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1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Introduction to the report, its main purpose and sections. Short description of FCPF support in country.

This report summarizes progress, key achievements and next steps for the FCPF project in Cambodia.

This project aims to develop and enhance the Cambodian government's capacities for tackling deforestation and forest degradation as well as for measuring, reviewing and verifying (MRV) emission reductions. To achieve this objective, the project aims to attain the following four outputs:

1. Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principles
2. Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework
3. Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels
4. Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation

2. SUMMARY OF REPORT

Summary of progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period -- **key bullets only**

Progress:

- The project document was signed on December 25th, 2013.
- An inception workshop was held to launch the project on March 14th, 2014
- A project board meeting was held on April 3rd, 2014 to approve the annual work plan for 2014 and proposed amendments to the project document
- The recruitment of national and international project staff is underway

Key Achievements with focus on higher level results:

- An inception workshop and PEB meeting were held
- Necessary conditions are now in place to initiate FCPF project activities

Important issues /problems that arose during the reporting period:

- No outstanding problems.
- As important issues, during the inception phase, i.e. between when the project document was signed, and the inception workshop, several amendments to the project document were proposed in order to respond to emerging needs and changing conditions. Among others, it was suggested that the project duration should be extended from 3 to 3.5 years with the new ending date of June 30th, 2017.

Highlights of next steps in the following period:

- Further strengthening of national level REDD+ institutions and stakeholder engagement and consultation
- Mainstreaming gender concerns into policy making processes
- Further advancing works on grievance mechanisms
- Completion of sub-components for a national REDD+ strategy
- Development of a proposal for reference levels
- Development of a national approach to safeguards

3. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention **“does not apply – n/a”**.

3.1 PROGRESS AT THE IMPACT LEVEL (if any data available)

Please provide here any quantitative and qualitative information, if available on the following criteria/indicators.

“does not apply – n/a”

Number of tons of CO2 emissions from deforestation and forest degradation reduced in the country during the reporting period as compared to the measured REL/RL, if any :

National Forest Reference Emission Level (REL)/Reference Level (RL) defined:

“does not apply – n/a”

Number of tons reduced during the reporting period as compared to REL/RL:

“does not apply – n/a”

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process:

Source:	<Select>	Amount Provided:
<u>The UN-REDD Programme provided funding to support Cambodia in developing and implementing the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap and the elaboration of the R-PP</u>		4,001,050.00
	Currency	
	Currency	
<u>JICA, through the Cam-REDD programme, and the Government of Japan have provided funding to support Cambodia in implementing the Cambodia REDD+ Readiness Roadmap</u>		14,000,000
	Currency	

Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant:

Source:	<Select>	Amount Provided:
	Currency	
	Currency	
	Currency	
	Currency	
	Currency	

Level of multi-stakeholder participation and engagement in decision making processes related to emission reductions and forest resource management:

Please describe the process of engagement and consultation implemented, including describing the level of participation and engagement for the following stakeholder categories: Government Agencies, Indigenous Peoples, Other forest-dependent peoples, Women, Youth, Civil Society Organizations, Private Entities, Donors, and Others

The Cambodia REDD+ national programme has already established three important enabling institutions for REDD+, which will contribute to ensuring the effective engagement and full consultation with stakeholders in policy making and implementation processes. These include REDD+ taskforce, technical teams and consultation group.

- Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce is an inter-ministerial and governmental coordination body formed at the technical level with a mandate to facilitate REDD+ readiness processes. The Taskforce is responsible for overall management of the national REDD+ programme, coordination of national REDD+ activities, ensuring whole of government responses, and integrating REDD+ into national development planning processes. Among other mandates, the Taskforce facilitate decision making by consensus among 6 ministries relevant for REDD+ implementation
- Four REDD+ technical teams are located under the Taskforce and have a key role to provide technical inputs and make recommendations on particular issues. The four technical teams are 1) safeguards technical team, 2) benefit sharing technical team, 3) demonstration technical team and 4) MRV/REL technical team. These teams are composed of technical officers from different line agencies responsible for the issues under discussion as well as other stakeholders as identified, including civil society and indigenous peoples representatives.
- REDD+ Consultation Group has a main role to provide comments to the Taskforce for policy decisions relevant to them. It is represented by 18 representatives with two each from 9 types of stakeholders, namely, 1) academic institutions, 2) community forestry, 3) community fisheries, 4) community protected area, 5) CSOs, 6) international NGOs, 7) Indigenous people, 8) national NGOs, 9) private sector.

Nb. and type of policy reforms underway or completed complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are: <Select from dropdown list>	
Underway:	1 Benefit Sharing
	1 Institutional Reforms
	1 Tenure
	#
Completed:	#
	#
	#

Please describe these policy reforms:

Under the Cambodia REDD+ national programme, many policy reforms are underway in order to achieve REDD+ results-based actions.

Reforms that are directly related to REDD+ include

- Establishing national REDD+ funds: a policy paper has been produced to present several options for establishing national funds.
- Designing benefit sharing mechanisms: a draft policy paper to assess pros and cons of different benefit sharing mechanisms was produced. A series of regional workshops have been underway to consult stakeholders for appropriate benefit sharing mechanisms.
- Establishing a national approach to safeguards: a policy paper has been produced to assist the government to propose a national approach to safeguards.
- Devising policies and measures to tackle drivers of deforestation and forest degradation an assessment of existing studies on current data available on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation was initiated and a workshop on assessment of drivers was held in March 2014.

For other reforms that are relevant to REDD+, it is important to note that forests in Cambodia fall under the jurisdictions of three government agencies, namely forestry administration, ministry of environment and fishery administration. These agencies have different policies that guide their respective management and use of forests as presented below:

- National Forest Programme (2010-2029) under Forestry Administration
- National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan under the Ministry of Environment
- Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries 2010-2019

In order to incorporate REDD+ concerns and strategies into these policies and implementation, the Cambodia REDD+ programme has provided support for the development and implementation of these individual policy strategies for example for their efforts for forest demarcation, strengthening law enforcement, and recognizing rights of communities (related to forest tenure).

3.2 PROGRESS AT THE OUTPUT and OUTCOME LEVEL (if any data available)

3.2.1. REDD Readiness Progress

OUTCOME LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.) :

Briefly describe progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

Significant progress has been made on component 1: Readiness organization and consultation:

- The REDD+ Taskforce, 4 technical teams (benefit sharing, safeguards, demonstration and MRV/monitoring), consultation group were established. The REDD+ taskforce is composed of representatives from 6 key ministries and their main role is oversee and manage REDD+ readiness processes and make policy decisions. Four REDD+ technical teams have a key role to provide technical inputs and make recommendations on particular issues. These teams are composed of technical officers from different line agencies as well as other stakeholders such as civil society and indigenous peoples representatives. REDD+ Consultation Group has a main role to provide comments to the Taskforce for policy decisions relevant to them. It is represented by 18 representatives with two each from 9 types of stakeholders, namely, 1) academic institutions, 2) community forestry, 3) community fisheries, 4) community protected area, 5) CSOs, 6) international NGOs, 7) Indigenous people, 8) national NGOs, 9) private sector.
- Significant achievements were also made for communication and consultation. The Cambodia REDD+ national programme launched its website and facebook site to regularly disseminate most updated information about REDD+ readiness processes and status in Cambodia. The programme produced booklets, brochures, and newsletters in order to raise awareness among all relevant stakeholders about REDD+. The programme also organized a Photo Contest and Concert on December 14, 2013 to raise awareness about REDD+ and the importance of conserving and protecting forests.
- A preliminary study on grievance mechanisms in Cambodia was carried out in March 2013 as a first step towards establishing a grievance mechanism.

Component 2: REDD+ strategy is well underway:

- Establishing national REDD+ funds: a policy paper was produced to present several options for establishing national funds in February, 2014.
- Designing benefit sharing mechanisms: a draft policy paper to assess pros and cons of different benefit sharing mechanisms was produced in February, 2014. A series of regional workshops have been organized to consult stakeholders for appropriate benefit sharing mechanisms.
- Policies and measures that address drivers of deforestation and degradation: an assessment of existing studies on current data available on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation was initiated and a workshop on assessment of drivers was held in March 2014.
- Valuation of multiple benefits: a workshop was organized in April 2014 to inform stakeholders about potential costs and benefits associated with REDD+ and forest management.
- Support to subnational activities: The Cambodia REDD+ national programme's support to two REDD+ pilot projects in Oddar Meanchey and Seima have generated a number of lessons that would be utilized for designing a national REDD+ strategy.

Important preparatory works have been conducted for component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels:

- The Cambodia REDD+ national programme has conducted a number of preparatory activities for national forestry inventory, forest definition, GHG reporting, and map series development.
- National Forest Inventory (NFI): A NFI field manual final draft was produced as a result of training and field testing in April, 2014.
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting: A proposal for institutional arrangements has been drafted.
- Setting reference emissions levels: Existing map data (FA 2010, FAO 2005, GDANCP 2007) has been analyzed and re-interpreted. A proposal for national legend has been developed. A test web platform has been developed to compile data. The production of consistent map series has been under discussion.

Preparatory works have been done on component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards:

- Monitoring systems are under development.
- For safeguards, an analytical report was produced to investigate UNFCCC and other key global safeguards (e.g. World Bank, UN-REDD) and to assess how existing laws, policies and regulations address the safeguard measures proposed at the global level. This report will serve as a basis for facilitating a series of regional and national workshops to propose a national approach to safeguards.

OUTPUT LEVEL

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)

Component	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
Component 1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	
1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	No
1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	No
Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	
2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	No
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	No
2c. Implementation Framework	No
2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	No
Component 3. REL/RL	
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	No
Component 4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	
4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No
4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	No

Level of implementation of R-PP as a whole:	
Please describe the current R-PP implementation	% Completed:
The project was just launched in March 2014. Therefore, the implementation of R-PP will start from May, 2014.	

Level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.8 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3b):		
Planned Milestones:	Level of Achievement:	Tracking:
Same as above. Since the project was just launched, there is no achievement yet		<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100%; height: 20px; background-color: #2e8b57; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <input type="radio"/> Significant progress </div> <div style="width: 100%; height: 20px; background-color: #ffff00; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <input type="radio"/> Progressing well, further development required

3.2.1. CONTINUED Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in %

RF Grant - disbursement rate compared to planned disbursement rate

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage:		
	Select Actual Disbursement Rate	Tracking
RF Grant - actual disbursement rate compared to planned disbursement rate	10%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Up to 10% variance with plans <input type="radio"/> Between 10 and 25% variance <input type="radio"/> Between 25 and 40% variance <input type="radio"/> More than 40% variance <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage:		
	Select Actual Disbursement Rate	Tracking
R-PP Budget - disbursement rate v planned disbursement rate	40%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Up to 10% variance with plans <input type="radio"/> Between 10 and 25% variance <input type="radio"/> Between 25 and 40% variance <input type="radio"/> More than 40% variance <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable

3.2.1. REDD Progress Levels - Continued

Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement (additional grant of up to \$5 million). Under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

The level of achievement of planned milestones according to the Readiness grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement. This is qualitatively expressed with a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, "Non Applicable" can be selected.

The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

Sub-Component 1a	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking*
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
1a - National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism	Effective operation of taskforce	Taskforce meets regularly according to schedule	6 Taskforce meetings	2 held to date (UN-REDD funding)	

Sub-Component 1b	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes	Development of awareness raising materials	UN-REDD has supported the development of many materials	Multiple videos, posters, newsletters, etc.	Video scripts and posters prepared; 2 issues of the newsletter (UN-REDD funding)	
	Delivery of preliminary awareness raising	Multiple events organized (UN-REDD funding)	Various awareness raising events held	Several events already held (UN-REDD funding)	
	Effective operation of CG and TTs	CG and TTs formed in 2012; meeting regularly in 2014	Regular meetings of CG and TTs	2 meetings of CG and numerous TT meetings held	

Sub-Component 2a	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance Purpose: identify key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable forest management, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource rights, land tenure, governance; (v)	Analysis of drivers	Preliminary analysis completed (UN-REDD funding)	None	None	

implications for forest law and policy

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Sub-Component 2b	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
2b: REDD+ Strategy Options Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies	Strategic plan for national Protected Area system	Consultant recruited (UN-REDD funding)	Assessment of information required for plan	Consultant recruited (UN-REDD funding)	
	Strengthening of forest law enforcement	None	None	None	
	Integration of REDD+ into management of mangroves and flooded forests	Options paper under development (UN-REDD funding)	Options paper	Options paper under development (UN-REDD funding)	
	Integrating REDD+ into community forestry	None	Options paper	None	

Sub-Component 2c	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
2c: Implementation Framework Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	Forest valuation	Initial planning workshop completed (UN-REDD funding)	Undertake initial valuation	Initial planning workshop completed (UN-REDD funding)	
	Development of BDS	Analysis of existing models in Cambodia and elsewhere (UN-REDD funding)	Options paper	Analysis of existing models in Cambodia and elsewhere (UN-REDD funding)	
	National REDD+ Fund	Analysis of current funds and options for NRF (UN-REDD funding)	Options paper	Analysis of current funds and options for NRF (UN-REDD funding)	

Sub-Component 2d	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
2d: Social and Environmental Impacts Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	Development of national system of safeguards	Analysis of existing safeguards and options for further development (UN-REDD funding)	Development of preliminary safeguards system	Analysis of existing safeguards and options for further development (UN-REDD funding)	
	Development of national grievance mechanism	Scoping mission completed (UN-REDD funding)	Options for national grievance mechanism	Scoping mission completed (UN-REDD funding)	

Component 3	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	Acquisition of data (forest inventory, etc.)	Most data compiled (UN-REDD funding)	None	None	
	Development of FREL/FRL	None	None	None	

Sub-Component 4a	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
4a: National Forest Monitoring System Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests	Completion of training on MRV, IPCC guidelines, preparation of BUR, etc.	Initial training provided (UN-REDD funds)	None	None	
	Technical capacity for MRV and monitoring in place	Some capacity developed (UN-REDD funding)	None	None	
	Completion of manuals	None	None	None	
	Completion of BUR and interim GHG inventory for LULUCF	None			

Sub-Component 4b	Overall Progress		Progress Against Annual Targets		Tracking
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards					5

*This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework. The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

3.2.3. Engagement of stakeholders to sustain or enhance livelihoods of local communities and to conserve biodiversity within the approach to REDD+

OUTCOME LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please describe indicators related to biodiversity conservation and forest community livelihood development included in the ER Program if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework indicator 3.A.):

Amount provided:	Currency
Please describe how these funds target biodiversity and forest community livelihood development:	“does not apply – n/a”

Please provide relevant examples on the inherent social and biodiversity benefits of REDD+, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Examples of inherent social and biodiversity benefits of REDD+:

REDD+ is envisaged to serve as a catalyst in clarifying and strengthening customary rights of communities and Indigenous Peoples for their territories and resources through its support for community based forestry, protected area and fishery management. In particular, the principle of Free Prior Informed Consent will ensure that their rights are fully respected and acknowledged under REDD+.

REDD+ is also envisaged to contribute to protecting and enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem benefits. REDD+ in Cambodia will be used to strengthen relevant policies in the forest sector in order to apply most possible stringent measures to protect forest resources and wildlife in Cambodia.

OUTPUT LEVEL

Number of examples of actions where Ips, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

2	<p>Please describe these actions on enhanced livelihoods and BD conservation, and restoration where Ips, CSO, and local communities participate actively:</p> <p>Two pilot projects have been supported, namely in Oddar Meanchey and Mondulkiri provinces. The pilot project in Oddar Meanchey included 13 community forestry sites with around 10,000 households. The project secured the customary use rights of these forestry groups for timber and Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs). They have actively participated in protecting forests by regular patrolling.</p> <p>The pilot project in Mondulkiri included 20 indigenous dominant villages with 10,000 people. The site is home to numerous globally important species. The project sought to secure usufructory rights of these communities for timber, NTFPs and subsistence agriculture. The project also sought to increase population of wildlife important for conservation by reducing threats hunting wildlife and overharvest of NTFPs and encouraging selective logging. Communities have been regularly consulted for awareness raising about REDD+, as well as the importance of sustainable forest management and of biodiversity.</p>
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Number of IPs, REDD Country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):

Please list the training(s) conducted:	Duration (#of days)	# of participants		Rating
		# of men	# of women	
Free text				Group Box 13 _____ <input type="radio"/> Significant progress <input type="radio"/> Progressing well, further development <input type="radio"/> Further development required <input type="radio"/> Not yet demonstrating progress <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Applicable

Frequency of meetings of stakeholder engagement platforms (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

Frequency:	Rating
Every two-three months	Group Box 2 _____ <input type="radio"/> Significant progress <input checked="" type="radio"/> Progressing well, further development required <input type="radio"/> Further development required <input type="radio"/> Not yet demonstrating progress <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable

Does your country R-Package (within the national REDD+ strategies and the monitoring systems) and/or ER Program include activities aiming at maintaining or enhancing livelihoods of local communities (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.b.):

Yes	Please describe these activities aiming at maintaining or enhancing livelihoods of local communities:
YES	A community based REDD+ initiative will be implemented from September 2014 to raise awareness among local communities about REDD+ and to enhance their capacity to sustainably manage forests to ensure their forest based livelihood benefits.

Does your country R-Package (within the national REDD+ strategies and the monitoring systems) and/or ER Program include activities aiming at conserving biodiversity (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.c.)?

Yes	Please describe these activities aiming at conserving biodiversity:
Yes	<p>The country plans to propose a national approach to REDD+ safeguards. This approach will entail concrete strategies and monitoring systems aiming at conserving biodiversity and vital ecosystems.</p> <p>In addition, the FCPF project has allocated USD 700,000 to support subnational activities. Among others, this budget will be used for testing and improving subnational activities aiming at conserving biodiversity and vital ecosystems in Cambodia. Lessons learned from these subnational level activities will be effectively incorporated into a national REDD+ strategy in order to reduce risks on biodiversity but to maintain and enhance biodiversity benefits under REDD+.</p>

Does your country R-Package and/or ER Program include SESA, an operational Grievance Mechanism, and an	
No	Please describe these activities aiming at conserving biodiversity:
No	The country in the process of developing SESA and an operational grievance mechanism.

3.2.4 Knowledge Sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support?	
No:	If yes, please provide a list of the published REDD+ knowledge products if any, during the reporting period:
No	1
	2
	3
	4
	...

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any?	
Overall number by product:	Please provide a list of the published REDD+ knowledge products if any, during the reporting period:

Knowledge Product 1:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	
Knowledge Product 2:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	
Knowledge Product 3:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	
Knowledge Product 4:	
# Total People Reached	
# of Men	
# of Women	

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-South learning activities? If yes, how many?			
Yes/No	List the South-South	# Men	# Women
Yes	Myammer, Thailand, PNG, Sri Lanka	20	6
Yes	Viet Nam	9	1
Yes/No			
Yes/No			

3.2.2. Key Elements of performance based payment systems for emission reductions generated from REDD+ activities

OUTCOME LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly specify:

Are carbon accounting, programmatic elements and pricing operating as planned in your pilot, if relevant?

<p>One pilot project in Oddear Meanchey has its project document validated by the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) but the sale has not been realized yet. For the project, approximately 8 million tons CO2 emission reductions is expected.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Tracking</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> Significant progress <input type="radio"/> Progressing well, further development <input type="radio"/> Further development required <input type="radio"/> Not yet demonstrating progress <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Applicable </div>
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Is the benefit sharing scheme being implemented according to plans within your pilot, if relevant?

<p>None of pilot projects have sold carbon. Therefore, a benefit sharing scheme has not been implemented under any projects. One pilot project in Seima has developed a proposal for benefit sharing mechanisms.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Tracking</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> Significant progress <input type="radio"/> Progressing well, further development required <input type="radio"/> Further development required <input type="radio"/> Not yet demonstrating progress <input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Applicable </div>
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Percentage and/or amount of monetary benefits shared with beneficiaries in approved pilot, if relevant?

<p>“does not apply – n/a”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Tracking</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>5</p> </div>
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OUTPUT LEVEL

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly specify:	
Has your country submitted early ideas or ER-Program to the Carbon Fund and or others?	
<u>No</u>	<u>Please briefly describe the content of these early ideas or ER-Program:</u>
No	“does not apply – n/a”

Has your country signed an ERPA?	
Has your country submitted early ideas or ER-Program to the Carbon Fund and or others?	
<u>No</u>	<u>Please briefly describe the content of this ERPA:</u>
No	“does not apply – n/a”

Amount and date of disbursements for ER Program according to plans, if relevant:			
<i>Date format:</i>	<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>		<Select>
Date:		Amount provided:	Currency
Date:		Amount provided:	Currency
Date:		Amount provided:	Currency

4. Issues Challenges and Risks

This section should present any problems, difficulties or constraints faced by the country in making progress towards the intended REDD+ results (outputs, outcomes and possible impacts), the main causes and their expected effect on the work plan. Actions that have been taken to overcome or manage these constraints/flaws/problems identified should be stated. Each problem/constraint should be stated as a separate point, along with associated proposed changes in work planning for the next six month/year to address it, as relevant.

Issue, Challenge, Risk	Actions to overcome, Adjustments to plan
Institutional	<p>Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively</p> <p>Mitigation: Coordination is dependent on the success of the mechanisms established to promote coordination (i.e., Taskforce, Technical Teams, etc.). Support will be provided to these mechanisms by UNDP; technical advisors will coordinate with all relevant agencies throughout implementation and avoid perceptions of bias</p>
Operational	<p>Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental & social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental & social change</p> <p>Mitigation: Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia include a Consultation Group (CG) to the National REDD+ Task Force. This promotes active engagement of non-governmental stakeholders, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts. The CG needs to operate effectively.</p>
Institutional	<p>Commitment of the government towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm</p> <p>Mitigation: High-level political support for REDD+ is contingent on establishment of mechanisms to reward developing countries and/or people in developing countries for reductions in deforestation. This needs to be the clear focus for all project activities</p>
Operational	<p>Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental & social change</p> <p>Mitigation: Empowering the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and quickly demonstrating progress will build and maintain confidence in and ownership of REDD+ processes at the highest level.</p>
Operational	<p>Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes</p> <p>Mitigation: Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia include a Consultation Group (CG) to the National REDD+ Task Force. This promotes active engagement of various vulnerable groups, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts. The CG needs to operate effectively.</p>

5. Main Lessons Learned

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learnt since the beginning of the readiness process. As this is a semi-annual report, it is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learning documents, and/or events developed and dealing with issues of particular interest with respect to readiness of carbon funding under REDD+.

The Cambodian REDD+ programme has made important progress towards establishing national management arrangements in particular, in the aspects of the National REDD+ Taskforce constituted of senior civil servants; the Consultation Group, including representatives from NGOs, communities, the private sector and academia, and four technical teams that provide technical advice to the Taskforce.

This means that Cambodia already has in place a set of institutions to help facilitate REDD+ readiness activities.

There are a number of areas; however, where efforts are still needed to be fully ready for REDD+ implementation.

First, it is important to establish a robust and reliable national forest monitoring system to be able to report on emission reduction to the international community and thereby access international funding commensurate to the performance achieved in reducing emission.

Second, policy measures to tackle deforestation and forest degradation need to be fully developed and implemented to increase the forest carbon stock and maximize the opportunities for international funding. This work requires careful analysis of both the direct and indirect causes of deforestation.

Third, a national REDD+ Fund should be created to receive payments from international sources, linked to performance in reducing carbon emissions. Important questions that the country needs to address include who should manage the fund, and how benefits should be distributed among different local, regional and national stakeholders.

Fourth, it is essential to develop a national safeguard system to ensure REDD+ policy measures do not result in adverse social or environmental consequences and at the same time to ensure that REDD+ benefits biodiversity conservation, provision of ecosystem services and poverty reduction. Closely related to the safeguard approach, is the importance of establishing a grievance mechanism. The REDD+ grievance mechanism will be set up at the national level, first as a preventive measure to monitor the risk of conflict; and second as a conflict resolution mechanism should conflict arise.

Last but not least, it is important to draw lessons from the pilot activities such as those in Oddar Meanchey and Monduliri. At least two lessons have been generated so far: One, rather than highlighting cash payment as a main benefit, emphasis should be placed on a broader set of benefits that REDD+ can bring to communities such as improved condition of forests and ecosystems, increased availability of timber and non-timber forest products and improved forest-based livelihoods. Second, effective engagement of stakeholders in decision making and implementation of REDD+ is key to ensure local ownership in reducing emissions. REDD+ can indeed serve as a catalyst to empower local people and existing institutions and promote good governance. There is a further need to build capacity at sub-national level to effectively implement national REDD+ strategy, while respecting the safeguards, for the successful implementation of REDD+ on a national scale.

There are thus several important tasks to be completed in 2014 and 2015. Therefore, for REDD+ implementation to be effective, one of the priority activities is to develop a comprehensive national REDD+ strategy. The national REDD+ strategy will encompass the key issues: the national monitoring system, measures to tackle deforestation, benefit sharing, safeguards, grievance mechanisms and creating national and sub-national capacity.