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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:

- · Almost all staff positions are now filled
- A Programme Executive Board meeting was held in August, 2014, which approved the Standard Operating Procedures
- An information exchange forum involving all REDD+ partners was organized in assoication with the Programme Executive Board meeting
- Work on a university curriculum for REDD+ was initiated

Numerous communications materials, including videos and tv/radio programmes were finalized

Key Achievements with focus on higher level results:

- Initial activities focused on stakeholder engagement as part of the SESA process
- Special emphasis on raising awareness of traditionally marginalized stakeholders (e.g., Ips)

Important issues /problems that arose during the reporting period:

- No major issues.
- · Activities have been progressively inherited from the UN-REDD Programme wihch is reaching its conclusion.

 $\label{lights} \mbox{Highlights of next steps in the following period:} \\$ 

- Further strengthening of national level REDD+ institutions and stakeholder engagement and consultation
- Mainstreaming gender concerns into policy making processes
- Further advancing work on grievance mechanisms (postponed from 2Q 2014)
- Completion of draft national REDD+ strategy
- Development of a proposal for reference levels
- · Finalization 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 avallable)	
Please provide here any quantitative and qual	litative information, if availa	ble on the following criteria/indicators.
"does not apply – n/a"		
Number of tons of CO2 emissions from defore compared to the measured REL/RL, if any:	estation and forest degradat	ion reduced in the country during the reporting period as
National Forest Reference Emission Level (REI	_)/Reference Level (RL) defir I	ned:
"does not apply – n/a"	nariad as samparad to DEL	/n
Number of tons reduced during the reporting "does not apply – n/a"	period as compared to KEL/	KL:
does not apply – n/a		
Amount of non-FCPF investments received un	<u> </u>	
Source:	<select></select>	Amount Provided:
The UN-REDD Programme provided funding to		
support Cambodia in developing and		<u>4,001,050</u>
imlementing the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap and the elaboration of the R-PP		
the elaboration of the N-1	Currency	
	Currency	
JICA, through the Cam-REDD programme, and		
the Government of Japan have provided funding to support Cambodia in implementing the		<u>14,000,000</u>
Cambodia REDD+ Readiness Roadmap	C	
<u></u>	Currency	
	/	/ 515 1:1
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for	r implementation of ER Prog	grams (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant:
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for Source:		Amount Provided:
Source:	<select> Currency Currency</select>	
Source:	<select> Currency Currency Currency</select>	
Source:	<select> Currency Currency Currency Currency Currency</select>	
Source:	<select> Currency Currency Currency</select>	

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+ 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>

- Select Holland Control and the separating period and the					
	1	Benefit Sharing			
Underway:	1	Institutional Reforms			
	1	Tenure			
	1	Gender			
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

- Establishment of a Gender team to ensure all components of the NRS are gender sensitive
- 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 are active. The Teaskforce has now held 5 meetings, and the Technical Teams between 4 and 13 meetings. 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. The CG has met 6 times.
- Significant achievements were also made for communication and consultation. The Cambodia REDD+ programme website and facebook site reamin very active, with more than 1400 "Likes" of the Facebook page. The programme has produced booklets, brochures, and 5 issues of a newsletter (the 6th is in production) in order to raise awareness among all relevant stakeholders about REDD+. The programme is supporting the development of a university curriculum, and is producing videos and a series of TV and radio programmes to raise awareness about REDD+ and the importance of conserving and protecting forests.

Component 2: REDD+ strategy is well underway:

- Establishing national REDD+ funds: a policy paper has been approved by the Taskforce and further analyses will be undertaken.
- Designing benefit sharing mechanisms: sub-national consultation of a policy paper to assess pros and cons of different benefit sharing mechanisms were conducted in June and July 2014.
- Valuation of multiple benefits: follow-up work to assess forest values is underway.
- Support to a national system of safeguards: An assessment of gaps in policies, laws and regulations was completed, and sub-national consultations on a nationally appropriate system of safeguards were conducted in July and August
- Capacity for subnational activities: A call for proposals was prepared for demonstration activities to be undettaken in support of the development of the 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 served as a basis for 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	Yes				
1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes				
Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation					
2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes				
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	No				
2c. Implementation Framework	Yes				
2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes				
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:	<u>10</u>
The project was launched in March 2014. Implem more activities were inherited from the UN-REDD expected that work on all components except REL	programme, particularly relate	ed to consultation and participation. From September, 2014, it is
Level of achievement of planned milestones a Framework 1.3b ):  Planned Milestones:	according to approved FCPF-	financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.8 million USD) (FCPF M&E  Tracking:
		· · · <b>U</b>
Same as above. Since the project was just launched, there is no achievement yet		Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required.
		Further development required
		Not yet demonstrating progress
		Not Applicable

# 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 Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10 and 25% variance Between 25 and 40% variance More than 40% variance 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	10%	<ul> <li>Up to 10% variance with plans</li> <li>Between 10 and 25% variance</li> <li>Between 25 and 40% variance</li> <li>More than 40% variance</li> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>					

## 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.

	Overall P	rogress	Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 1a	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking*
1a - National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness	Effective operation of taskforce	Taskforce meets regularly according to shcedule	6 Taskforce meetings	4 held to date	
management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus					Significant progress  Progressing well, further development
nto broader strategies Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and cransparency; (ii) operating mandate and					Our ther development required  Not yet demonstrating progress
nudget; (iii) multi-sector coordination nechanisms and cross-sector					Olot Applicable
ollaboration; (iv) technical supervision apacity; (v) funds management capacity; /i) feedback and grievance redress					
nechanism					

	Overall P	rogress	Progress	Against Annual Targets	Tracking
Sub-Component 1b	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	
participation of key stakeholders for future	Development of awareness raising materials	Many materials (videos, poster, publications, TV/radio programmes are under development or completed	Multiple videos, posters, newsletters, etc.	Video scripts and posters finalized; 3 issues of the newsletter (4th in production); TV and radio programmes designed	Cignificant progress
also also a south as a south title of the formand to a	Delivery of preliminary awareness raising	Mutliple events organized	Various awareness raising events held	Several events already held; programme of awareness raising for IPs finalized; University corriculum under development	Progressing well, further development required  Turther development required  Lot yet demonstrating progress
	Effective operation of CG and TTs	CG and TTs formed in 2012; meeting regularly in 2014	Regular meetings of CG and TTs	4 meetings of CG and numerous TT meetings held	Olot Applicable

Sub-Component 2a	Overall Progress		Progress	Against Annual Targets	
	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use		Preliminary analysis			
nange Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and	Analysis of drivers	completed (UN-REDD	None	None	
overnance	•	funding)			Significant progress
rpose: identify key drivers of		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Digililicant progress
forestation and/or forest degradation, as					Progressing well, further
II as activities concerning conservation,					development required
tainable forest management, and					
hancement of forest carbon stocks					Further development required
essment Criteria: (i) assessment and					
alysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and					Not yet demonstrating progress
lirect drivers/barriers to forest					
hancement; (iii) links between					Not Applicable
vers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv)					Grot repricable
ions plans to address natural resource					
hts, land tenure, governance; (v)					•

implications for forest law and policy		

	Overall Progress		Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 2b	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
nuagrams for addressing the drivers of	Strategic plan for national Protected Area system	Initial reports produced	Assessment of information required for plan	Initial assessment reports produced, as the basis for development of a strategic plan	Significant progress
prioritization of REDD+ strategy options;	Strengthening of forest law enforcement	None	None	None	Progressing well, further development equired
for strategy options on existing sectoral policies	•	Activities implemented in the field; lessons being determined	Options paper	Activities implemented in the field; lessons being determined	Our ther development required  Not yet demonstrating progress
	Integrating REDD+ into community forestry	Reports on experiences with awareness raising for CF members and views on roles under REDD+ prepared	Options paper	Reports on experiences with awareness raising for CF members and views on roles under REDD+ prepared	Not Applicable

	Overall Progress		Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 2c	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
2c: Implementation Framework Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDb- strategy options Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and	Forest valuation	Initial planning workshop completed and follow-on activities designed; consultants hired	Undertake initial valuation	Initial planning workshop completed and follow-on activities designed; consultants hired	Significant progress
Assessment Citeria (1) doubtion and implementation (1) doubtion (1) guidelines for implementation; (iii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	Development of BDS	Analysis of existing models in Cambodia and elsewhere and sub-national consultations on options conducted	Options paper	Analysis of existing models in Cambodia and elsewhere and sub- national consultations on options conducted	rogressing well, further development
	National REDD+ Fund	Analysis of current funds and options for NRF presented to TF for decision	Options paper	Analysis of current funds and options for NRF presented to TF for decision	■ lot yet demonstrating progress
					Not Applicable

	Overall Progress		Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 2d	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
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	Development of national system of safeguards	Analysis of exisitng safeguards and options for further development and sub-national consultations held	Development of preliminary safeguards system	Analysis of exisitng safeguards and options for further development and sub-national consultations held	Caignificant progress
	Development of national grievance mechanism	Scoping mission completed (UN-REDD funding)	Options for national grievance mechanism	Tendering process underway	Progressing well, further development required
					Not Applicable

	Overall P	rogress	Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Component 3	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions	Acquisition of data (forest	Most data compiled (UN-		No.	
Level/Reference Levels	inventory, etc.)	REDD funding)	None	None	
approach to establish a nee/ ne	Development of FREL/FRL	None	None	None	(Significant progress
Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data,					Progressing well, further development required
and adjusted for national circumstances;					Ourther development required
(iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency					Not yet demonstrating progress
with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines					Not Applicable

	Overall P	rogress	Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 4a	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
4a: National Forest Monitoring System Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and	Completion of training on MRV, IPCC guidleines, preparation of BUR, etc.	Initial training provided (UN- REDD funds)	None	None	Significant progress
describe the approach to enhance the system over time Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of	monitoring in place	Some capacity developed (UN-REDD funding)	None	None	Orogressing well, further development required
early implementation; (iii) institutional	Completion of manuals	None	None	None	Further development required
arrangements and capacities- Forests	Completion of BUR and interim GHG inventory for LULUCF	None			Not yet demonstrating progress
					Not Applicable
					I

	Overall P	rogress	Progress	Against Annual Targets	
Sub-Component 4b	Planned Milestones	Cumulative Progress Towards Milestones	Expected Annual Target	Achievements of the Annual Target	Tracking
	Regular and timely monitoring				
Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and	of other impacts	None	None	None	
Safeguards	·				
Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects					Significant progress
prioritized for monitoring by the country					0
ssessment Criteria: (i) identification of					Orogressing well, further development required
elevant non-carbon aspects, and social					Q
nd environmental issues; (ii) monitoring,					Further development required
eporting and information sharing; (iii)					
nstitutional arrangements and capacities –					Olot yet demonstrating progress
afeguards					
					Not Applicable

<sup>\*</sup>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
Dloaco	e describe how these funds	"does not app
	biodiversity and forest	uoes not app
	nunity livelihood	
develo	opment:	

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**

2	Please describe these actions on enhanced livelihoods and BD conservation, and restoration where Ips, CSO, and local communities participate actively:
	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.
	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.

Number of IPs, REDD training programs (F				having been successfully trained by FCPF
Please list the training(s)	Duration (#of	# of pa	articipants	Rating
conducted:	days)	# of men	# of women	, and the second
Initial sessions conducted, but an intensive programme in 3 provinces is under preparation	4	12	Gro	oup Box 132 Significant progress Progressing well, further development Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Not Applicable
	requency:	der engageme	nt platforms (FCF	F M&E Framework 3.2.a.):  Rating
Every two-three mon	iths		9 (O) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required  Further development required  Not yet demonstrating progress  Not Applicable
				s and the monitoring systems) and/or ER ihoods of local communities (FCPF M&E
Yes	Please describ communities:		ies aiming at mair	ntaining or enhancing livelihoods of local
YES	awareness an	nong local com	munities about RI	nplemented from September 2014 to raise EDD+ and to enhance their capacity to rest based livelihood benefits.
				s and the monitoring systems) and/or ER M&E Framework 3.2.c.)?
Yes	Please describ	e these activit	ies aiming at cons	erving biodiversity:
Yes	entail concret vital ecosyste In addition, th Among others aiming at con- these subnation	e strategies ar ms. he FCPF project s, this budget v serving biodive onal level activ	t has allocated USI will be used for testersity and vital eccurities will be effect	pach to REDD+ safeguards. This approach will ems aiming at conserving biodiversity and D 700,000 to support subnational activities sting and improving subnational activities systems in Cambodia. Lessons learned from cively incorporated into a national REDD+ ty but to maintain and enhance biodiversity

benefits under REDD+.

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:
Yes	Delviery Partner safeguards apply to the disbursement of FCPF funds.  However, funds are also used to support the development of a nationally appropriate system of safeguards and nationally appropriate grievance mechanisms

# 3.2.4 Knowledge Sharing

Has your country d	eveloped and p	ublished 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:		
Yes	1	Assessment of Cambodia's Forest Sector/REDD+ Dispute Resolution		
	2			
	3			
	4			

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

Knowledge Product 1:	
# Total People Reached	100
# 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 o	f your country participated i	n any South-Soutl	h 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 br	iefly specify:
Are carbon accounting, programmatic elements and pricing operating	g as planned in your pilot, if relevant?
	Tracking
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.	<ul> <li>Significant progress</li> <li>Progressing well, further development</li> <li>Further development required</li> <li>Not yet demonstrating progress</li> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>
Is the benefit sharing scheme being implemented according to plans	within your pilot, if relevant?
	Tracking
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.	<ul> <li>Significant progress</li> <li>Progressing well, further development required</li> <li>Further development required</li> <li>Not yet demonstrating progress</li> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>
Percentage and/or amount of monetary benefits shared with benefi	ciaries in approved pilot, if relevant?
	Tracking
"does not apply – n/a"	<ul> <li>Significant progress</li> <li>Progressing well, further development required</li> <li>Further development required</li> <li>Not yet demonstrating progress</li> <li>Not Applicable</li> </ul>

# **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>	Please briefly describe the content of these early ideas or ER-Program:					
Yes	Outlines scope of a possible ER programme to be supported by the Carbon Fund					

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>	Please briefly describe the content of this ERPA:			
No	"does not apply − n/a"			

Amount and date	Amount and date of disbursements for ER Program according to plans, if relevant:							
Date format:	mm/dd/yyyyy		<s< th=""><th>elect&gt;</th></s<>	elect>				
Date:		Amount provided:	Ci	urrency				
Date:		Amount provided:	Ci	urrency				
Date:		Amount provided:	Ci	urrency				

# 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	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively  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
Operational	Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental & social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental & social change  Mitigation: Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia include a Consultation Group (CG) to the National REDD+ Task Force. This promotes active engagement of nongovernmental stakeholders, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts. The CG needs to operate effectively.
Institutional	Commitment of the government towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm  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
Operational	Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental & social change  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.
Operational	Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes  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.

## 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 Mondulkiri. 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 subnational 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.