

**DISABILITY RIGHTS INITIATIVE CAMBODIA
ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2014**

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: Disability Rights Initiative Cambodia (DRIC) • Programme Number <i>(if applicable)</i> • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00089311 	<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results</p> <p>CAMBODIA</p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results</i> <i>Programme Objective: Improve quality of life for people with disability in Cambodia.</i> <i>Programme outcome: People with disability have increased opportunities for participation in social, economic, cultural and political life through effective implementation of the National Disability Strategic Plan (NDSP).</i> <i>Outcome 1: MoSVY/DAC effectively coordinates implementation of the National Disability Strategic Plan, aligned to the CRPD.</i> <i>Outcome 2: Disabled People’s Organizations effectively represent the needs and priorities and advocate for the rights of people with disability.</i> <i>Outcome 3: Improved Rehabilitation services for people with disability.</i> <i>Outcome 4: Increased capacity of and collaboration between subnational decision makers, civil society and communities to achieve the rights of people with disability.</i></p>
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP, UNICEF and WHO 	<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoSVY, MoI, MoH, DAC, PwDF, NCDD/DoLA, DPOs and CDPO
<p align="center">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: US\$12,727,86</p> <hr/> <p><i>Funded budget (DFAT Australia): (US\$7,538,461)</i> <i>Unfunded budget: (US\$5,189,408)</i></p> <p>TOTAL: US\$12,727,869</p>	<p align="center">Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration <i>(5Years)</i></p> <p>Start Date <i>(December 2013)</i> Original End Date <i>(31-Dec-2018)</i></p> <p>Current End date <i>(31-Dec-2018)</i></p>

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

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Executive summary

This Consolidated Annual Narrative Report on activities implemented under the “Disability Rights Initiative Cambodia (DRIC)” Joint Programme covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014. This report is in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded between the Administrative Agent (UNDP MPTF Office) and the Donor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Report is consolidated based on information and data submitted by Participating Organizations. The report provides the Programme Board with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions and correction measures if required.

On the basis of the World Health Organization and World Bank’s *World Report on Disability (2011)*, it is estimated that over 2 million people in Cambodia have very significant difficulties in functioning. As a post-conflict country, Cambodia is yet to accord priority to the needs and concerns of people with disabilities resulting in their marginalization and exclusion from the mainstream development. The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) however has been one of the forefront countries in the region to ratify the Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (CRPD) paving the way for the Disability Rights Initiative Cambodia (DRIC), a joint programme of the UN in Cambodia to improve the quality of life for people with disabilities and to ensure their participation to the civil society on an equal footing with other citizens. Despite the delay in the commencement of the programme implementation due to prolonged identification of the key programme staff, the programme made quick recovery by completing preliminary activities in terms of reports and assessments due to understand the capacity development needs of the RGC agencies and their staff within the of Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY), Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Interior (MoI). The activities during the first phase of the programme have made the partner agencies understand the existing gaps in terms of their knowledge, attitude and practices on promoting the rights of people with disabilities and in addressing their issues. The programme has extended technical support to the Disability Action Council (DAC) which is the nodal agency to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Disability Strategic Plan (NDSP) by the relevant ministries. Cambodia is the first country to have taken the initiative of constituting Disability Working Group (DWGs) in each of the ministries to mainstream disability within the policies and programmes of the government. To date, six ministries have established the DWGs. A monitoring framework to monitor transparently the implementation of the NDSP has been completed. The process of reporting on the implementation of the CRPD has been initiated by holding a regional learning event to expose the key government officials to the good practices on preparing the national report following a disability-inclusive process.

Within the disability population in Cambodia, women with disabilities face multiple discrimination. The programme through UNDP has succeeded in the supporting the Cambodian Disabled People’s Organisation (CDPO) in establishing Disabled People’s Organizations (DPOs) comprising exclusively of women with disabilities to make their voices heard and provide representation to this otherwise excluded group. Under component 3 which deals with strengthening the rehabilitation sector in Cambodia, WHO has completed the capacity assessments of partner agencies and supported the Persons with Disability Foundation (PwDF), an autonomous entity of the government to undertake monitoring of physical rehabilitation sector. The component 4 of the programme managed by UNICEF witnessed the successful launch of the Cambodia Disability Inclusive Development Fund (CDIDF), a small grant scheme to support national and international NGOs to provide community based services to people with disabilities and with a special focus on those minority groups within the disability population who have been hitherto excluded from accessing mainstream services.

The visit of the Special Rapporteur on Disabilities to Cambodia has strengthened the advocacy initiatives of the DRIC in advocating for mainstreaming disability within the policies and programmes of the development partners.

I. Purpose

The main objective of the programme is to create more opportunities for the participation of people with disabilities in the politico-economic as well as in the realm of socio-cultural life by building the capacity of the government to implement the NDSP which is in alignment with the CRPD. The programme aims to strengthen the CDPO, the representative body of the DPOs in Cambodia to advocate for the rights of people with disabilities. As physical rehabilitation is critical to empower people with disabilities and to enable them to regain their optimal level of functioning, the programme aims to support and strengthen the nodal ministries to acquire leadership of the sector and simultaneously provide support to the Physical Rehabilitation Centers (PRC) that are in a state of transition. Lastly, the programme intends to include people with disabilities within the process of decentralization and to make provincial governance accessible, participatory and inclusive.

II. Assessment of Programme Results

i) Narrative report on results

Outcomes

The end of programme outcome of the DRIC is to ensure that there is an increase of opportunities for people with disabilities to participate in the politico-economic and socio-cultural life on the basis of the NDSP developed and in alignment with the CRPD. The key results achieved with the support from UNDP, UNICEF and WHO are as follows;

The programme has been able to support the MoSVY and the Disability Action Council (DAC) to develop an inclusive and rights-based national disability strategy. The entire process has been participatory with active involvement of the civil society, Disabled People's Organization and other stakeholders. The NDSP developed is fully in compliance to the CRPD and also the Incheon Strategy which is a regional agreement among the governments in the Asia-Pacific region. Currently, the national government has been constituting DWGs in each of the ministry to mainstream disability in the policies and programmes of the government to reduce inequality. The development of the NDSP has been a meaningful way of including disability in the national development agenda and in addressing the rights of people with disabilities who are 'citizens in minority' with a right to good governance.

The programme has been able to contribute to the process of the decentralization through sub-national democratic development, which is a key feature of the National Strategic Development Plan (2014-2018) of the RGC by strengthening the CDPO in creating a platform for people with disabilities to voice their concerns and their issues to be considered within the development policies and programmes. Proactive advocacy of the CDPO has resulted in the government's initiative to review the existing national information policy of the government and to make it more disability-inclusive. The programme has been successful in providing representation to all those marginalized sections among people with disabilities such as women with disabilities to establish their associations to make their voices heard. Capacity development of the DPOs has resulted in a new advocacy strategy to influence the government to be more inclusive. The programme has also developed partnership between the key government agencies and the civil society in raising awareness about the national law and international human rights instruments. The radio stations that were established by the CDPO under the programme has become a source of information for people with disabilities and other stakeholders about the rights of people with disabilities and also in addressing the various barriers faced by them.

Physical rehabilitation has occupied a pivotal position within the disability movement in Cambodia and this is largely due to land mines. Unfortunately, there has been no corresponding support from the government which has prompted the NGOs to lead this sector. The programme has capitalized on the recent developments within the government to redress the disability and rehabilitation sector. Support has been extended to key agencies within the MoSVY and MoH in terms of acquiring leadership to lead the rehabilitation sector. During the reporting period, WHO has completed an analysis of the capacity gaps and identified strategies for strengthening the rehabilitation sector through leadership of MoSVY and MoH.

Majority of persons with disabilities live in rural areas and rely heavily on the provincial government authorities to access services provided by the government. One of the initiatives of the government under the National Strategic Development Plan has been to promote Sub-National Democratic Development (D&D reform) to take public service delivery closer to citizens. The programme has initiated awareness raising and capacity development of the sub-national decision-makers, civil society and communities to achieve the rights of people with disabilities. Sensitization workshops planned and conducted for the provincial government officials has for the first time made the officials realize the barriers faced by people with disabilities and also about their entitlements under the national disability law and the CRPD. Through the Small Grant Scheme (SGS), nine NGOs have been successfully identified to support and assist people with disabilities at the community level with access to community level services through the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) framework. A key achievement for the small grants scheme was the rigorous selection process which included a cross-sectoral representation on an Independent Selection Committee.

Outputs

Outputs related to component 01

- One of the outputs achieved during the year is in regard to the functional analysis of the government structures responsible for disability issues. The implementation of the recommendations will result in effective functioning of four critical institutions within the ministry. The DAC members have been actively participating in the regional events, regional networks and also organized a regional event to share good practices of collecting data on disability and in preparing the national reports for the CRPD.
- The second output that has been achieved relates to in-depth analysis of existing disability-related data sources and recommendations for improvement of comprehensive disability-related data collection, analysis and utilization. In relation to the planned target, 4 ministries have set up DWG and one of the functions of the working groups is to collect disaggregated data on persons with disabilities.
- The third output relates to completion of the national report on the implementation of the CRPD. The DAC has been consulting the DPOs and especially, representatives of women and children with disabilities which has led to the completion of the second draft as on date.

Outputs related component 02

- There has been an increased capacity of the CDPO in supporting the DPOs to raise their voice and to protect the rights of people with disabilities. The CDPO's effort during the year has led to constitution of 02 new DPOs for women with disabilities. The CDPO has supported 27 DPOs during the year 2014 out of which 09 DPOs represent women with disabilities. There have been 07 meetings of the CDPO network. Advocacy of the CDPO has led to the government's initiative to include CDPO in drafting a new law on access to information. CDPO has also set up a radio station to voice the concerns of people with disabilities in 2 provinces of Cambodia.

Outputs related to component 03

- The output related to increased capacity of the government to lead, regulate and plan rehabilitation service sector has been partially achieved during the year. The MoH convened a meeting to strengthen the physiotherapy service in the hospitals. The PwDF held strategic meetings regarding the Annual

Operational Plan. Exposure visits were organized to key government functionaries who were exposed to good practices in providing quality rehabilitation services.

- The second output related to establishment of a rehabilitation sector leadership and coordination mechanism. Currently, the PwDF has been engaging with the NGOs in the management of the PRCs.
- The third output is about the MoH's role in strengthening the rehabilitation sector. The ministry has shown as on date considerable leadership in development of critical services such as physiotherapy and in the development of stroke rehabilitation.

Outputs related to component 04

- A situation analysis was conducted to identify the barriers faced by people with disabilities and the analysis will be used to identify sub-national solutions and strategies to address these barriers. One of the outputs realized during the year pertains to the engagement with the MoI to work with sub-national decision-makers and administrators. This is a new partnership and area of engagement for MoI. With MoI, UNICEF has initiated work to increase government officials' awareness and capacity in terms of including disability into governance issues with the aim to improve the lives of persons with disabilities. To date, three sensitization workshops have been held for 288 (76 women) officials. The other key output is the design of the Cambodia Disability Inclusive Development Fund (CDIDF) and the finalization of the 2014 round which resulted in nine organizations receiving grants to deliver disability support services. The rigorous selection process brought together technical expertise from UN agencies, DFAT, Government and representation of persons with disabilities.

Delays in implementation, challenges, and lessons learned & best practices

Though the governance structures were in place, there was considerable delay in preparing the work plan and the budget due to the absence of key programme staff yet to be recruited during the startup of the programme implementation. The programme began an active phase of its implementation only after June 2014. As this is the first DFAT funded disability programme to be managed by the UN, there was a request from the donor to the UN that entry points could be provided to support the UN programme management. The implementing agencies created a Technical Review Group to provide an opportunity for the donor to participate and to contribute. Disability inclusion is a relatively a new issue for the government and there were initial constraints faced by the UN agencies in weaning the government functionaries from a welfare approach to a right's based approach. Creative and path-breaking sensitization programmes were planned and conducted by UNICEF as well as WHO to raise the awareness of the government staff and in dissuading them from the charity-based approach. Over lapping of jurisdictions, conflicting power structures and skepticism towards innovative training methodologies were some of the other challenges faced by the UN agencies in the course of their interaction with government partners.

In order to motivate and orient key government officials in practicing rights based approaches, a regional learning event was organized by UNDP. Countries in the region that had a track record of proactive engagement in the disability sector were invited to participate and share their experiences with the Cambodian counterparts.

The component on inclusive governance and inclusive community development implemented by UNICEF has undergone a modification which does not change the fundamental approach or planned outputs and outcome. The Community Worker Model 'to strengthen the links between the people with disability and other stakeholders at the community level' has been shifted on the basis of a strategic decision resulting from currency fluctuations. UNICEF will prioritize the small grants work with MoI and will seek to work sustainably with existing community level workers/volunteers.

The programme coordination team along with other agencies have been assessing the risks and though there were none that were flagged during the reporting period, one of the risks that is likely to surface is related to fluctuations in exchange rate. The DFAT budgets is in Australian dollars and its allocation for the programme is denominated in the same currency. However the programme budget is in USD and at the time of programme design, the two currencies were in close parity. Currently, there has been considerable fluctuations resulting in reduction of the actual funding received after conversion. The mitigation strategy proposed is to formulate the budget for 2015 and 2016 on the basis of the actual funding made available in the tranches and to scale down in terms of activities mentioned in the work plan.

One of the lessons learnt is that ratification of the CRPD will make a meaningful impact on the lives of people with disabilities only when it is used as an overarching framework to frame laws /amend existing laws and develop appropriate policies and programmes for people with disabilities. The DAC needs further encouragement to initiate immediate action to undertake a comparative analysis of the CRPD and the national disability law to identify which are provisions that are in conflict with the international convention and to suggest amendments to the national legislations.

One of the key requirements to make the national disability law work effectively is to have an enforcing authority that is well equipped to promote and protect the rights of people with disabilities and to redress grievances regarding violation of the rights. Currently, the Disability Rights Administration (DRA) which is expected to enforce the law is relatively weak and the programme has to focus more on strengthening the enforcement authority. The disability act has to be amended to make DRA exercise more powers in the form of a quasi-judicial authority to operate as a complain mechanism to receive and responds to issues concerning violations of rights.

While the CDPO is emerging as an umbrella organization to represent people with disabilities, the organization is still dominated by persons with physical disabilities not providing adequate representation to other categories of people with disabilities such as those with intellectual disabilities, deaf, blind persons and persons with psycho-social disabilities.

Qualitative Assessment

The active phase of the programme implementation was from June 2014 onwards after the completion of the recruitment of the key programme staff and in a span of six months, the programme was able to influence the government in including the rights of people with disabilities within their overall national development strategy. There is a perceptible change in the attitude and commitment of the government officials towards people with disabilities both at the national and in the provincial level. The level of awareness about the rights of people with disabilities is higher than previously for instance on issues such as barrier-free access. The programme has led to increased cooperation among the nodal ministries such as the Ministry of Information and respective agencies to address issues on disability. The marginalized sections of the disability community such as women with disabilities have been provided with an opportunity through their newly constituted organizations to voice their needs and concerns. This is evident from the fact that the CDPO has constituted new DPOs to represent the interest of women with disabilities. Partnership through the Small Grant Scheme has been forged with lead NGOs to deliver services for people with disabilities using community –based approaches.

The programme has enhanced the understanding of the UN country team on the needs and concerns of people with disabilities. Disability is being positioned in the United Nations Development Assistance Fund (UNDAF) under the outcome 4 and 5. The DRIC has enabled the three UN agencies (UNDP, UNICEF and WHO) to coordinate and complement the work of each other as the programme is strategically designed to make the implementing agencies work in unison and as one entity. The programme has forged cooperation between the UN agencies and the nodal ministries such as MoSVY, MoH and MoI in implementation of the four components of the programme. The engagement between the civil society and the government has

improved due to creation of a platform for the two entities to advocate for the realization of the rights of people with disabilities. This is evident from the fact that the government has included the CDPO as one of the members of the drafting committee to formulate a legislation on access to information.

The development of the NDSP has led to disability being positioned as a cross-cutting issue within the key ministries of the government. The government is in the process of constituting DWGs in each of the key ministries. The preparation of the report on CRPD has commenced and the programme calls for a consultative process with the involvement of the civil society and the UN along with other stakeholders. Community based approach is another cross-cutting theme of the implementing agencies as the programme aims to promote inclusive community based development. Addressing the rights of women and children with disabilities has been one of the cross-cutting issues in the programme implementation during the year 2014. The programme components are mutually inter-dependent and UN agencies have been supplementing the efforts of each other in realizing the intermediate outcomes under each of the components. The office of the UN Resident Coordinator has played proactive role in forging partnership amongst the implementing agencies and in overall governance of the programme.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
Component 1: Supporting Government implementation of the NDSP			
<p>Outcome 1: NDSP implemented through rights-based and inclusive approach Indicator: RGC reflects a rights-based & inclusive approach to disability Baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New NDSP • Limited knowledge of rights-based & inclusive approach <p>Planned Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of NDSP responsible ministries/ institutions reflect a rights-based & inclusive approach to implementing policies & programs • Disability Law in line with CRPD by 2018 	<p>RGC has established the disability mechanism in the line ministries which expressed the commitment to promote the disability inclusion. Disability working group in line ministries will play a role to implement and monitor the progress of disability inclusion.</p>		<p>Annual reports on the implementation of the NDSP.</p>
Output 1.1: Capacities of key government structures enhanced to promote rights-based and inclusive approach to implement NDSP			
<p>Indicator 1.1.1 Recommendations of Functional/ capacity assessment reflected in the revised strategic plan/annual</p>	<p>To be completed in January 2015 as the report has been finalized in December 2014</p>	<p>Delay in commencement of the component 01 activities due to</p>	

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
work Plan of DAC/DAC -SG		prolonged staff recruitment process	
Indicator 1.1.2 DAC members and SG staff active in regional networks, exchange of experiences/good practice	Regional meeting on good practices of implementation the CRPD and disability data collection, the 1 st ASEAN CBR congress		
Indicator 1.1.3 Civil servants, including women & persons with disabilities, participate in workshops or other capacity development activities	<p>All the DAC – SG staff attended disability awareness training, trained Queensland University of Technology in Australia.</p> <p>All the DAC – SG staff attended the training on developing the CRPD report, conducted by Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</p> <p>All DAC – SG staff attended the annual staff reflection workshop to finalize the two years’ work plan as well as reviewed the DAC strategic plan.</p> <p>Regional learning meeting hosted by DAC, CDPO and UNDP involved the government ministries in the region as well as DPOs including women with disabilities forums. Around 130 participants including DAC at both national and sub national level, CDPO staff and DPOs participated in the event.</p>	It is achieved as planned	Training and meeting reports
Indicator 1.1.4 New Sub-Decrees / Prakas initiated to revise mandates of DAC, PwDF, DWPwD and/or DRA in accordance with functional/ capacity analysis to clarify roles & functions	It will be done in 2015		
Indicator 1.1.5 Extent to which funded activities in DAC-SG work	Major activities were done as planned and some activities extended to 2015 work plan for instance the	Delay in commencement of the	

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
plan achieved	CRPD report and the legislative committee.	component 01 activities due to prolonged staff recruitment process	
Outcome 2: Increased capacity of DAC to coordinate implementation of NDSP Indicator: Annual progress report on implementation of NDSP presented to RGC Baseline: inception report Planned Target: Annual progress report presented to RGC by end of 1 st quarter of each year starting 2016	This outcome will be assessed by the first quarter of 2016		
Output 2.1: Implementation of NDSP is monitored transparently across the whole-of-government			
Indicator 2.1.1 DAC-SG staff trained to efficiently implement M&E framework to monitor NDSP	Will be done in 2015 regarding the M&E training for monitoring the progress of NDSP implementation		
Indicator 2.1.2 DAWGs monitor & report on NDSP implementation in ministry/ institution	Will be done in 2015. The Prakas for establishing the Disability Working Group to monitor and report on the NDSP Implementation modality is approved by the President of DAC and five ministries have already established its working group.		
Indicator 2.1.3 Regular NDSP review meetings held with participation of line Ministries, DPOs and civil society	Will be done in 2015		
Output 2.2: In-depth analysis of existing disability-related data sources performed and recommendations for improvement of comprehensive disability-related data collection, analysis and utilisation provided			
Indicator 2.2.1 Extent to which recommendations for improvement of disability data adopted by relevant ministries/ institutions	This activity will be done in 2015 – UNDP will work with DAC to share the recommendations from the disability data report to government institution for further actions.	The disability data finalized in December 2014	Disability data report
Indicator 2.2.2 DAWGs monitor and report on	6 line ministries established disability working group	Ongoing implementation	DAC Annual report

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
NDSP implementation in ministry/ institution			
Indicator 2.2.3 Regular NDSP review meetings held with participation of line Ministries, DPOs and civil society	The M&E for NDSP developed-it will be finalized by 2015	As planned, the NDSP has been reviewed and received feedback from sector to develop M&E framework while the NDSP did not have efficient indicators to monitor	M&E framework for NDSP first draft report
Output 2.3: Reporting under CRPD is completed on time following an inclusive consultative process			
Indicator 2.3.1 Ministries /institutions and other stakeholders, including persons with disabilities and women, participate in consultative workshop to finalise CRPD report	Will be done in early 2015		
Indicator 2.3.2 Cambodian CRPD report submitted on time	Will be done in early 2015 – second draft report already developed and will be presented to the wider stakeholders in early 2015.		
Component 2: Supporting Disabled People’s Organisations to raise the voice and protect the rights of all persons with disabilities			
Outcome 1: Increased capacity of CDPO/DPOs to fulfil their mandates Indicator: Extent to which CDPO & DPOs fulfil their mandates Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: 70% satisfaction by 2018	National DPO guideline is being developed and finalized by 2015 which will be a tool for CDPO and DPOs to well understand of their mandate and increase the involvement of diversity of persons with disabilities for any consultative development process.		DPO guideline will be posted on CDPO website once it is finalized.
Output 1.1: CDPO and DPOs capacitated to act as effective channel for raising the voice of all persons with disabilities			
Indicator 1.1.1 CDPO/DPOs actively participate in meetings of DAC or DAC committees/ working groups	DPOs attended the consultative meeting and provided their comments to NDSP. DPOs attended the official launch of NDSP – Persons with disabilities representing different NGOs/DPOs	Few committees of DAC will be established in 2015 while they just restructured	

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
	were invited. CDPOs active participation in the committee to commemorate the International Day for Persons with Disabilities Committee	staff and management function.	
Indicator 1.1.2 CDPO/ DPOs regularly consult with ministries/ institutions to promote NDSP implementation	CDPO invited DAC to share the NDSP with the DPOs and its network.		
Indicator 1.1.3 Extent to which outputs of DRIC-funded activities in CDPO work plan achieved	98% of funded activities achieved as planned		CDPO progress report
Output 1.2: Specific needs and priorities of women and children with disabilities, persons with hearing, visual, intellectual & psychosocial disabilities & other excluded groups are included and addressed in CDPO/DPO plans and activities			
Indicator 1.2.1 Percentage of activities specifically targeting women, girls, boys & men with different types of disabilities in CDPO's work plans	9 Women with disability forums benefited from the small grant provided by CDPO. Increase in number of women, girls, boys & men with different types of disabilities within the target groups of DPO's.		
Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of women in governing body of CDPO, DPOs, Federations & SHGs increases by 10%	Within CDPO governing board function - 56% were female and 33% female represented at senior management level and 53% represented at project implementation level. 15% of women with disabilities represented at the governing bodies of CDPO members.		
Indicator 1.2.3 CDPO's membership of DPOs representing women, girls, boys & men with different types of disabilities at national & sub-national level increases by 20%	9 Women with disability forum represented at CDPO members and network.		
Output 1.3: CDPO and DPOs are actively involved in regional networks, exchange of experiences and good practices			

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
Indicator 1.3.1 CDPO/ DPOs participate in regional events	CDPO staff had attended several international meetings and conferences for instance Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Disability forum in Myanmar, Advocacy training in South Korea, disability leadership training in Australia. However, these events were supported by the organizers and other donors – Not from UNDP funding. One CDPO staff and two DPOs attended the 1 st SEAN CBR congress in Malaysia and it was funded by UNDP.		
Indicator 1.3.2 Reports and other documents disseminated with lessons learned, exchange of knowledge, and good practices	CDPO staff shared their lessons learnt reports from the meeting/conference during the staff meeting and CDPO network meeting. The 1 st ASEAN CBR congress report had been made available and circulated to the relevant stakeholders.		The 1 st ASEAN CBR congress report
Outcome 2: Effective inclusion and representation of diverse groups of persons with disabilities			
Output 2.1: Existing DPOs strengthened and new DPOs established to ensure representation of diverse groups of persons with disabilities			
Indicator 2.1.1 # of new DPOs to represent women & children with disabilities & persons with diverse disabilities	2 Women With Disabilities forum established in 2014.		
Indicator 2.1.2 # of capacity building activities for existing & new DPOs	14 trainings provided to existing DPOs and new DPOs including women with disabilities forums on advocacy, M&E, proposal development, baseline survey, UNCRPD, CIP process and other disability awareness.		
Component 03: Supporting rehabilitation systems strengthening	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p>Outcome 1: Strengthened rehabilitation sector leadership, planning and coordination</p> <p>Indicator: Rehabilitation sector coordination mechanism functioning efficiently & effectively</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of program</p> <p>Planned Target: 80% satisfaction by 2018</p>	<p>The target is for 2018 but progress with MoH, MoSVY and PwDF is being made.</p>		
<p>Output 1.1: Government capacity to lead, regulate and plan the rehabilitation service sector</p>			
<p>Indicator 1.1.1: Quality information available on rehabilitation sector status, including finances, workforce and service provision for informed decision making enhanced service provision</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of program</p> <p>Planned Target: Capacity Needs Assessment; Disability analysis within CDHS and Rehabilitation Financing and workforce reports</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>The capacity needs assessment of the rehabilitation stakeholders was completed but not finalized until early 2015.</p>		<p>Capacity Needs Assessment report</p>
<p>Output 1.2: Establishment of a rehabilitation sector leadership and coordination mechanism</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.1: Physical rehabilitation sector leadership and coordination mechanism established and functioning</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of program</p> <p>Planned Target: By 2016 and ; 5 entities represented; DPO member; At least 2 managerial meetings per year</p>	<p>Bi-monthly informal meetings between the 4 IOs and PwDF are now being held.</p> <p>In addition key individuals from MOH, PwDF, MoSVY & CDPO have jointly attended the WPRO rehabilitation meeting, the MOH convened PT meeting in Siem Reap and the CBR Conference in Malaysia, the PwDF workshop on Annual Operational Plan and the MoSVY workshop on Standard Working Procedure (SWP)</p> <p>There is an initial need to build relationships and this has definitely occurred, a formal mechanism is not yet expected until 2016.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of the meeting • Meeting Reports • MoH workshop report is available • The MoSVY and PWDF workshop reports will be available by early Feb, 2015

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p>Output 1.3: Development of MoH's role in rehabilitation sector strengthening & service provision Indicator 1.3.1: MoH participates in rehabilitation sector leadership mechanism Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: At least 2 times per year</p>	<p>Not expected. There is a stronger understanding within MoH of their and other stakeholders' roles in rehabilitation. They have participated in all the appropriate formal meetings so far and have moved forward with initiatives in development of the role of physiotherapy in hospitals and development of the stroke rehabilitation guidelines.</p>		<p>Meeting Report</p>
<p>Indicator 1.3.2: Disability and rehabilitation trainings for hospital, health centre & village volunteers through PRDP Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: # of trainings by end of 2016; # of Civil Servants trained</p>	<p>Data not yet available, agreed with partners for end January.</p>		<p>Project Progress Report (6monthly and yearly)</p>
<p>Indicator 1.3.3: Good practice & lessons learnt from Provincial Development Rehabilitation Project (PRDP) implemented in other provinces Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: 2 provinces by 2017</p>	<p>Not expected.</p>		
<p>Output 1.4: Development of a national vision for rehabilitation and support services provision Indicator 1.4.1: Working group established & functional to develop national rehabilitation strategy Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: By end of 2017; # of entities represented in working groups; Quarterly meetings</p>	<p>Not expected.</p>		

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p>Indicator 1.4.2: National rehabilitation strategy developed and adopted Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: By 2018</p>	Not expected.		
<p>Outcome 2: Increased access to quality rehabilitation services Indicator 2.1: Increase in # of people accessing all PRC services Baseline: 27,225 people (2013) Planned Target: Total # of clients; # of Women, # of Girls; # of Boys; # of landmine/ERW survivors; # of new/replacement prostheses; # of repairs</p>	Data not yet available, agreed with partners for end January 2015.		Project Progress Report (6monthly and yearly)
<p>Indicator 2.2: Increase in people accessing services at Takeo and Siem Reap PRC Baseline: 2383 people (2013) Planned Target: Total # of clients; # of Women, # of Girls; # of Boys; # of landmine/ERW survivors; # of new/replacement prostheses; # of repairs</p>	Data not yet available, agreed with partners for first six-month of 2015.		Project Progress Report (6monthly and yearly)
<p>Indicator 2.3: # of people accessing rehabilitation services through PRSS Baseline: Inception of program Planned Target: Total # of clients; # of Women, # of Girls; # of Boys; # of landmine/ERW survivors</p>	Not yet available, data due end of January. A report format for client reporting has been agreed upon by PWDF and 4IOs.		
<p>Indicator 2.4: % of users reporting satisfaction with quality of PRC services Baseline: TBD Planned Target: 75% user satisfaction</p>	Discussion has been initiated to standardize the existing tool used by different stakeholders. Action to be taken by early 2015		Meeting report

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p>Output 2.1: Increase capacity of MoSVY and PWDF to effectively and efficiently manage Physical Rehabilitation Centres (PRC) and support their transition from INGO</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.1: # of PRCs implementing PRC management system</p> <p>Baseline: Standard Working Procedures (SWP)</p> <p>Planned Target: New SWPs by 2016; New SWPs implemented in 11 PRCs from 2016</p>	<p>The support to DWPwD and PWDF, including a meeting in December, provided opportunity to review 3 tools and procedures employed by PRCs with view to strengthen the implementation of these.</p> <p>Ongoing technical advice occurring with PWDF through WHO DRIC Officer.</p>		Meeting report
<p>Indicator 2.1.2 : Tools to measure quality of services & satisfaction of users developed & operationalized</p> <p>Baseline: No standard tools available</p> <p>Planned Target: Standardized tools available by 2016; 11 PRCs using standardized tools from 2016</p>	<p>Different PRCs have used different client satisfaction surveys and at the meeting convened by the Department for Welfare of Persons with Disabilities (DWPwD), these were reviewed with view to standardize.</p> <p>PWDF and 4 IOs will continue to finalize standardized version.</p>		Meeting report
<p>Indicator 2.1.3: Sustainable service models developed & adopted</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of program</p> <p>Planned Target: Cost calculation tools available by 2016</p>	Not expected.		
<p>Indicator 2.1.4: % of civil servants working in PRCs</p> <p>Baseline: 36% of total workers</p> <p>Planned Target: At least 60% of total workers by 2018</p>	Not expected.		
<p>Output 2.2: Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) implemented in line with WHO CBR Guidelines</p> <p>Indicator 2.2.1: Capacities to implement CBR in line with WHO CBR Guideline principles & approaches enhanced</p>	<p>The capacity of government stakeholders in the leadership positions has initially been further developed through attendance at the Malaysia CBR Forum. In addition UNICEF supported a CBR workshop with government and NGO</p>		Meeting report

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p>Baseline: Inception of program</p> <p>Planned Target: Bi-annual Rehabilitation and CBR forum; MoSVY & MoH participate in Asia Pacific CBR forum; MoSVY & MoH participate in global CBR forum</p>	stakeholders.		
<p>Indicator 2.2.2: National CBR Guideline reflects the WHO CBR Guideline principles and approaches</p> <p>Baseline: 2010 National CBR Guideline</p> <p>Planned Target: Revised CBR Guideline adopted by 2017</p>	Not expected.		
<p>Output 2.3: Increased government financial investment in rehabilitation services delivery</p> <p>Indicator 2.3.1: RGC investment in physical rehabilitation increased against baseline</p> <p>Baseline: 27% of total expenditure of 11 PRCs and Component Factory</p> <p>Planned Target: At least 50% of total expenditure by 2018</p>	Not expected		
<p>Component 04: Inclusive governance and inclusive community development</p>	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p>Outcome 1: Persons with disabilities have access to community-based services through the Cambodia Disability Inclusive Development Fund (CDIDF) and support from their local decision-makers in reducing barriers to participation</p> <p>Indicator:</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target:</p>			

<p>Output 1.1 Persons with disabilities have increased opportunities to participate and contribute to community life in CDIDF-funded program areas</p>			
<p>Indicator 1.1.1 Persons with disabilities are represented in Commune Council, WCCC and/or CCWC to contribute to decision-making processes</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: 12 Commune Councils, 5 WCCC, 12 CCWC, 20 PWDs, 12 women</p>	<p>Reporting on this indicator will begin in 2015. CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed Q1 of 2015.</p> <p>A 2014 sample survey of communes that are supported by UNICEF found that approximately 75% of communes reported participation of persons with disabilities in Commune Investment Plan development meetings. Through the small grant scheme, it is expected that the partners will support and promote participation of people with disabilities in commune decision – making process.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports • UNICEF monitoring reports
<p>Indicator 1.1.2 Number of commune interventions carried out to remove barriers to participation for persons with disabilities</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: 24 communes, 24 activities</p>	<p>Reporting against this indicator will begin in 2015. CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed Q1 of 2015.</p> <p>As part of the situation analysis, key barriers faced by people with disabilities at the community level were identified.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports • UNICEF monitoring reports
<p>Indicator 1.1.3 Persons with disabilities enjoy increased participation and inclusion in community life</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: 12 SHGs supported, # of members, # of PWDs, # of women</p>	<p>Reporting will commence in 2015; CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed in Q1 of 2015.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports • UNICEF monitoring reports
<p>Output 1.2 Improved access to services for persons with disabilities at the community level in CDIDF-project areas</p>			
<p>Indicator 1.2.1 Civil society organisations (CSO) supported to deliver services to persons with disabilities and track service provision</p>	<p>Reporting against this indicator will begin in 2015; CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed Q1 of 2015.</p> <p>The grant scheme was developed in</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports • UNICEF training

<p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: 15 CSOs receiving CDIDF grants, 6 capacity building activities for CDIDF partners, 75% CSO satisfaction</p>	<p>consultation with CSOs in a participatory process in the inception months of DRIC. The first round of NGOs have been selected and contracting and disbursement of funds will commence in January 2015.</p> <p>The grant recipients selected in 2014 covers a range of types of disabilities- intellectual disabilities, hearing impairments, spinal cord injury and cerebral palsy. It is expected that key support services will be delivered</p>		<p>reports</p> <p>Satisfaction survey tool</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2.2 Persons with disabilities have access to community-based services through CDIDF projects</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: 12 provinces, 12 districts, 24 communes, 12 new services, # of PWDs: # of women, # of girls, # of boys, # of mine/ ERW survivors</p>	<p>Reporting against this indicator will begin in 2015; CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed Q1 of 2015.</p> <p>The situation analysis was completed in a comprehensive manner which consulted with over 300 stakeholders at all levels and visited 10 provinces. The sitan identified key barriers to participation at the community level and potential entry points for support from DRIC as well as NGO service providers. The sitan will be used to inform work under component 4 and has been disseminated to key partners in English and Khmer. The sitan was used to inform the priorities of the small grant scheme and CDIDF recipients will provide key services to persons with disabilities.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports • UNICEF monitoring mission reports
<p>Indicator 1.2.3 Families indirectly benefit from CDIDF projects</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: # of families, # of people</p>	<p>Reporting against this indicator will begin in 2015; CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed Q1 of 2015.</p> <p>Grant recipients will report on beneficiaries of their services and this feed into DRIC reporting.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports
<p>Indicator 1.2.4 Accessibility of public spaces in CDIDF project areas improved</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: # of new ramps, # of new/ adapted spaces</p>	<p>Reporting against this indicator will begin in 2015; CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed Q1 of 2015.</p> <p>As part of the grant scheme some of the NGO partners will increase accessibility to public spaces; this will be monitored and reported on over the life of the project.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDIDF partner reports • UNICEF monitoring reports
<p>Output 1.3 On-going</p>			

documentation /dissemination of experiences of the CDIDF to influence the policy dialogue			
<p>Indicator 1.3.1 Reports and human interest stories produced and disseminated on CDIDF funded projects.</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of CDIDF</p> <p>Planned Target: 6 reports or human interest stories</p>	Planned for 2015; CDIDF was designed and first round of grants will be disbursed in 2015		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All CDIDF partners' reports. • UNICEF monitoring reports
<p>Outcome 2 Increased capacity of subnational decision-makers in selected provinces, districts and communes to achieve the rights of persons with disabilities</p> <p>Indicator: Improved knowledge. Attitude and practices of local decision-makers in select provinces, districts and communes to promote inclusive governance and community development.</p> <p>Baseline: TBD</p> <p>Planned Target: 50% improvement in the knowledge, 50% improvement in attitudes and 50% improvement in practices.</p>			
<p>Output 2.1 Government officials in selected provinces, districts and communes have greater knowledge and skills resources to improve the lives of persons with disabilities</p>			
<p>Indicator 2.1.1 Selected provinces, districts and communes for implementation of activities</p> <p>Baseline: 9 provinces+11 districts+1 Khen+101 communes +4 Sangats.</p> <p>Planned Target: 9 provinces,11 districts,45 communes +4 sangats</p>	<p>Target areas identified and agreed upon with MoI.</p> <p>For the capacity development activities in 2014 and 15, work will align with UNICEF's existing target areas; 101 communes, 4 sang Kats, 01 district+ 01 Khan in 09 provinces and the capital Phnom Penh. This alignment is for strategic purposes, to build upon existing work and to focus activities in the face of limited budget for this work.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation analysis report • MoI/NCDD report. • DRIC report

<p>Indicator 2.1.2 ToT on disability inclusion conducted for sub national trainers</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of the programme</p> <p>Planned Target: 2ToTs, 10 national trainers,45 sub-national trainers, 30% women, 2% PwDs</p>	<p>Work planned for 2015. A Consultant is being recruited to develop the training materials and to test the ToT.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToT Training package. • DRIC report
<p>Indicator 2.1.3 Training on disability inclusion conducted for sub-national decision-makers</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of programme</p> <p>Planned Target: 5 trainings, 45 communes, 4 sangkats,150 participants,30% women,2% PwDs</p>	<p>For the last quarter of 2015</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoI/NCDD reports. • ToT training reports. • UNICEF monitoring
<p>Indicator 2.1.4 –Sensitization workshops conducted to raise awareness on disability issues at the provincial and district levels</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of programme</p> <p>Planned Target: 2 provincial workshops, 3 district workshops, 200 participants, 30% women,2% PwDs.</p>	<p>Target achieved in 2014; 2 provincial workshops were held in 2014 with 211 participants, 50 women, 10PwD. 01 district workshop conducted in 2014 with 77 participants, 26 women and 5 PwDs.</p> <p>The workshops aimed to introduce disability, sensitize the audience on key issues as well as the existing legal g=frameworks in Cambodia. Anecdotally, this workshop has given participants more familiarity with the topic</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoI/NCDD reports • ToT training reports • UNICEF monitoring
<p>Indicator 2.1.5 Directory of accessible services for PwDs developed and disseminated.</p> <p>Baseline: Draft directory</p> <p>Planned Target: On-line database, 2000 directories disseminated.</p>	<p>On track.</p> <p>Draft directory produced as part of sitan.</p> <p>Discussion with DAC initiated.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoI/NCDD reports • ToT reports • UNICEF monitoring
<p>Output 2.2 Persons with disabilities have increased opportunities to contribute to decision-making processes in target areas</p>			
<p>Indicator 2.2.1 Persons with</p>	<p>Planned for 2016.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoI/NCDD

<p>disabilities included in commune planning processes in target communes</p> <p>Baseline: 75% of 41 surveyed communes</p> <p>Planned Target: 100% of surveyed target communes, # of communes surveyed by 2018.</p>			<p>reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF monitoring reports • Survey tool • CDIDF grant reports.
<p>Indicator 2.2.2 – Percentage of target communes which implement activities to remove physical barriers to participation for persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of programme</p> <p>Planned Target: 25% of communes, 12 actions/adaptations.</p>	Planned for 2016		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoI/NCD D reports • UNICEF monitoring reports • Survey tool • CDIDF grant reports
<p>Output 2.3 On-going documentation /dissemination of experiences to influence policy dialogue</p>			
<p>Indicator 2.3.1 Reports and human interest stories produced and disseminated</p> <p>Baseline: Inception of programme</p> <p>Planned Target: 4 reports or human interest stories</p>	2 workshop (activity) reports produced and shared with programme stakeholders. The sitan was translated to Khmer and shared with the programme stakeholders.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF monitoring missions

Annex 1:

The success stories:

1. UNDP Cambodia-A radio by and for persons with disabilities
[http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/ourwork/democraticgovernance/successstories1/vpd- -a-radio-by-and-for-persons-with-disabilities/](http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/ourwork/democraticgovernance/successstories1/vpd--a-radio-by-and-for-persons-with-disabilities/)
2. UNICEF Cambodia - Epics Arts video: To empower persons with disabilities and raise awareness about disability through the promotion of ability-based performance arts.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j9LgmuEVex0>

Acronyms

ABC	Association of the Blind in Cambodia
ARC	Australian Red Cross
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
CAPs	Capacity Assessment Plans
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CCWC	Commune Committee for Women and Children
CDHS	Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey
CDIDF	Cambodia Disability Inclusive Development Fund
CDO	Community Development Officer
CDP	Commune Development Plan
CDPO	Cambodian Disabled People's Organisation
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women
CIP	Commune Investment Plan
CMAA	Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DAC	Disability Action Council
DAC-SG	Disability Action Council Secretariat General
DAWG	Disability Action Working Group
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australian Government)
DP	Development Partner
DPO	Disabled Persons Organisation
DoSVY	District Office of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
DRA	Disability Rights Administration
DRIC	Disability Rights Initiative Cambodia
DWPWD	Department of Welfare for Persons with Disabilities (MoSVY)
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
IO	International Organization
KT	Krousar Thmey
LGCR	Local Governance and Child Rights
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoSVY	Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NCDD	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development
NCDP	National Centre for Disabled Persons
NDSP	National Disability Strategic Plan 2014-2018
NGO	Non-government organization
NMS	National Management Specialist
OHCHR	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
PACHID	Parents Association of Children with Intellectual Disability
PCT	Programme Coordination Team
PPCIL	Phnom Penh Centre for Independent Living
PRC	Physical Rehabilitation Centre

PRDP	Provincial Rehabilitation Demonstration Project
PRSS	Priority Rehabilitation Service Scheme
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
PWDF	Persons with Disabilities Foundation
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
SCIA	Spinal Cord Injury Association
SHG	Self Help Group
SR	Siem Reap
SWP	Standard Working Procedures
ToC	Theory of Change
ToT	Training of Trainers
UN	United Nations
TBD	To be discussed
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistant Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNRC	United Nations Resident Coordinator
WCCC	Women and Children Consultative Committee
WCDF	Women and Children with Disabilities Forum
WWDF	Women with Disabilities Forum
WHO	World Health Organization