Mekong River Commission

Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project

(M-IWRMP)

Final Draft Project Document
Transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam:
Integrated Water Resources Management in the Sesan and Srepok Sub-Basins

MRC Secretariat at Vientiane, Lao PDR

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Table of Contents

1 Introduction 1

2 Project Preparation 1

3 Rationale 2

4 Background 3

4.1 Catchment area 5
4.2 Discharge 6
4.3 Population 6
4.4 Provinces 6
4.5 Integrated Water Resources Management issues 8

5 Project Objectives 9

5.1 Overall objective 9
5.2 Specific objectives 9
5.3 Scope 9

6 Project Outcomes, Outputs and Key Activities 10

6.1 Project outcomes 10
6.2 Project outputs and activities 11

7 Monitoring and Evaluation 13

8 Reporting 14

9 Gender mainstreaming 14

10 Budget 14

11 Project implementation arrangements 15

11.1 National project coordination 17
11.2 Role of NMCs 17
11.3 The role of the MRCS 18
11.4 Other MIWRM-P components 18
11.5 Transboundary Coordination 18
11.6 Linkages with the Regional Context 19

12 Financial arrangements 20

Tables

Table 1: Key events in project preparation 1
Table 2: Catchment Area 5
Table 3: Sub-catchment areas 5
Table 4 Average Discharge (m^3/sec) and annual runoff (mill m^3/year) 6
Table 5 Provinces in Viet Nam and Cambodia included in the project 6
Table 6: Overall Budget per Outcome 15

Figures

Figure 1: Mekong Basin 3
Figure 2: Geographical locations of the 3S Basin 4
Figure 3: Maps showing the transboundary provinces covering by the 2S Sub basins ... 6
Figure 4 Institutional Arrangements for project implementation 19

Annex 1) Project Logical Framework 21
Annex 2) Key Project Activities 24
Annex 3) Project Implementation Plan 28
Annex 4) Detailed Activities and Budget for first year of implementation 29

1 Introduction

This Project Document outlines the objective, outcomes, outputs, activities and cooperation framework of the M-IWRMP transboundary project between Cambodia and Viet Nam entitled ***"Transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam: Integrated Water Resources Management in the Sesan and Srepok Sub-basins".***

During 2000-2008, the MRC implemented the Water Utilization Programme (WUP) that developed basin models, procedures and technical guidelines to implement the 1995 Mekong Agreement. The WUP was considered successful but incomplete, as highlighted in its Evaluation and the Mid-term Review of the MRC Strategic Plan 2006-2010. To ensure a follow-up and sustainability - especially regarding the implementation of pending procedures and finalization of technical guidelines - the Mekong IWRM Project (M-IWRMP) was formulated and is under implementation since 2010.

The M-IWRMP aims to institutionalise IWRM approaches and principles in the region via the MRC framework and its countries. The Project addresses IWRM challenges in the LMB through a three-tier approach, combining interlinked basin, national and transboundary initiatives. Therefore, the project consists of three respective components: regional, national and transboundary. The regional component sits at the apex, and provides the overall framework of principles, procedures and guidelines for IWRM. The transboundary is framed and linked to both the regional and national M-IWRMP components. The transboundary component foresees the implementation of several bilateral projects that practically enable applied IWRM implementation between the countries in order to contribute to future regional collaboration. In general, the Project components complement each other in improving the functioning of the institutional framework, in building knowledge and improving decision making processes for the sustainable development of water and related resources. Respective tasks and activities are performed in close cooperation with all LMB countries and the MRC Programmes to make best use of existing expertise and to fulfil the Project's integrative role.

2 Project Preparation

The proposal has gone through a broad participatory process from its conceptualisation, to formulation and preparation. This process help to collect, consolidate, and balance the interests, concerns and needs of the key stakeholders in the selected river basins and subsequent commitments to the Project implementation. Table 1summarises key events in the proposal preparation.

Table 1: Key events in project preparation

Event	Key discussions and decisions
13-14 July 2011 M-IWRMP Transboundary workshop, (Siem Reap, Cambodia)	A concept note was discussed as the basis for the development of the draft project proposal. During this workshop the participating representatives of Cambodia and Viet Nam agreed on the basic principles, content and activities of the intended project and that the M-IWRMP PCMU should use those as basis to develop a draft project proposal

1st draft PD and PIP	The draft proposal was submitted to the M-IWRMP on 2 September 2011 for their consideration.
National Consultation	This draft project proposal was circulated to Cambodia and Vietnam to enable national consolidation. Comments were integrated for M-IWRMP PSC submission for approval.
M-IWRMP PSC 5th meeting	The draft proposal was submitted to the M-IWRMP on 2 September for their consideration. The PSC approved the proposal.
11-12 September 2013 M-IWRMP Transboundary workshop (Siem Reap, Cambodia)	The countries (Vietnam and Cambodia, and M-IWRMP PMCU discussed the proposal and prepared the first draft Joint PD and JS-PIP
6th November 2013 5th PSC meeting of the M-IWRMP (Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam)	The PSC approved the transboundary project. This final agreed revised PD and JS-PIP will be sent to the WB for comments and advice.
28 May, 2014	The countries, Viet Nam and Cambodia, and M-IWRMP PMCU, via emails, discussed and agreed on the final Joint PD and JS–PIP.

3 Rationale

The LMB Countries are planning to increase irrigated agriculture, develop hydropower potentials, reduce flood damage, and improve the public water supply. Agriculture is the most dominant water related sector. However, expansion of the present levels of irrigation is limited by unavailability of dry season flows.

A range of factors is driving this development. The drivers include a complex mix of: energy demand, energy prices, and quests for national energy security; food security concerns exacerbated by the recent spike in food prices; flows of private capital; and trends towards large infrastructure investment. In addition, concern over climate change is a major justification for renewable hydro electricity. At the basin level, the financial attractiveness of the hydro-power development on the mainstream in the LMB is enhanced by the large storage dams that are being developed in the Upper Mekong Basin. At the national level, the Governments increasingly recognise that developing some of the economic potential of the water resources in the Mekong Basin for hydropower, navigation, irrigation, and flood management can contribute to increasing economic growth, alleviating poverty, improving livelihoods, and meeting the Millennium Development Goals.

Accelerating water resources development in the Mekong Basin needs to be complemented by effective as well as integrated management of water and related resources to ensure that development of the water resources (i) is sensitive to the maintenance of vital as well as

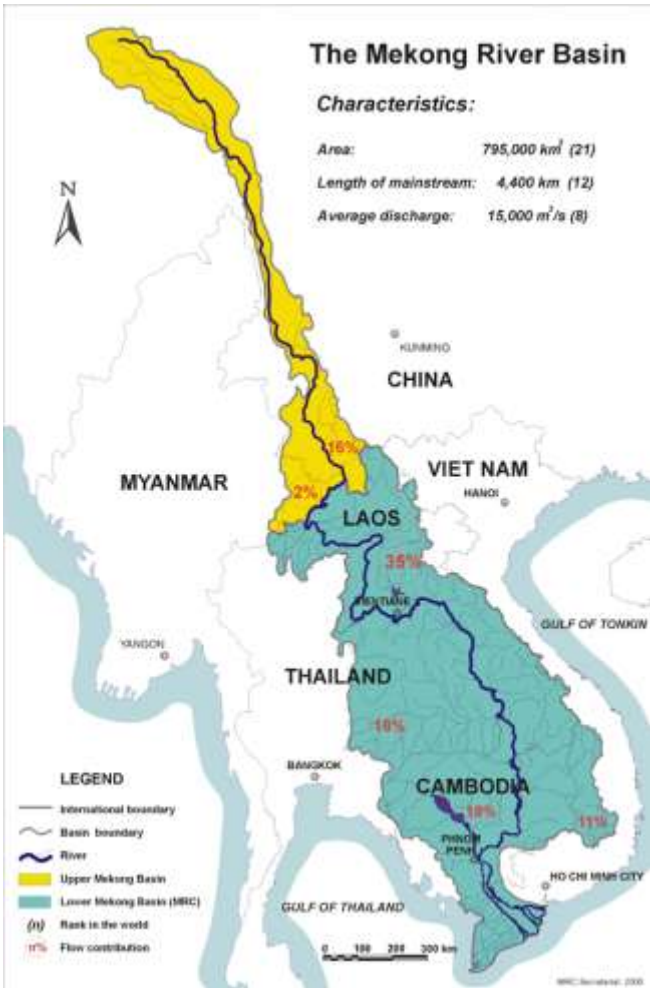
functioning ecosystems and productivity of capture fisheries, on which most of the poor depend for their livelihoods and (ii) becomes a negotiated integration process, which synthesises the differing positions and conflicting interests of the various countries, sectors and populations. This will require an improvement in the application of IWRM principles and practices at basin-wide level and cross boundaries.

Basically all of these planned initiatives calls for increased transboundary dialog to ensure future sustainable use of the joint water resources, to the benefit of all the Mekong countries.

4 Background

The sub-basins of the Sesan, Srepok and Sekong rivers form the Lower Mekong 3S basin, which takes a significant role in the LMB regarding many social, economic, cultural and environmental factors. The three LMB countries of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam share the 3S basin. Whereas all three countries are part of the Sekong sub-basin, the Sesan and Srepok catchment area comprises the two countries of Cambodia and Viet Nam (see Table 2: Catchment Area). The map in Figure 2: Geographical locations of the 3S Basin provides an overview on the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin project area.

Figure 1: Mekong Basin

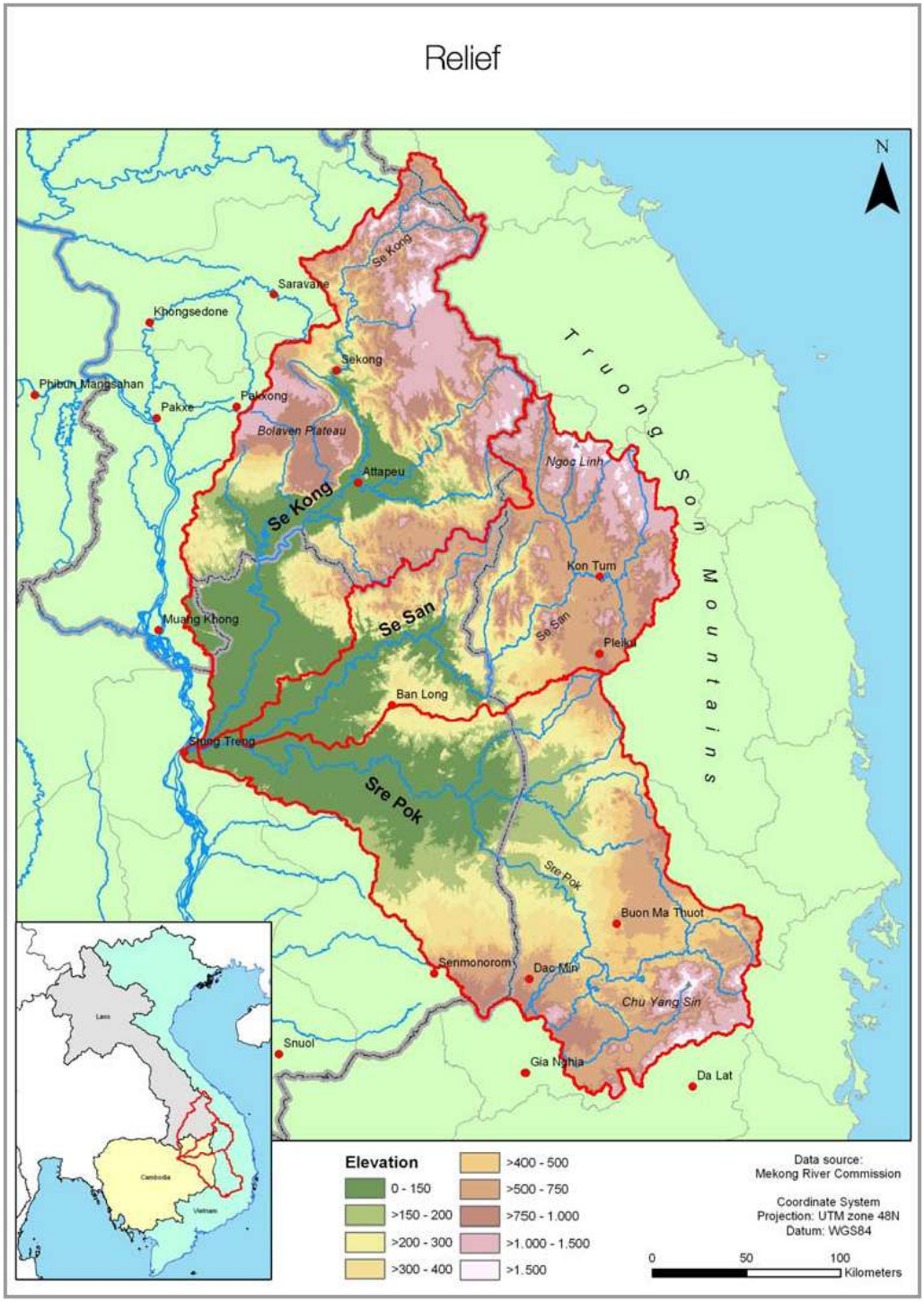


The 3S basin's key rivers (Sesan, Srepok and Sekong) have their sources in the Truong Son mountain ranges of the Viet Nam Central Highlands, see figure 2. The Sesan and Srepok flow

across Viet Nam territory for a long distance before entering Cambodia. The Sekong river flows through Lao PDR territory before merging with the other two rivers in Cambodia. After this confluence the three rivers flow as joint stream for a distance of about 40 km until discharging into the Mekong River at Stung Treng.

Only the Sesan river basin and the Srepok river basin is the subject for this project, see figure 2.

Figure 2: Geographical locations of the 3S Basin



4.1 Catchment area

The total catchment area of the 3S basin is 78,650 km^2. The size of the Sesan/Srepok sub-basins together is 49,830 km^2 (63% of the 3S basin) and the 37% share of the Sekong catchment has a size of 28,820 km^2. Data in Figure 2 shows an overview on the catchment area sizes and the respective LMB country shares.

Table 2: Catchment Area

	Catchment Area Size (km^2)			
	Sesan Sub-Basin	Srepok Sub-Basin	Sekong Sub-Basin	3S Sub-Basin
Cambodia	7,630.0	12,780.0	5,565.0	25,953.5
Viet Nam	11,260.0	18,160.0	690.0	29,887.0
Lao PDR	--	--	22,565.0	22,808.5
Total	18,890.0	30,940.0	28,820	78,650.0

Table 3: Sub-catchment areas

3Ss BASINS PROFILE				
Sub-Areas per country and per basin				
Sub-basin	Cambodia (km2)	Laos (km2)	Viet Nam (km2)	Total (km2)
Se Kong	5,565	22,565	455	28,585
Se San	7,630	-	11,620	19,250
Sre Pok	12,780	-	18,480	31,260
Total	25,975	22,565	30,555	79,095
Total %	32.84%	28.53%	38.63%	100%

4.2 Discharge

Table 4 provides an overview on average hydrological discharges and annual runoffs of the Sesan, Srepok and Sekong rivers (taken from the ADB 3S Reta Study, 2010). It can be concluded that the contribution to the 3S overall flow of the Sesan river is about 23%, of the Sekong about 38% and of the Srepok river about 39%. At Stung Treng province, Cambodia – where the rivers of the 3S sub-basin discharge as one joint stream into the Mekong – the Mekong River has an average discharge of 13,000 m^3/s. It can be concluded that the respective discharge contribution of about 20% to the Mekong's flow is significant.

Table 4 Average Discharge (m^3/sec) and annual runoff (mill m^3/year)

	Average Discharge (m^3/s)	Annual Runoff (mio m^3/a)
Sesan River	610	19,500
Srepok River	1014	32,500
Sekong River	998	32,000

4.3 Population

Considering population aspects, about 2.3 million people inhabit the Viet Nam territory of the 3S basin, 370,000 the respective Lao PDR territory and 190,000 population living in Cambodia. Population density in Viet Nam (79 people/km^2) is high in comparison to the one in Cambodia (0-20 people/km^2).

4.4 Provinces

The Vietnamese provinces located in the Sesan- Srepok river basin are: Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Gia Lai and Kon Tum, see map figure 3.

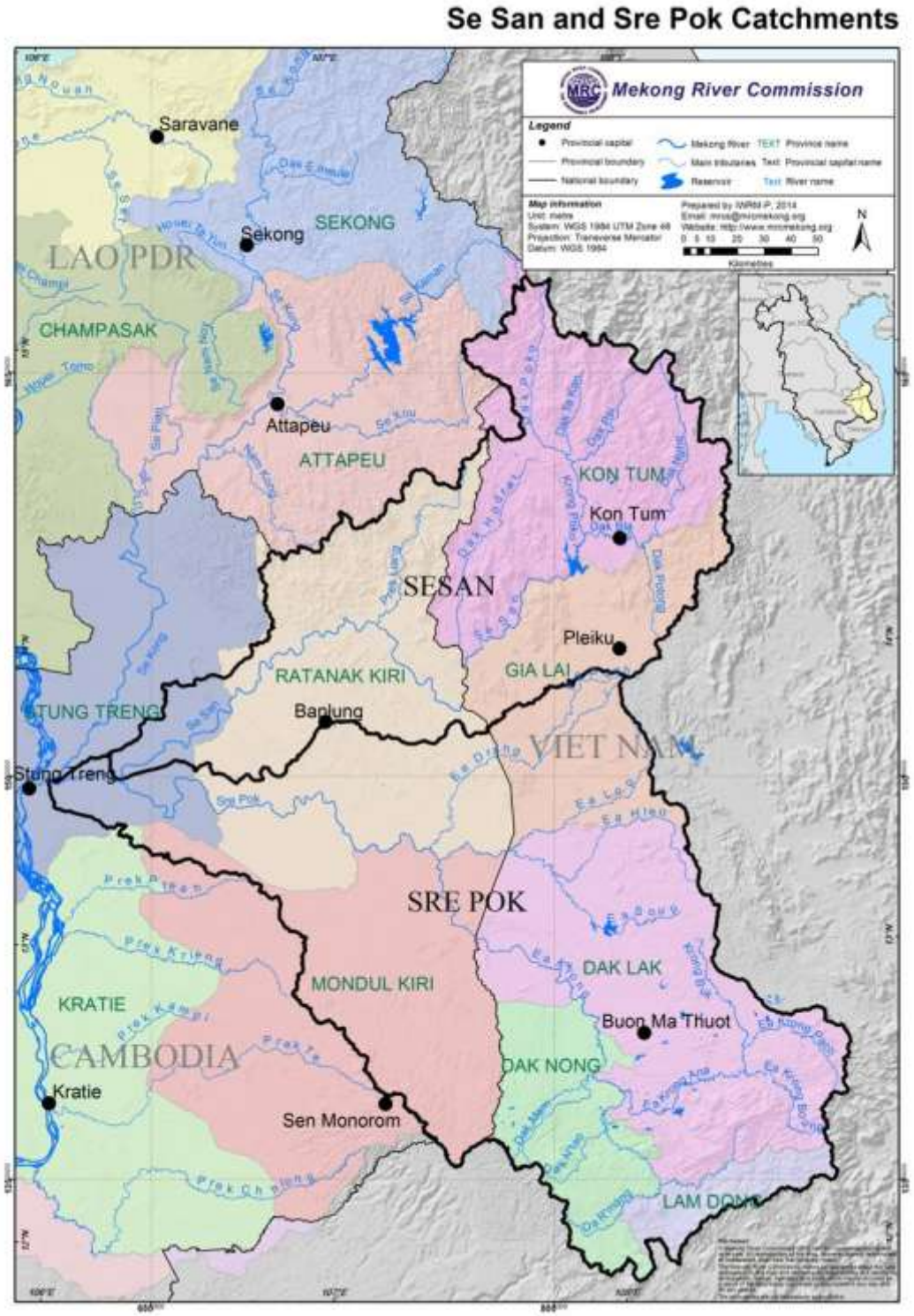
The Cambodian provinces located in the Sesan- Srepok river basin are: Stung Treng, Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri, see map figure 3.

As indicated by the cooperating countries and taking the transboundary dimension of the 2S Sub basins into account, this project intends to specifically address four provinces of Viet Nam and four Cambodian provinces (see Table 5 and figure 3).

Table 5 Provinces in Viet Nam and Cambodia included in the project

4 Viet Nam Provinces of Transboundary Importance	4 Cambodian Provinces of Transboundary Importance
Dak Lak	Ratanakiri
Dak Nong	Mondulkiri
Gia Lai	Stung Treng
Kon Tum	

Figure 3: Maps showing the transboundary provinces covering by the 2S Sub basins



4.5 Integrated Water Resources Management issues

Transboundary and integrated water resources management in the Sesan and Srepok sub-basin faces several issues and challenges including flood, drought, fisheries and sediment management. In addition, existing infrastructure and future developments regarding hydropower, mining, agricultural irrigation but also other issues represent key water management issues especially in relation to possible negative impacts on the environment and livelihoods. Such impacts may include alterations of the rivers' flow regimes, sediment and nutrient transport, river ecology, fisheries and livelihoods. So far, there is little knowledge and capacity for appropriate management and implementation of mitigation measures to adequately handle the impacts of the existing, proposed and planned infrastructures.

Flood management plays an important role in the Sesan/Sekong sub-basin and needs special attention, also within this project Document. The flood load on the Cambodian territory in the Sesan and Srepok sub-basin depends on the hydrometeorological events in the upper catchment area situated on the territory of Viet Nam. Although a transboundary issue, the flood forecasting and early warnings for the river basin are mainly dealt with on the national level. The regional flood forecast is implemented via the MRC Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Centre (RFMMC) located in Phnom Penh (Cambodia). However, the information cannot be used for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin as the RFMMC forecasts are restricted to the Mekong mainstream.

Cambodia and Viet Nam have already undertaken efforts to optimize the situation. A mechanism has been establishes to exchange and share information on both the flood situation and hydropower operation schemes in emergency cases. This mechanism demonstrates its important role in practice, however, the results obtained by this mechanism are still somewhat limited due to new emerging developments in the sub-basins. Therefore, improved transboundary cooperation is needed between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin regarding the set-up of both (i) an effective flood forecasting system and (ii) a sufficient data exchange mechanism to enable functioning flood early warning as well as the timely dissemination of respective information to the community level.

Future joint/transboundary cooperation

In general, strengthened and joint approaches are needed to establish as well as implement suitable and sustainable mechanisms for transboundary water resources management and decision making taking into account flood management and all other relevant water resources management issues.

Therefore, this project Document focuses on the identification of significant transboundary water management issues in the Sekong/Srepok sub-basin in order to ensure effective cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam. The established transboundary dialogue, the knowledge and common understanding on joint management issues will form the basis for the future development of a joint transboundary river basin monitoring (RBM) plan.

5 Project Objectives

5.1 Overall objective

The overall aim of the transboundary projects under the Mekong IWMR project is to enhance dialogue between the LMB countries. The Overall Objective of this transboundary project is formulated as:

The IWRM-based transboundary cooperation and dialogue between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan-Srepok sub-basin, focussing at provincial and basin level, is improved.

The cooperation and dialogue shall take into account aspects of effective information sharing as well as the implementation of the MRC Procedures and IWRM principles in order to develop a joint Sesan-Srepok Monitoring Plan in the future.

5.2 Specific objectives

(i) Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan-Srepok sub-basin is identified

(ii) An effective transboundary data and information processing sharing mechanism between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan-Srepok sub-basin is established

(iii) An effective IWRM-based transboundary dialogue between Cambodia and Viet Nam for a future transboundary river basin monitoring plan in the Sesan-Srepok sub-basin is established.

5.3 Scope

The overall aim of the project is to strengthen the transboundary dialog in the Sesan – Srepok Basins on Water Resources Management issues. Dialogs already exist to some degree, and the project will build on those experiences and mechanisms. The project will focus on identifying Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) that affect both countries. Specifically it is envisaged that the project will develop a joint monitoring programme based on the identified SWMIs.

The implementation and coordination mechanisms for the project are part of the dialogue between the countries, and will be developed during the life of the project. The final arrangements for dialogue will be part of the future dialogue processes. The project can be seen as a pilot project for strengthening the dialogue between two countries on IWRM issues, and should be the basis for future dialogue on other IWRM issues.

This transboundary project will be implemented under the M-IWRMP World Bank grant that was approved by the WB Board on 8 March 2012.

6 Project Outcomes, Outputs and Key Activities

6.1 Project outcomes

This project Document includes the below three outcomes. The outcomes will contribute to the achievement of the overall project objective:

Outcome 1: Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues agreed.

The agreement is based on analysis and review of existing national, transboundary and international IWRM issues, principles, approaches, strategies as well as the up-to-date implementation of the MRC Procedures in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin.

Outcome 2: Effective mechanism for data and information processing and sharing functioning

Data and information processing and sharing between Cambodia and Viet Nam on agreed transboundary Significant Water Management Issues. The sharing mechanism covers Hydrometeorological data with possible extent to water quality, sediment, river health, etc. enables future transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam towards a joint Sesan/Srepok rivers monitoring plan.

Outcome 3: Effective dialogue between Cambodia and Viet Nam on the Sesan Srepok sub-basin is taking place.

A consolidated and effective transboundary dialogue mechanism between Cambodia and Vietnam is in place towards a future Sesan Srepok monitoring plan.

The three project outcomes consist of several outputs and activities, which are foreseen to be implemented and developed in parallel. However, the inter-linkage between the activities and outputs will be crucial to ensure the project's objective. Therefore, potential synergies between them need to be exploited to the highest possible extent.

In addition, the use of already existing studies and information should be applied to prevent duplication of work as well as the cooperation with other M-IWRMP transboundary projects shall be aimed for during the implementation of this proposed project. Synergies shall be exploited to the highest possible extent.

This project is highly relevant in relation to the transboundary project *"Transboundary Cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam: IWRM in the Mekong Delta",* which has been approved for implementation under the M-IWRMP as of October 2011. The project shows the same set-up and design of outcomes and outputs. The added value of parallel implementation of these two transboundary projects and learning from each other is seen as beneficial for both projects. In addition, the synergy oriented set-up of these two projects aims to ensure high effectiveness in the application and use of management approaches as well as capacities.

Further details regarding outcomes, outputs and activities can be found in Annex 1 (Project Logical Framework), Annex 2 (Key Project Activities) and Annex 3 (Project Implementation Plan) and Annex 4 (Detailed Activities and Budget).

Outcome 1: Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues agreed.

The agreement is based on analysis and review of Existing national, transboundary and international IWRM issues, principles, approaches, strategies as well as the up-to-date implementation of the MRC Procedures in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin.

6.2 Project outputs and activities

Output 1.1: All relevant transboundary information for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin is reviewed, compiled and analysed as well as knowledge gaps are identified

Key Activities:

1.1.1 Collect and compile information on water resource management and IWRM principles including transboundary cooperation applied in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin including implementation activities under the MRC framework (e.g. MRC Procedures implementation);

1.1.2 Analyse and review the collected materials to extract relevant information on existing and potential transboundary IWRM issues, activities, tools, MRC Procedure implementation, approaches and strategies in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin between Cambodia and Viet Nam;

1.1.3 Identify knowledge / information gaps on baseline information including Hydromet;

1.1.4 Capacity Needs Assessment in relation to the Transboundary SWMIs

Output 1.2: A risk assessment to identify and agree on transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMIs) is performed

Key Activities:

1.2.1 Perform a risk assessment to identify existing key pressures and impacts on the environment and livelihoods in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin as well as key future infrastructure development that may cause impacts and evaluate their transboundary relevance;

1.2.2 Based on the above, identify and agree on key transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) for future management and as basis of a joint river basin monitoring plan (e.g. flood, drought, sediment and/or fisheries management);

1.2.3 Analyse the transboundary SWMIs regarding MRC Procedures and link these to the Procedures in relation to future management;

Outcome 2: Effective mechanism for data and information processing and sharing functioning

Data and information processing and sharing between Cambodia and Viet Nam on agreed transboundary Significant Water Management Issues. The sharing mechanism covers Hydrometeorological data with possible extent to water quality, sediment, river health, etc. enables future transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam towards a joint Sesan/Srepok rivers monitoring plan.

Output 2.1: Existing data and information processing and sharing mechanisms are reviewed and respective needs for future transboundary cooperation defined

Key Activities:

2.1.1 Review existing mechanisms for data and information processing and sharing.

This shall including Hydrometeorological data with possible extent to water quality, sediment, river health, etc. (e.g. developed in the frame of the ADB Reta 3S project, MRC BDP, MRC Toolbox)

This shall identify their relevance for future transboundary cooperation in order to make use of them to the highest possible extent and in the most cost effective way before developing new mechanisms;

2.1.2 Define the needs of Cambodia and Viet Nam regarding a joint data and information processing and sharing mechanism in relation to the agreed transboundary SWMIs;

2.1.3 Identify possibilities to improve existing data and information processing and sharing mechanism;

Output 2.2: A data and information processing and sharing mechanism for transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan – Srepok sub-basin

Key Activities:

2.2.1 Identify the structure and mechanism for effective transboundary data and information processing and sharing on the agreed Transboundary SWMI

This shall be analysed in relation to the agreed Transboundary SWMI including Hydrometeorological data with possible extent to water quality, sediment, river health, etc. in the Sesan – Srepok sub-basin.

2.2.2 Develop a respective financial plan to implement the data and information processing and sharing mechanism on the transboundary level;

2.2.3 Set-up and implement the data and information processing and sharing mechanism.

This shall be done in close cooperation with World Bank's Activities on the regional Hydromet data and information sharing;

Outcome 3: Effective dialogue between Cambodia and Vietnam on the Sesan-Srepok is taking place.

A consolidated and effective transboundary dialogue mechanism between Cambodia and Vietnam is in place towards a future Sesan-Srepok sub-basin monitoring plan.

Output 3.1: A consolidated and effective transboundary dialogue mechanism.

Key Activities:

3.1.1 Review current mechanism for transboundary dialogue;

3.1.2 Design the institutional and organisational arrangements for joint transboundary dialogue in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin;

This shall be done in consultation with all stakeholders at relevant level, and shall define the types of meetings needed; formal and in-formal meetings; political, technical and community meetings etc.

3.1.3 Discuss and agree the mechanism of the joint transboundary dialogue.

For the different types of meetings (see 3.1.2) define their formats (frequencies of meeting. Chairmanship of meetings, number of participants, key agenda item)

Output 3.2: An approach to develop the future transboundary Sesan-Srepok sub-basin Monitoring Plan

Key Activities:

3.2.1 Propose and discuss the content/structure of the future river basin monitoring plan for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin based on the agreed transboundary SWMIs;

3.2.2 Discuss and agree on the first draft river basin monitoring plan including a 3 year implementation plan;

7 Monitoring and Evaluation

The project implementation will be monitored through the work-plan and the progress reports. The performance of the project implementation will be evaluated by indicators relevant to project objectives, outcomes and outputs, together with sources of data as given in the **Design and Project Logical Framework (Annex 1)**. This framework is designed to be consistent with the MRCS M-IWRMP Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Framework – Final Handbook designed for all relevant MRCS Programmes implementation.

The Spreadsheet Database System for the Project Monitoring & Evaluating and Reporting will be developed during the project cycles through a participatory process involving stakeholders. Training in operating the M&E system will be given by the M-IWRMP/PCMU to the countries relevant stakeholders. The Monitoring and Evaluation system will be used for monitoring progress according to the periodic implementation plans and evaluate to what extent the project has achieved the objectives for the Sesan Srepok in both countries.

8 Reporting

Reporting will follow the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Framework – Final Handbook Chapter 3.

All management and progress reports shall be prepared jointly by the two participating countries. The two National Transboundary Consultants of both concerned countries will coordinate the consolidation of the joint periodic reports. The lead editor responsibility of progress reports will rotate between the two concerned countries.

Progress Reports: The Framework requires progress reports as follows:

- Quarterly Activities Reports (QAR);
- Six monthly Outputs Reports (SOR) and Annual Output Report;
- Annual Outcomes Report (AOR);

Reporting will be against the joint set of Outcomes, Outputs, Activities and Indicators-Milestones.

The following project management reports will be produced:

Inception Report: Outlining the confirmed framework, Project Implementation Plan (PIP), implementation mechanisms, procedures, and agreed approach, and updated Design, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The agreed Project Document, Joint Single Project Implement Plan and first year detailed tasks and budget planning will constitute the Inception Report.

Final report: To consolidate the progress and achievements of the project and document the lessons learned from implementation of the transboundary projects.

9 Gender mainstreaming

MRC is committed to gender mainstreaming in all its activities. It is the aim of the MRC to ensure equal opportunities to women and men to be able to fully benefit from water related resources development and the equal participation of women and men in development activities is an important principle for all components.

The project will adhere to these goals and follow the M-IWRMP/MRCS Handbook on Gender Mainstreaming and Poverty Reduction Strategies[1]

10 Budget

This transboundary project will be implemented over three years from 2014 to 2016[2]. It will be financed through the M-IWRMP World Bank grant. The total budget will be US$ 354,000. As the nature of this project is such that both countries could justify spending more resources on the implementation it has been agreed, that the available funding will be shared equally between the two participating countries. The budget is distributed across the three outcomes as shown in the below table 4.

[1] In draft, the final workshop to endorse this document is scheduled for November 2013

[2] Due to there is a delay in starting the project, hence the duration of actual project implementation would extend beyond 2016 to 2017.

Table 6: Overall Budget per Outcome

Outcome	Budget[3] (US$)	Key areas of work
Outcome 1 Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues agreed. The agreement is based on analysis and review of Existing national, transboundary and international IWRM issues, principles, approaches, strategies as well as the up-to-date implementation of the MRC Procedures in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin	136.760	Provide an overview on existing IWRM state-of-the- play and identify Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues of transboundary relevance in the Sekong and Srepok sub-basin
Outcome 2 Effective mechanism for data and information processing and sharing functioning Data and information processing and sharing between Cambodia and Viet Nam on agreed transboundary Significant Water Management Issues. The sharing mechanism covers Hydrometeorological data with possible extent to water quality, sediment, river health, etc. enables future transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam towards a joint Sesan/Srepok rivers monitoring plan	104.800	Screen existing knowledge/data and information processing and sharing mechanisms that already exist in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin, identification how to make use of those to the highest possible extent and set-up a respective mechanism for data and information processing and sharing.
Outcome 3 Effective dialogue between Cambodia and Viet Nam on the Sesan Srepok sub-basin is taking place. A consolidated framework and structure including shared modelling tools is in place to develop a Sesan/Srepok rivers basin management plan in the future	64.090	Development of a structure for a transboundary dialogue and development as well as agreement on the structure/content of the future RBM plan for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin.
Project Management	48.350	Project Management activities

11 Project implementation arrangements

The implementation of the transboundary project will be characterised by the three following key issues[4]:

(i) The project implementation will be under the leadership of the two countries of Cambodia and Viet Nam. As stated above, the M-IWRMP PCMU and other relevant MRC Programmes

[3] The budget figures will be detailed and adapted during the project's inception phase.

[4] Defined in the Mekong IWRM Project Inception Report, September 2010

will provide facilitating support whenever needed. This approach may as well be seen as an example for the MRC decentralization process when the MRC countries take a proactive implementation lead of IWRM activities while the MRCS facilitates and provides needed support.

(ii) The countries and the PCMU will ensure that the transboundary project will be implemented in line with the overall M-IWRM Project aims, objectives and activities. This includes that the relevant MRC Procedures and Technical Guidelines will be fully taken into account when needed and relevant to improve their implementation within the MRC framework on both the national and regional level. The implementation of the TB projects will be by the two countries with support from the NMC's.

(iii) The transboundary project will be aligned with the national M-IWRMP activities under WB funding. Therefore, this project will exclusively focus on joint, bilateral and transboundary implementation of water resource management issues and will not duplicate any activities that are already implemented under the national component. However, synergies will be exploited to the highest possible extent.

The transboundary projects are implemented as part of the Mekong IWRM Project, and the management arrangements are aligned with the M-IWRMP procedures.

- *Inception Stage:* In close collaboration with the respective countries, the PCMU will support and facilitate the formulation of transboundary project proposals. The PCMU will play a leading formulation role in coordination with respective MRC Programme(s).
- *Approval:* The 5th PSC meeting of the M-IWRMP on 6th November 2013 approved the transboundary project. This final agreed revised PD and JS-PIP will be sent to the WB for comments and advice.
- *Implementation* The M-IWRMP will, in coordination with both countries, organise a project launching and immediately thereafter the implementation of the project will start. The overall fiduciary management responsibilities remain in the MRCS as an executing agency. Technical responsibilities and some procurement responsibilities (e.g. recruitment of the national consultants) will be carried out by the countries as implementing agency.

The project will be coordinated, managed and implemented on the national levels of the two countries. The involved organizations are outlined below (see chapter 11.1 and 11.3).

Due to the transboundary character of this project both countries will have to ensure sufficient bilateral exchange to achieve the project objectives in a joint cooperation manner. The designated projects managers (e.g. key representatives from participating NMCs, line agencies, other agencies) need to coordinate and implement activities jointly and ensure effective information as well as expertise exchange. This will be enabled through a transboundary coordination group and through regular working group meetings.

Progress, outcomes and implementation constraints will be reported to the M-IWRMP PCMU. The M-IWRMP Project Steering Committee will provide steering and guidance as needed.

The progress of the project will be assessed through the M-IWRMP but as well its own Monitoring and Evaluation System.

11.1 National project coordination

Involved institutions for Cambodia

National project coordination:

Cambodia National Mekong Committee (CNMC)

National project implementation:

Leading agency: Ministry of Water Resource and Meteorology

Involved line agencies:

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Ministry of Environment

Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy

Other local agencies if needed

Involved institutions Viet Nam

National Project Oversight:

Viet Nam National Mekong Committee (VNMC)

National project implementing agency:

VNMC and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)

Involved line agencies:

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Other central and local agencies if needed

Role of the line agencies

The responsibilities of the line agencies are to implement the project. Line agencies will be responsible for the daily management of the project and to prepare progress reports in close coordination with the each other.

11.2 Role of NMCs

The responsibilities of the NMCs are to facilitate and coordinate and/or lead the implementation of the project with relevant national NMC programmes, line agencies and M-IWRMP on the implementation of the project in their respective country. Financial management is the responsibility of the NMCs, under the MRC financial and procurement procedures and World Bank fiduciary procedures.

Role of the line agencies

The responsibilities of the line agencies are of the project in accordance with approved work plans and budgets. This shall be done under coordination of the NMCs, and supported by the National Transboundary Project Consultant.

National Transboundary Consultant

According to the approved ToR of the National Transboundary Consultant.

11.3 The role of the MRCS

The M-IWRMP/MRCS will facilitate, coordinate to provide financial and technical supports for the transboundary project implementation.

Technical support, by ensuring linkages to other MRC activities including inviting other MRC programmes to participate in certain activities, workshops and other events.

Transboundary coordination and coorporation is a crosscutting issue for all the MRC programmes, and many of them have specific activities in relation to this. The M-IWRMP/PMCU will ensure technical and financial support and coordination from such initiatives.

Examples of such activities are

The FMMP program regional component is discussing a Open Risk Modelling System

The BDP programme is planning activities in Viet Nam under the title of: Development of suitable mechanisms for coorporation with Cambodia to successful implement the IWRM based Basin Development Strategy.

11.4 Other MIWRM-P components

The National Component of the M-IWRMP for Viet Nam and Cambodia, is particular important and the two projects shall be closely coordinated through the VNMC, CNMC and the MRCS. This component has activities on River Basin Organisation and Monitoring Programs in Viet Nam and support IWRM implementation in Cambodia. There will be an opportunity to create synergy between the Transboundary Project and the National Project for mutual benefits.

11.5 Transboundary Coordination

This Transboundary Project aims at enhancing the dialogue between the participating countries. It is therefore imperative that strong emphasis is put on transboundary coordination, both between the respective countries about this transboundary project, but also between this project and other relevant activities in the region.

At a strategic management level the M-IWRMP Steering Committee and Project Management and Coordination Unit will provide the coordination to other transboundary projects and other MRC programmes. At an implementation level the following transboundary arrangements will be utilised to ensure coordination and exchange of practical experiences.

Transboundary Coordination Group (TCG)

The purpose of this group is to manage this transboundary project. More specifically it is to ensure synergy and experience exchange between the two countries involved in this project and to facilitate coordination with other projects at the guidance of the M-IWRMP PSC and PCMU. The TCG shall discuss issues arising from the implementation and agree on joint solutions to joint problems.

This group will meet every 6 months, on the invitation of the M-IWRMP/PMCU. Participation in the group will be M-IWRMP/PMC, NMCs and National Transboundary Consultants and other relevant stakeholders directly involved in the implementation of the project.

The Group will discuss progress and update the rolling one-year action plan including six monthly detailed tasks and budget plan, Annual procurement plan and indicative annual detailed tasks and budget plan.

The TCG will prepare the Joint Progress Report. The Joint Progress Report will be drafted by the National Transboundary Consultant for each country, and consolidated into one joint periodic report before submission to the M-IWRMP. One country will take lead in consolidating the progress report on a rotational basis.

11.6 Linkages with the Regional Context

Annual Regional Reflection Workshops

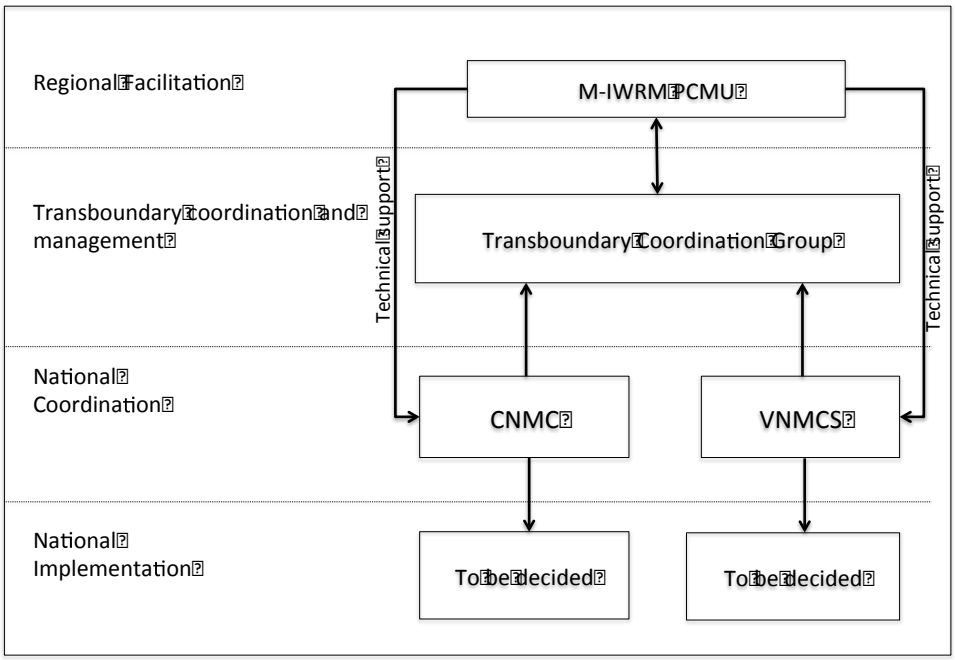
These regional reflection workshops will be organised once a year by the M-IWRMP in one of the transboundary project areas, and include representatives from all the transboundary projects, and other similar initiatives from other MRC programmes.

The purpose of the workshop is experience exchange between the countries and between the transboundary projects. All the transboundary projects include strong elements of transboundary dialogue, and will be able to benefit from sharing experiences.

The workshops will be focussed on a relevant theme relating to transboundary dialogues and they will include participation from the practical implementation level from relevant stakeholders even outside the Mekong region.

This regional activity will be financed outside the TB projects budgets

Figure 4 Institutional Arrangements for project implementation



12 Financial arrangements

Management of finances and logistics for the Project will be undertaken by the CNMC and VNMC in compliance with the MRC Financial and Procurement Manuals and approved by the World Bank. One Imprest account each will be opened by CNMC and VNMC for disbursement of project funds.

The bank account (a current account) shall be established at an MRC approved bank. The bank account should be named “MRC – (project) – (location)”.

M-IWRMP PCMU of the MRCS will transfer based on the approved JS-PIP. The maximum amount that can be held in the Imprest account (ceiling) is 2.5 x the average monthly budget in the JS-PIP year one.

The first transfer will be maximum the ceiling amount. Following transfers will be on the basis of expenditure statement from the NMC and will replenish the Imprest account to the max ceiling. Monthly Imprest accounts report including expenses and possible income for the previous month should be forwarded to the MRCS for replenishment no later than the 5th of every month.

The account and the funds shall be managed according to the MRC Finance Manual, particularly Chapter 5 Accounts, Part 1 Imprest Account page 34 to 43.

Only expenses directly related to the approved work plans and the imprest account budget can be charged to the Imprest account.

Annex 1) Project Logical Framework[5]

Objective, Outcomes and Outputs	Indicators[6]	Source of Data
Project Objective: The IWRM-based transboundary cooperation and dialogue between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan-Srepok is improved.	Extent (%) of cumulative achievement of outcomes and outputs monitored and evaluated below. Enhanced transboundary dialogue between Cambodia and Vietnam	TB project progress reports of national agencies. M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports.
Outcome 1: Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues agreed.	**OI 1.1** Number (#) of information products compiled (possibly by category) and reviewed in each country and compilation in to one overview report completed.	TB project progress reports of national agencies. M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports.
	OI 1.2 Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues are agreed by the cooperating countries of Cambodia and Viet Nam to be part of a future transboundary Sesan/Srepok river basin monitoring Plan.	TB project progress reports of national agencies. M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports.
Outcome 2: Effective mechanism for data and information processing and sharing functioning .	**OI 2.2** Number (#) by category (%), of established databases that are shared between the cooperating countries of Cambodia and Viet Nam (e.g. SWMIs, flood forecasting, hydrometeorology databases).	TB project progress reports of national agencies. M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports.
	OI 2.2 Functioning mechanism for joint data and information processing and sharing regarding the SWMIs, flood forecasting and hydrometeorological data is in place and practically applied/used on the transboundary level between Cambodia and Viet Nam.	TB project progress reports of national agencies. M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports.
Outcome 3: Effective dialogue between Cambodia and Vietnam on the Sesan Srepok sub-basin is taking place	**OI 3.1** Number (#) and quality (%) of local/national and transboundary dialogue events, which address sustainable transboundary water resource management and development in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin.	M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports TB **project** progress reports of national agencies
	OI 3.2 The objectives and content of a future transboundary Sesan/Srepokriver sub-basin monitoring plan - based on the SWMIs - is agreed for development	M-IWRMP M&E and progress reports

[5] This logical framework should be detailed and further developed during the inception phase oft this transboundary project.

[6] In order to making use of these indicators for M&E purposes, for each indicator a baseline value and several (possibly annual) target values will have to be established.

Objective, Outcomes and Outputs	Indicators[6]	Source of Data
	between Cambodia and Viet Nam.	TB project progress reports of national agencies
Outputs		
Outputs leading to Outcome 1		
Output 1.1: All relevant transboundary information for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin is reviewed, compiled and analysed as well as knowledge gaps are identified	I 1.1.1 Number (#) of information products compiled (possibly by category [such as transboundary issues in the sub-basin, existing cooperation, international river basin management etc.]), reviewed in each country and relevant transboundary for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin is compiled in one transboundary overview report.	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
	I 1.1.2 Number (#) of gaps identified for each category	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
Output 1.2: A risk assessment to identify and agree on transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) is performed	I 1.2.1 Risk assessment on existing and future pressures/impacts in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin completed – overview on factual transboundary issues in place.	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
	I 1.2.2 Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMIs) for joint future management agreed between Cambodia and Viet Nam.	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
Outputs leading to Outcome 2		
Output 2.1: Existing data and information processing and sharing mechanisms are reviewed and respective needs for future transboundary cooperation defined	I 2.1.1 Overview on existing knowledge/data and information processing and sharing mechanism (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
	I 2.1.2 Needs for future transboundary knowledge/data and information processing and sharing/management mechanism identified (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports

Objective, Outcomes and Outputs	Indicators[6]	Source of Data
Output 2.2: A data and information processing and sharing mechanism for transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan – Srepok sub-basin	I 2.2.1 Existence of a transboundary knowledge/data and information processing and sharing/management mechanism (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
	I 2.2.2 Transboundary knowledge/data and information processing and sharing/management mechanism test implemented (yes/no)	
Outputs leading to Outcome 3		
Output 3.1: A consolidated and effective transboundary dialogue mechanism.	**I 3.1.1** Existence of transboundary dialogue on management issues (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
	I 3.1.2 Existence of transboundary cooperation mechanism including institutional/organizational structures (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
Output 3.2 An approach to develop the future transboundary Sesan – Srepok sub-basin Monitoring Plan	**I 3.2.1** Existence of objectives and a table of contents (based on the identified SWMIs) for a future transboundary river basin management plan between Cambodia and Viet Nam (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports
	I 3.2.2 Agreement on the development of a future transboundary river basin management plan between Cambodia and Viet Nam outlining timeline, objectives and next steps (yes/no)	National progress reports M-IWRM information; monitoring and progress reports

Annex 2) Key Project Activities

Note: Changes may still occur due to countries' comments and input.

Activity	Staff responsible	Milestone Key product	Completion Date
Outcome 1: Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues agreed.		Report/Working Paper	2014-2015
Output 1.1: All relevant transboundary information for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin is reviewed, compiled and analysed as well as knowledge gaps are identified		Working Paper	7/ 2014
1.1.1: Collect and compile information on water resource management and IWRM principles including transboundary cooperation applied in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin including implementation activities under the MRC framework (e.g. MRC Procedures implementation)		Compiled report/review	5/2014
1.1.2: Analyse and review the collected materials to extract relevant information on existing and potential transboundary IWRM issues, activities, tools, MRC Procedure implementation, approaches and strategies in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin between Cambodia and Viet Nam.		Report/Working Paper	2014-2015
1.1.3: Identify knowledge/information gaps on baseline information including Hydromet		Working Paper	7/ 2014
1.1.4 Capacity Needs Assessment in relation to the Transboundary SWMIs		Report on Capacity Needs Assessment	7/ 2014
Activities contributing to Output 1.2:A risk assessment to identify and agree on transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) is performed		Technical Report	1/2015
1.2.1: Perform a risk assessment to identify existing key pressures and impacts on the environment and livelihoods in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin as well as key future infrastructure development that may cause impacts and evaluate their		Risk assessment report	8/2014

Activity	Staff responsible	Milestone Key product	Completion Date
transboundary relevance			
1.2.2: Based on the above, identify and agree on key transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) for future management and as basis of a joint river basin monitoring plan (e.g. flood, drought, sediment and/or fisheries management)		Scoping Report Identified/ agreed SWMIs	9/2014-1/2015
1.2.3: Danalyse the transboundary SWMIs regarding MRC Procedures and link these to the Procedures in relation to future management		Consensus	11/2014 - 1/2015
Outcome 2: An effective mechanism for data and information processing and sharing functioning		Mechanism Reviewed and Updated	4/2015
Output 2.1: Existing data and information processing and sharing mechanisms are reviewed and respective needs for future transboundary cooperation defined			
2.1.1: Review existing mechanisms for data and information processing and sharing including Hydrometeorological data with possible extent to water quality, sediment, river health, etc. (e.g. developed in the frame of the ADB Reta 3S project, BDP, MRC Toolbox) to make use of them to the highest possible extent		Overview report	8/2014
2.1.2: Define the needs of Cambodia and Viet Nam regarding a joint data and information processing and sharing mechanism in relation to the agreed transboundary SWMIs.		Report on data needs and improvement	2/2015
2.1.3: Identify possibilities to improve existing data and information processing and sharing mechanism		Report on data needs and improvement	4/2015
Output 2.2: A data and information			

Activity	Staff responsible	Milestone Key product	Completion Date
processing and sharing mechanism for transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam *in the Sesan – Srepok sub-basin*			
2.2.1: Identify the structure and mechanism for effective transboundary data and information processing and sharing on the agreed Transboundary SWMI		Workshops/ agreed structure	4/2015
2.2.2: Develop a respective financial plan to implement the data and information processing and sharing mechanism on the transboundary level		Financial plan	8/2015
2.2.3: Set-up and implement the data and information processing and sharing mechanism.		Implementation process	end 06/2016
Outcome 3: Effective dialogue between Cambodia and Vietnam on the Sesan Srepok sub-basin is taking place			
Output 3.1: A consolidated and effective transboundary dialogue mechanism		Process/Approach	
3.1.1: Review current mechanism for transboundary dialogue		Scoping Report/	beginning 08/2015
3.1.2: Design the institutional and organisational arrangements for joint transboundary dialogue in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin		Consensus on arrangements	end 06/2016
3.1.3: Discuss and agree the mechanism of the joint transboundary dialogue		Meetings/ workshops	end 06/2016
Output 3.2: An approach to develop the future transboundary Sesan – Srepok sub-basin Monitoring Plan			
3.2.1: Propose and discuss the content/structure of the future river basin monitoring plan for the		Draft Table of Contents RBM Plan Meeting/	end 06/2016

Activity	Staff responsible	Milestone Key product	Completion Date
Sesan/Srepok sub-basin based on the agreed transboundary SWMIs,		Workshops	
3.2.2: Discuss and agree on the first draft river basin monitoring plan including a 3 year implementation plan;		Final Table of Contents RBM Plan and RBMP PIP/next steps	end 06/2016

Annex 3) Project Implementation Plan

ANNEX PAGES: Final Joint Single PIP Cambodia / Vietnam - Sesan and Srepok Sub-Basin

TRANSBOUNDARY PROJECT - JOINT SINGLE IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

Activities/ Outputs/Outcomes	2014				2015				2016				Sum of detailed budgets
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Total for both countries (Lao - Thailand).	7,200	34,700	28,225	33,575	42,635	51,925	40,800	33,775	33,800	27,865	10,600	8,900	354,000
Outcome 1: Transboundary Significant Water Management Issues agreed.	-	27,000	22,775	26,625	30,985	18,775	10,600	-	-	-	-	-	136,760
Output 1.1: All relevant transboundary information for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin is reviewed, compiled and analysed as well as knowledge gaps are identified	-	27,000	17,775	10,375	6,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,975
Activity 1.1.1: Collect and compile information on water resource management and IWRM principles including transboundary cooperation applied in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin including implementation activities under the MRC framework (e.g. MRC Procedures implementation)	-	14,000	4,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,375
Activity 1.1.2: Analyse and review the collected materials to extract relevant information on existing and potential transboundary IWRM issues, activities, tools, MRC Procedure implementation, approaches and strategies in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin between Cambodia and Viet Nam	-	5,750	9,150	2,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,825
Activity 1.1.3: Identify knowledge / information gaps on baseline information including Hydrometgaps on baseline information	-	7,250	-	5,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,875
Output 1.2:A risk assessment to identify and agree on transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) is performed	-	-	5,000	16,250	24,160	18,775	10,600	-	-	-	-	-	74,785
Activity 1.2.1: Perform a risk assessment to identify existing key pressures and impacts on the environment and livelihoods in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin as well as key future infrastructure development that may cause impacts and evaluate their transboundary relevance	-	-	5,000	2,500	7,910	1,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,160
Activity 1.2.2: Based on the above, identify and agree on key transboundary Significant Water Management Issues (SWMI) for future management and as basis of a joint river basin monitoring plan (e.g. flood, sediment and/or fisheries management)	-	-	-	11,750	11,500	17,025	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	42,875
Activity 1.2.3: Analyse the transboundary SWMIs regarding MRC Procedures and link these to the Procedures in relation to future management;	-	-	-	2,000	4,750	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,750
Outcome 2: Effective mechanism for knowledge and data sharing functioning				**4,250**	**5,750**	**27,250**	**14,000**	**11,575**	**8,400**	**11,325**	**10,600**	**8,900**	**104,800**
Output 2.1: Existing data sharing mechanism are screened and respective needs for future transboundary cooperation defined	-	-	2,750	4,250	5,750	15,000	1,000	10,575	8,400	7,625	-	-	55,350
Activity 2.1.1: Review existing mechanisms for data and information processing and sharing.	-	-	2,750	4,250	-	-	1,000	10,575	1,000	-	-	-	19,575
Activity 2.1.2: Define the needs of Cambodia and Viet Nam regarding a joint data sharing mechanism in relation to the agreed transboundary SWMIs	-	-	-	-	5,750	-	-	-	5,200	-	-	-	10,950
Activity 2.1.3: Identify possibilities to improve existing knowledge, data and information processing and sharing mechanism	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	2,200	7,625	-	-	24,825
Output 2.2: A data sharing mechanism for transboundary cooperation between Cambodia and Viet Nam in the Sesan - Srepok sub-basin	-	-	-	-	-	12,250	13,000	1,000	-	3,700	10,600	8,900	49,450
Activity 2.2.1: Identify the structure and mechanism for effective transboundary knowledge and data sharing on the agreed Transboundary SWMI	-	-	-	-	-	12,250	-	-	-	3,700	6,025	-	21,975
Activity 2.2.2: Develop a respective financial plan to implement the data and information processing and sharing mechanism on the transboundary level	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,250	-	-	-	4,575	1,500	15,325
Activity 2.2.3: Set-up and implement the data sharing mechanism	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,750	1,000	-	-	-	7,400	12,150
Outcome 3: Effective dialogue between Cambodia and Vietnam on the Sesan Srepok is taking place	-	-	-	-	-	-	**13,500**	**19,500**	**19,500**	**11,590**	-	-	**64,090**
Output 3.1: A consolidated and effective transboundary dialogue mechanism.	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,500	17,000	8,000	-	-	-	38,500
Activity 3.1.1: Review current mechanism for transboundary dialogue	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500	3,500	-	-	-	-	15,000
Activity 3.1.2: Design the institutional and organsational arrangements for joint transboundary dialogue in the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	11,000	-	-	-	-	13,000
Activity 3.1.3: Discuss and agree the mechanism of the joint transboundary dialogue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	8,000	-	-	-	10,500
Output 3.2: An approach to develop the future transboundary Sesan – Srepok sub-basin Monitoring Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	11,500	11,590	-	-	25,590
Activity 3.2.1: Propose and discuss the content/structure of the future river basin monitoring plan for the Sesan/Srepok sub-basin based on the agreed transboundary SWMIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	3,590	-	-	6,090
Activity 3.2.2: Discuss and agree on the first draft river basin monitoring including a 3 year implementation plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500	8,000	-	-	19,500
Project Management	**7,200**	**7,700**	**2,700**	**2,700**	**5,900**	**5,900**	**2,700**	**2,700**	**5,900**	**4,950**	-	-	**48,350**
Output 4.1: Project Management	7,200	7,700	2,700	2,700	5,900	5,900	2,700	2,700	5,900	4,950	-	-	48,350
Activity 4.1.1. Activity 4.1.1 Consultant Salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activity 4.1.2. Assistant for National Project Coordinator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activity 4.1.3. Office Operating Costs	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	450	-	-	8,550
Activity 4.1.4. Equipment (Cambodia as Equipment), VN (as Equipment =3000)	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Activity 4.1.4. Media communication activities	2,800	2,800	800	800	4,000	4,000	800	800	4,000	4,000	-	-	24,800
Activity 4.1.6. Project Monitoring & Reporting	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	-	-	9,000

Annex 4) Detailed Activities and Budget for first year of implementation

Note: Please see additional electronic File entitled ‘Annex 4 Detailed activities for first year of implementation.