>Result 2</b>	<b>Solid waste collection service coverage increase from 2,000 to 3,200 households</b>	<b>Solid Waste Collection Coverage increased from 2,000 to 4,071 households which is equal to 59% of total HH in the pilot city. (Ref: Source from GAEA )</b>
<b>Result 3</b>	<b>80% of households access to safe drinking water</b>	<b>Actual progress is 53% of the total population access to safe drinking water (Source from City Water Work Unit)</b>
<b>Result 4</b>	<b>80% of pop access to hygienic toilet</b>	<b>67% of the total households have hygienic toilets.</b>
<b>Result 5</b>	<b>Capacitated Kampot officials and other concerned institutions on urban environment.</b>	<b>3 city officials visited and learn the Eco Savers Program in Marikina, the Philippines; 13 official studied the Low Carbon Project in Maung Klang, Thailand. 22 City officials trained for Conflict Resolution Skills.</b>
<b>Result 6</b>	<b>Trees are planted and maintained in public open space, institutional areas and along roadsides.</b>	<b>511 trees planted on roadsides, in front of government institutions and public spaces; 4,670 rattans and 347 teak seedlings planted in local communities;</b>

3. What have been the main benefits for the people so far (e.g. socio-economic/and or environmental impact of replication)? And how did this impact the living condition of the people? Please refer to the overall objective.

*Final Monitoring Meeting 21 May 2012: Generating a participatory discussion*



**Economic benefit:**

The target schools started to generate small income from selling solid waste such as plastic and paper to the local junk shops. Each school could make about 40,000 Riels to 50,000 Riels (about 10 to 12 USD) per month from selling the waste. Some schools use the amount to pay for the waste collection service bill, while other schools use the amount to buy presents for best practice pupils.

Some local people also started to make money from selling the waste to junk shops.

There were more than 130,000 tourists visited Kampot during the Khmer New Year in April 2012. There were only about 5,000 tourists visited Kampot in April 2011. The triple increase of the tourists to Kampot does not depend on the results of the recent Best Practices Replication alone, but depend also on other development in the province, such the National Park of Bokor.

**Social Benefit:**

The pupils in 18 target schools become more disciplined in terms of managing their own garbage. The schools look cleaner and greener. According to Mr. Kong My, chief of the City Education Office "the pupils love their school better than before and they have started to compete with each other in collecting and segregating the waste"

**Environmental Benefit:**

To improve urban environment and to be one of the green cities, Kampot city opted to plant trees in front of its government's institutions, on roadsides and public spaces. The pilot city would not be able to do it successfully without the working in close collaboration with the Provincial Department of Environment and Forest Administration. It is obvious that Kampot city looks much cleaner, greener and more beautiful now. Newly planted trees could be seen on roadsides and public areas. Many dirty public areas have now become attractive public space for public health exercises.

There is less garbage to be transported to dump site as many of the solid wastes are segregated and sold to junk shops for cash.

4. [What impacts \(e.g. in terms of capacity\) could you observe on behalf of the pilot city taking part in this project on transnational best practice exchange?](#)

Resulting from the information sharing and information dissemination on environment and waste management at the target schools and the target Sangkat the following improvement and changes have been observed:

City officials have better knowledge on Environment and Waste Management and they are more responsible in dealing with waste management issues.

City officials are more capable and accountable in project planning, project management and reporting.

Sangkat councils and school teachers are more capable and confident in sharing information on Environment and Waste Management to their target audience.

Improved performance on garbage Collection Company and improved garbage collection service.

5. Did the city cooperate with third bodies (e.g. LGAs, business, or academia) which supported the replication process?

Kampot has implemented the Best Practice Replication in regular cooperation and communication with the National League of Commune Sangkat (NLCS). Mr. Siv Yuith, who is the chief of the Provincial Association of Commune/Sangkat in Kampot Province (PAC/S) and also the Sangkat Chief of Samgkat Kraing Ampil, has actively involved in the Best Practice Replication process.

Kampot city has recently started developing a Compost Fertilizer Centre with technical and financial support from UNESCAPE through SCARO, a local NGO.

GAEER is a private sector that is contracted by the Provincial Government to provide Garbage Collection Service in the city. Kampot city officials work closely with the company to ensure effective garbage collection in the city areas.

6. Has the knowledge been shared with other cities, or even been replicated to other cities?

Due to short project's life, the pilot city has not yet been able to share and replicate the BP, but it plans to share the BP to 7 other districts in Kampot Province in the third quarter of 2012. The Provincial Administration will facilitate the BP sharing workshop.

7. Which follow-up actions do you recommend? and

8. How will the city continue replicating the best practice? What are the planned activities until end of 2012?

As a first action, Kampot Municipality will share the BP replication experiences with other 7 Districts of the province. Sharing the BP with other cities could be considered, but the city would need to have financial support.

It is important to include Environment and Waste Management in the city council as well as the Sangkat meeting agendas on monthly basis.

The priority to integrate the Environment and Waste Management into the Primary School Education is still valid. The city would seek technical and financial support for this priority.

The city will strengthen cooperation with Development Partners who are working in the city territory, especially in the field of socio-economic development.

The city will continue strengthen the implementation of the Provincial Decision (by-law) on fining people who litter the public space.

The city will mobilize support/resources from other development partners to support the ENV and WSM and other priorities of the pilot city.

Keep communication/networking with other cities in the ASEAN countries and others.

The city Website will be maintained for knowledge sharing. The website will be also be used for sharing of the PB replication.



**Request for Future Support/City Immediate Priorities/Needs**

- Continue the BP replications on Solid Waste Management, including the operation of a solid waste segregation factory, composting site, recycling and training skills to produce handicrafts from waste etc.;
- Continue awareness and educational campaigns at schools and communities;
- Pilot and advocate for functional re-assignment on waste management and public market arrangement with the provincial and national government;
- Capacity building to the city's councillors and relevant staff on waste management and participatory (people's center) planning and project implementation;
- People's empowerment to participate in the city's project planning and implementation.

<b>Name of Pilot City, Country: Kampot, Cambodia</b>						
<b>Name of Reporter: Mr. Prak Munny</b>						
<b>Thematic Area: Urban Environment</b>						
<b>Project Title: Eco-Savers programme</b>						
<b>Monitoring Period: As of August 2012</b>						
<b>Specific Objective (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Possible Risks (external and internal)</b>		
By 2012 the people of Kampot are aware of the urban environment and hygiene, and they actively participate in the enhancing environment, beauty and welfare of the city.	- Less than 70% of the city population are aware of the environment.		- Office of City Environment	- Ability to provide sufficient technical and financial support from higher level of government and development partners.		
<b>Results (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>			
<b>Result 1: 60% of pop practice solid waste collection and segregation</b>	3,200 HH practice solid waste collection and segregation. (BL=2,000HH)					
<b><i>Please list all activities which lead to result I:</i></b>	<b>Planned in month</b>	<b>Executed in month</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Steps achieved - until last period</b>	<b>Steps achieved – in current period</b>	<b>Problem faced and follow up action</b>
Activity 1.1: Prepare and publish educational materials	Oct	Dec-Jan	Signed contract with printing house Sample leaflet	3,500 leaflets were provided to Kampot pilot city for distribution.	Completed	
Activity 1.2: Awareness raising to target schools and communities.	Nov	Jan	Picture and report from City Education Office Meeting minutes available at Sangkat	Each of the 18 schools and 5 Sangkat respectively organized Eco Day 3,500 leaflets	Completed	



				distributed to 18 schools and 5 Sangkat.		
Activity 1.3: Giving award to best practices and punishment to bad practices.	Monthly	Mar, Apr, May	Report available at City ENV office.	40 case of punishment to bad practice	7 cases of punishment to bad practice	To be continued and strengthened.
<b>Results (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>			
<b>Result 2: Solid waste collection service coverage increase from 2,000 to 3,200 households</b>	1,200 more households access to service coverage					
Please list all activities which lead to result II:	<b>Planned in month</b>	<b>Executed in month</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Steps achieved - until last period</b>	<b>Steps achieved – in current period</b>	<b>Problem faced and follow up action</b>
Activity 2.1: Collaborate with private sector and relevant agencies in solid waste management.	Monthly	Mar, Apr, May	Meeting minutes and contracts available at City Admin Office	Conducted 2 monitoring visits to check and 4 consultation meetings on solid waste management with private sector (GAEA)	Conducted 3 meetings to resolve problem of garbage in sewage system.	To be continued
Activity 2.2: Improve solid waste collection services by improving SWC schedule and setting prices for collection fee.	Monthly	Mar, Apr, May	Report and photos available at city ENV Office	-Replace the existing garbage bins with standard garbage bins in public place (27 bins).	Garbage Collection Service coverage increased to 4,071 HHs	
Activity 2.3: Promote the use of garbage bins and	2011	2011	Report and photos available at city ENV	-35 times of education and		Completed

enforce the implementation of the Provincial Decision on Solid Waste Management.			Office	dissemination to re-enforce the implementation of provincial Decision on Solid Waste Management.		
<b>Results (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>			
<b>Result 3: 80% of pop access to safe drinking water</b>	<b>(Baseline=60% in 2011) Increase by 20% of the total HH.</b>		<b>Report</b>			
<b><i>Please list all activities which lead to result III:</i></b>	<b>Planned in month</b>	<b>Executed in month</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Steps achieved - until last period</b>	<b>Steps achieved - in current period</b>	<b>Problem faced and follow up action</b>
Activity 3.1: Education/extension on the use of safe water	Jul & Dec 11	Jul-Nov	Report available at city Rural Development Office	-Dissemination on the use of safe water for 15 times in 15 villages, 900 HHs.		Completed
Activity 3.2: Improve and extend water distribution system	Continue from 2011	Mar, Apr, May	Report available at Water Work Office	360 meters of water pipes replaced (Replace old water pipes with new one)	Extended 7,497.55 metres of water distribution system.	
Activity 3.3: Install water system for poor households	Continue from 2011	Mar, Apr, May	Target HHs Report available at Water Work Office	-Extended new water system to 20 more HH	Mainly poor HHs benefit from the extended water distribution system under Activity: 3.2	
<b>Results (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>			

<b>Result 4: 80% of pop access to hygienic toilet</b>	<b>(Baseline= 58%)</b>		<b>Reports</b>			
<b><i>Please list all activities which lead to result IV:</i></b>	<b>Planned in month</b>	<b>Executed in month</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Steps achieved - until last period</b>	<b>Steps achieved – in current period</b>	<b>Problem faced and follow up action</b>
Activity 4.1: Education/extension on the use of hygienic toilets	Jun, Jul, Dec 2011	Mar, Apr, May	Posters at target locations	5 posters was produced and distributed to 15 villages.	10 posters was produced and distributed to 15 villages.	Complete
Activity 4.2: Construct and provide 300 more toilets to the city poor households	Jul, Dec 2011	Feb 2012	Target HHs Report available at Rural Development Office	182 poor HHs (type 1) received hygienic toilets.	1,200 meters of sewage canal rehabilitated in Sangkat Kampong Bay.	
Activity 4.3: Monitor and evaluate the people's practices	Sep, Dec 2011	Mar, Apr, May	Monitoring Report, pictures at Pilot city	Monitoring reports of March and April 2012.	Final Monitoring Report of 21 May 2012.	
<b>Results (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>			
<b><i>Please list all activities which lead to result V:</i></b>	<b>Planned in month</b>	<b>Executed in month</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Steps achieved - until last period</b>	<b>Steps achieved – in current period</b>	<b>Problem faced and follow up action</b>
<b>Result 5: Capacitated Kampot officials and other concerned institutions on urban environment.</b>						
Activity 5.1: Provide training to Kampot officials and private sectors staff.	Mar, Apr, May	Mar, Apr, May	-Workshop Agenda, attendant list, pictures, Delgosea news.	22 participants participated a 2-day training workshop on conflict resolution.	No activity	
Activity 5.2:	Mar, Aug, Sep &	Jan	- Study visit report	-3 officials from Pilot city and 2	13 city officials attended a study	

Study visit to BP cities: Marikina, the Philippines and Muang Klang, Thailand.	Dec 11		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Materials collected during the visit</li> <li>- Report on the visit with recommendation for BP transfer in PC</li> <li>- Revised Log frame</li> <li>- List of reports for conference</li> <li>- Certificates for each participant</li> </ul>	<p>coaches attended 2 day study visit to Marikina</p> <p>-The city mayor and coaches attended the Mid-term conference in Battam, Indonesia.</p>	visit to Muang Klang, Thailand.	
<b>Results (as stated in the project design)</b>	<b>Indicators (as stated in the project design)</b>		<b>Sources of Information</b>			
<b>Please list all activities which lead to result 6:</b>	<b>Planned in month</b>	<b>Executed in month</b>	<b>Sources of Information</b>	<b>Steps achieved - until last period</b>	<b>Steps achieved – in current period</b>	<b>Problem faced and follow up action</b>
<b>Result 6: Trees are planted and maintained in public open space, institutional areas and along roadsides.</b>						
Activity 6.1: Promote/reinforce the implementation of the provincial instruction on tree planting.	May	May	Direct visit to target locations Report available at city ENV Office	493 trees planted on roadsides and in front of institutions.	Total 511 trees planted on roadsides and in front of institutions. The total including Activity:6.3	
Activity 6.2: Establish and maintain tree nursery.	Jun & Continuing	Feb	Direct visit to target location Report available at city ENV Office	1 Nursery W:07m x L:26m established (□□□□□□□□)	Nursery being maintained	Complete
Activity 6.3: Mainstream tree planting into wedding ceremony.	Jun & Continuing	Mar, Apr, May	Report and pictures available at city ENV Office	2 tree planting events in 2 separate wedding ceremonies.	6 more trees planted in wedding ceremonies.	To be continued

--	--	--	--	--	--	--