

## REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: [Cambodia]

PERIOD: [April 2016-June 2017]

**Background:** This country reporting framework has been developed following the structure of the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, its logical framework and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), so as to facilitate and systematize the data analysis. The semi-annual country reporting should provide the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) with indications of REDD+ countries' progress towards the achievement of their readiness activities and the implementation of their Emission Reductions programs overtime, in a way that data are easily consolidated and provide indications on the level of achievement of the FCPF output, outcome and impact indicators as defined in the FCPF M&E Framework.

**Report preparation:** Submitted country reports should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD + (component 6 of R-PP) and should be prepared in consultation with members of REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated into national reporting, and divergent views indicative of lack of consensus on specific issues should be recorded in the country report.

**Reporting schedule:** It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by August 15<sup>th</sup> each year. The reporting should be based on a self-assessment of progress. An update of this country reporting will also be submitted by March 15<sup>th</sup> each year.

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### 1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize 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 should also be provided (key bullets only).

#### SUMMARY:

This progress report highlights overall results that were achieved from April 2016 to June 2017 that include the finalization and endorsement of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). The NRS is under endorsement by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC). In addition the RGC also endorsed and submitted the Forest Reference Level to UNFCCC. The technical assessment of the FRL by the UNFCCC has been completed, and a report will be provided to Cambodia shortly. Cambodia plans to resubmit the FRL with revisions by September 2017. The mid-term review of the project to consolidate and increase effectiveness of REDD+ readiness process was completed and the implementation of REDD+ sub-national demonstration activities in five sites continue to progress.

A national workshop that reviewed the final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) 2017-2026 has been held. The internal policy review on the final draft of the NRS by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) has been completed. The guidance provided by the NRS will form the basis for MoE/MAFF and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The focus will be to improve management and monitoring of forest resources and forest land use; strengthen implementation of sustainable forest management, and; mainstream approaches to reduce deforestation, build capacity and engage stakeholders. The work on the development of the NRS action plan has been initiated.

The Cambodia Forest Reference Level (FRL) has been completed, endorsed by the RGC and has been submitted to UNFCCC for technical review. The initial technical assessment by UNFCCC has been completed in March 2017. The FRL will be reviewed and updated based on the technical comments and feedback from UNFCCC Technical Review Team and will be resubmitted to UNFCCC by September 2017. The first version of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) has also been completed and is continuing to be improved. Significant progress has been made to complete the 2016 land use and land cover assessment and this is

expected to be completed in Q3 2017. The land use/land cover accuracy assessment process continues as planned.

The mid-term review provided endorsement of the approach to develop an SIS. A terms of reference to develop an environment and social management framework (ESMF) was finalized, and announced. Following discussions with the drafting team of the Environment and Natural Resources Code (ENRC), and noting the significant changes being recommended to the policy and legal framework, the ESMF development is being held back and will be initiated once the ENRC has been endorsed by the RGC. The most recent draft of the ENRC now incorporates specific references to REDD+ and has additional measures related to grievance redress mechanism (GRM), remedial measures, and social and environment assessment and mitigation. Discussions with NCDD continue on ombudsperson, civic engagement and social accountability and on assessing the impact of recent transfers of staff from FA and FiA to the provincial Departments of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The focus remains on proposed changes to forestry, fisheries, and protected area legislation that could provide enhanced roles to the Ministry of Interior and sub national administration in the governance of forest resources and law enforcement. These steps are all considered positive developments for the REDD+ objective of reducing deforestation and forest degradation.

The National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2017-2030 has been revised to reflect the new protected area system and the environmental and jurisdictional reforms of the RGC. Internal MoE review of the revised draft has been completed and technically cleared by General Department of Nature Protection and Conservation (GDANCP) of MoE. An internal policy review by the MoE has also been completed and endorsed. The NPASMP has also been officially endorsed by MoE and RGC. The work on the development of NRS Action Plan has been initiate.

The FCPF project Mid-Term Review and request for additional financing from FCPF has been conducted successfully. MTR has concluded that Cambodia REDD+ Readiness has been progressing well and the result has been rated satisfactory. Cambodia's request for Additional Funding of US\$ 5 million dollars to continue and finalize REDD+ readiness received approval from FCPF.

The programme continue to made significant progress in producing a communication strategy. The communication action plans and resources including the framework for communication action plan, assessment of media products and resource for action plan has been assessed and developed that will be used as a basis to strengthen the communication approach and outcomes of the Cambodia REDD+ programme. Multiple events continue to be organized to strengthen stakeholder's engagement with CF, CPA, CFi and Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ readiness process that prioritized participation of local communities and their representatives. The focus of these events was to increase awareness about REDD+ and to ensure perspectives and concerns of local communities will be reflected in the NRS action plan implementation. Plan to strengthen existing community networks and capacity building to implement REDD+ has been initiated. Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information continued to remain a priority for Cambodia REDD+ programme. Newsletters, desk calendars, notebooks and information booklets on REDD+ issues, development and staus were produced and disseminated to stakeholders. All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and social media websites. The video films have been delayed due to capacity of service providers and the challenge of translating complex REDD+ concepts into story lines for the videos.

Significant progress continue to be made in the implementation of REDD+ subnational activities in the two protected area sites with the General Department for the Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP); two sites with the Fisheries Administration (FiA); and one site with the Forestry Administration (FA). Measures to address key drivers continue to be tested and progress well in line with agreed action plans. Mid-term assessment to review progress and lessons learned of the implementation of demonstration activities in all the sites has been completed and reports finalized. The national workshop to reflect on experiences and challenges of pilot REDD+ implementation in Cambodia and way forward has also been conducted.

All REDD+ management arrangements and key institutional elements, Project Executive Board (PEB), REDD+ Taskforce (RTF), REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), and Technical Teams remain in place and active. The PEB, RTF, RTS, CG and GG continue to hold regular meetings to provide oversight and technical inputs to the

Cambodia REDD+ programme. The capacity building of these management and institutional arrangements continues to be provided and has progressed well.

Next steps:

- *Develop National REDD+ Strategy action plan and prioritize resource mobilization*
- *Develop NPASMP action plan and prioritize resource mobilization*
- *Finalize a propose national approach safeguards and develop SIS*
- *Support implementation and consolidate activities at REDD+ demonstration sites*
- *Update time series data with land use assessment of 2016*
- *Develop biomass models/allometric equations for selected forest classes*
- *Support transfer of RTS and FCPF PMU from FA to GDANCP and establish management arrangements*

## 2. 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”.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):	
<u>Source:</u> NA	<u>Amount provided:</u> NA
<u>Source:</u> NA	<u>Amount provided:</u> NA
<u>Source:</u> NA	<u>Amount provided:</u> NA
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):	
<u>Source:</u>	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u>	<u>Amount provided:</u>
<u>Source:</u>	<u>Amount provided:</u>

**Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):**

**Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.**

The Cambodian REDD+ Consultation Group (CG) continues to have a pivotal role in REDD+ stakeholder engagement in Cambodia. The CG represents nine constituencies that include indigenous people representatives, community institutions, civil society organizations, private sector, and academic institutions. The CG participates in decision making through its representation in the Project Executive Board; provides inputs to annual work plans and budgets, participates actively in REDD+ Taskforce meetings and consultations; nominates representatives to subnational, national and international capacity building events and policy forums; and contributes through facilitation of events, review of media products and as requires to ensure and uphold high standards of stakeholder engagement in the Cambodian National REDD+ Programme.

Five meetings of the Consultation Group were organized that provided an update on the progress of the REDD+ Programme to CG members, and provided them background and information to enhance their participation in diverse meetings, workshops, and consultations. The meetings also provided an opportunity and platform to CG members to review overall progress, identify issues, review outreach plans, especially with a focus on integrating gender and community concerns. The CG members also reviewed and prepared a statement that was delivered at the national workshop to endorse the National REDD+ Strategy. In addition, the annual work plan of the CG was endorsed and present to the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat. The focus of the work plan is to continue to strengthen stakeholder engagement and enhance capacity of existing networks related to CF, CFi, CPA and IPs to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. As results, nine of the twelve half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among IP, CF, CFi and CPA community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. These events brought together 328 (142 women) IPs, CF, Cfi and CPA representative from the two ethnic minorities of Kouy, and, Phnoung.

**Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a):**

**Frequency:**

1. Bi-annual
2. Bi-annual
3. Bi-monthly

1. Project Executive Board (PEB) Meeting
2. REDD+ Taskforce Meeting
3. Consultation Group Meeting

**Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.**

FCPF has set aside adequate financial resource to enable active participation of IPs, CSOs and local communities in the national REDD+ readiness process.

Throughout the development process of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) and National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP), CG, IPs and Gender Group have actively participated and facilitated consultation meetings. CSOs and IPs members are represented in the PEB and actively participated in regular Taskforce and TTs meeting to contribute to decision making process as well as to raise concerns that may affect them.

Support continues to be provided to organize CG bi-monthly meetings, training and site exchange visits to

broaden their understanding on concept of REDD+ and climate change. In addition, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat has agreed to provide financial support to the CG to organize 12 awareness outreach events to enhance capacity and awareness of CSOs - Community Forestry, Community Fisheries and Community Protected Area network members - and IPs; and to undertake research and strengthen awareness and capacity building.

CBR+ implementation started in Cambodia with the formation of a National Steering Committee (NSC) that has representation from the CG members. Sixteen projects are ongoing in six provinces of Cambodia with the broad objective of empowering IPs and forest dependent communities to contribute to measures to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. Majority of these projects are located in provinces that have indigenous people's lands, and heavily forested areas. These projects have contributed to the protection and management of 31 community forestry sites with a total area of 91,624 ha; six community protected areas with total area of 13,158 ha; and one community fisheries conservation site with an area of 127 ha. Key activities and outputs supported through CBR+ include support for implementation of CF management plans; fire management, boundary marking, reforestation, community forest patrolling, awareness raising, renewable energy and livelihood options.

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

**Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:**

**Underway:**

- Proposal for a national approach to REDD+ SIS has been developed

**Completed:**

- National REDD+ Strategy completed and endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Under endorsement by Ministry of Environment (MoE) and RGC.
- National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) completed and formally endorsed by the MoE and RGC
- Forest Reference Level (FRL) completed and endorsed by RGC. The FRL has been submitted to UNFCCC and the initial technical assessment by UNFCCC has been completed. The FRL will be revised and resubmitted to UNFCCC in September 2017.
- First version of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) completed.

**Please describe these policy reforms:**

- A National REDD+ Strategy is the overarching policy document that establishes a national goal and objectives and outlines measures to achieve REDD+ result based payments in Cambodia. The final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy finalized and endorsed by MAFF. The MoE is reviewing the draft and final endorsement is expected shortly. The final draft has been developed through a series of extensive, inclusive and participatory consultative processes to ensure broad based participation of key stakeholders. The NRS was developed under the overall guidance of the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat with technical inputs from the four REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group, Gender Group and key institutions including FA, GDANCP and FiA and by the REDD+ Expert Group. Over 1,000 participants were consulted through a series of national and sub national consultations that covered 20 provinces. These consultations brought representatives of community forestry, fisheries, and protected area networks; indigenous peoples; civil society institutions; non-government organisations; international non-government organizations; academic institutions; and the private sector. Cambodia has also participated in UNFCCC COPs that includes a presentation on the NRS in COP21 in Paris; and presentations on REDD+ implementation, and green economy at COP22 in Marrakech in November 2016.
- The objective of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan is to prioritize and guide the strategies and actions necessary to safeguard a network of protected areas that contributes to the country's economy and sustainable development, including poverty reduction, through the conservation and sustainable use of its biological, natural and cultural resources and other ecosystem services. The NPASMP has been reviewed and revised to reflect the addition of new conservation areas that have been brought under the management of the MoE. The NPASMP will guide the Ministry of Environment and assist non-governmental organizations and development partners in developing concrete and appropriate measures and actions to strengthen the effectiveness of protected areas in contributing to the National Strategic Development Plan, the National Strategic Plan on Green Growth, the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan, the National REDD+ Strategy and the draft National Environmental Strategy and Action Plan.
- Cambodia has decided to develop a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) that meets the requirement of implementing REDD+ activities in Cambodia and the measurement, reporting and verification guidelines of the UNFCCC. Currently, the first version of the National Forest

Monitoring System (NFMS) has been developed. An improved version of the NFMS will evolve as methods and approaches continue to be refined.

- In accordance with UNFCCC decisions, Cambodia submitted its Forest Reference Level (FRL) on voluntary basis to the UNFCCC. The submission of the of FRL is exclusive for the purpose of obtaining and receiving payments for results from Cambodia's REDD+ programme implementation. The initial FRL will focus on REDD+ deforestation activities. Deforestation is assumed to be one of the main drivers of greenhouse gas emission from the land use and forest sector in the country. Cambodia is striving to improve its assessments and capacities in a gradual process consistence with UNFCCC decisions and time required to establish national capacities and systems. A detailed technical assessment of the FRL has been completed and a report is awaited from the UNFCCC. Based on this report Cambodia will revise the FRL and re submit it to the UNFCCC by September 2017.

**Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B):**

**Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.**

The final draft of the national REDD+ strategy (NRS) incorporates elements that address both livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation. A specific action in the NRS aims to “identify and implement alternative and sustainable livelihood development programmes for local communities most dependent on forest resources”. Broadly the NRS will strengthen governance and management of forest resource by enhancing capacity, prioritizing forest conservation areas, establish a robust national forest monitoring system and intensifying law enforcement capacity and implementation and promote the development of a national energy policy. Forest conservation areas located in high forest cover and high deforestation provinces and key landscapes will be prioritized for developing management plans. The strategy plans to enhanced co-benefits and promote livelihoods and stakeholder engagement by strengthening tenure, community based natural resource management and integrate and enhance contribution for forest resources to livelihoods. Special attention will be given to promote participation of vulnerable communities, women, indigenous people and those most dependent for livelihoods on forest resources will receive due attention in planning and implementation.

3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

**3.1. REDD Readiness Progress**

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.*): up to 300 words, if applicable

**Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:**






Key results in developing the country Readiness Package that were achieved during the reporting period include the finalization and endorsement of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). The MoE and RGC endorsement of the NRS is imminent and expected shortly. The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) endorsed and submitted the Forest Reference Level to UNFCCC and the initial assessment by the UNFCCC has also completed. The mid-term review of the project to consolidate and increase effectiveness of REDD+ readiness process was completed and the capacity building to manage and implement REDD+ sub-national demonstration activities in five sites continues to progress. In addition the National Protected Area Management plan (NPASMP) was completed and officially endorsed by the MoE and RGC.

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)

<b>Components</b>	<b>Sub-components</b>	<b>Support from FCPF (Yes/No)</b>
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Capacity to manage REDD+ at Sub-National Level	3.a. Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation	yes
4. REL and Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. Reference emission level and National Forest Monitoring System	Yes
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yes for safeguards



Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):

Planned Milestones:		Level of Achievement <sup>1</sup> :			Tracking <sup>2</sup> :		
1a	<b>National REDD+ Management Arrangements</b>						
	• Effective operation of Project Executive Board and Taskforce					✓	Significant progress
	• Effective support to national REDD+ readiness process						Progressing well, further
	• Effective participation of stakeholders in national REDD+ readiness process						Further development
1b	<b>Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</b>						
	• Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training						Not yet demonstratin
	• Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, secretariat, partners and stakeholders						Non Applicable
	• Effective operation of Consultation Group, Gender Group and Technical Teams						
2a	<b>Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</b>						
	• Assessing the sources of and contribution of wood fuel use to current and projected future emissions						
	• Collate data on drivers of deforestation						
	• Assessment of national circumstances						
2b	<b>REDD+ Strategy Options</b>						
	• Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy finalized						
	• National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) finalized						
2.c	<b>Implementation Framework</b>						
	• Completion of cost and benefit analysis						
	• Development of proposed approach to benefit sharing						
	• Development of proposed approach to national REDD+ fund mechanism						
2.d	<b>Social and Environmental Impacts</b>						
	• Development of proposed approach to national safeguards						
	• Design of national grievance mechanism						
3a	<b>Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation</b>						

Please explain why:

- The year under reporting has seen significant changes in the forestry sector. Despite these institutional changes the project remained on track and completed all planned activities
- Based on discussions and assessment of Cambodia readiness no further action was undertaken for cost-benefit analysis, and benefit sharing

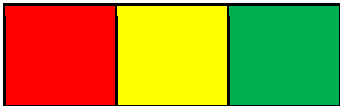
<sup>1</sup> Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation 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+

<sup>2</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then 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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least five additional subnational REDD+ demonstration sites initiated</li> </ul>			
4a	<b>REL and National Forest Monitoring System</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the appropriate forest monitoring system to be used</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of past and current forest cover change</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of Emission Factors</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of FREL/FRL</li> </ul>			

Traffic light system :








- **Green:** Task completed/Significant progress
- **Yellow:** Satisfactory progress/Expect completion as per plan
- **Red:** Unsatisfactory or limited progress






**Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c).**  
**Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 15<sup>th</sup> each year**

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
		Planned milestones	Achievements																
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	<p><b>Sub-Component 1a</b> – National REDD+ Management Arrangements</p> <p><i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective operation of Project Executive Board and Taskforce</li> <li>Effective support to national REDD+ readiness process</li> <li>Effective participation of stakeholders in national REDD+ readiness process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All REDD+ management arrangements and key institutional elements, Project Executive Board (PEB), National REDD+ Taskforce (NRTF), REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), and Technical Teams remain in place and active. The PEB, RTF, RTS, CG and GG continue to hold regular meetings to provide oversight and technical inputs to the Cambodia REDD+ programme. The capacity building of these management and institutional arrangements continues to be provided and has progressed well.</li> <li>One meetings of the PEB were held during the reporting period as required, and a meeting of the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce was held in December 2016.</li> <li>The CG met five times during the year as required and the TT meetings were held as required to review REDD+ programme progress, work plan, and coordination.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>REDD+ Taskforce, key relevant government institutions and REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia.</li> </ul>		✓	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	✓	Significant progress																	
		Progressing well, further development																	
		Further development																	
		Not yet demonstrating progress																	
		Non Applicable																	
















<sup>3</sup> 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 colour 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	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)		
	Planned milestones	Achievements			
<p><b>Sub-Component 1b</b> – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- 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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, secretariat, partners and stakeholders</li> <li>Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training</li> </ul>	<p>To strengthen institutional capacity the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat facilitated and organized a series of events that include ten training programmes, fifty six workshops and meetings. These events have contributed to enhance awareness and capacity of 2,420 (560 women) representatives from diverse stakeholders of FA, FiA and GDANCP, REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group and Gender Group, community representatives, Indigenous Peoples, and NGOs. In addition, as part of south-south cooperation and capacity building, RTS participated in the regional knowledge management and communication meeting organized by UN-REDD in Bangkok, Thailand; RTS hosted and organized a study visit for 17 members from Lao PDR to Cambodia to learn and share experiences on REDD+; a study exchange visit to Malaysia conducted for 15 REDD+ Technical Team and CG members and officials from FA, FiA, GDANCP to share and learn about REDD+ implementation including FRL development, identification of pools, and technical assessment by UNFCCC.</p> <p>Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was further strengthened. The project produced the REDD+ newsletter, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, and 1,200 wall calendars with key REDD+ awareness messages that focus on NRS strategic framework, co-benefits of REDD+, and misperceptions of REDD+. These were distributed to government, NGOs, private sectors, REDD+ technical team, CG, GG and universities.</p> <p>All communication products have been uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page. REDD+ media products assessment has been completed. Draft REDD+ communication strategy received and a final version is awaited with comments provide by RTS. In addition, three animation videos are under different stages of production. Scripts and visual storyboards for two videos have been completed while the third video is in an early production stage. Production of these videos has been delayed due to the limited capacity of the service provider and the complexity and challenge of converting REDD+ concepts into simple story lines.</p>		✓	Significant progress
					Progressing well, further development
		Further development			
		Not yet demonstrating progress			
		Non Applicable			
<p>Please explain why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation Group and Gender Group are actively represented at multiple levels including decision making</li> <li>Active participation in consultations and outreach processes</li> </ul>					

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)
		Planned milestones	Achievements	
	<p><b>Sub-Component 1b</b> – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- 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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective operation of Consultation Group, Gender Group and Technical Teams</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFi and Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ readiness process was further strengthened. The REDD+ Gender Group and REDD+ Consultation Group continue to hold regular meetings to discuss and develop communities' statements to be delivered in the NRS workshop, develop and review their awareness and outreach plan and continue to review and provide recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy. The national reflection workshop on REDD+ project implementation in Cambodia was conducted. The workshop brought together all key REDD+ projects across the country to share experiences, challenges and lesson's learned as well as to prioritize the way forward. A total of 115 (25 women) representatives from CF, CFi, CPA, IPs, local NGOs, local authorities and institutions from REDD+ Taskforce FA, FiA and GDANCP REDD+ demonstration sites, CBR+, Korea Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project, and World Conservation Society were brought together at the event. In addition, outreach session plan and awareness raising materials to increase awareness and understanding among IPs community, CF, CFi and CPA members on REDD+ and their roles and responsibilities and the status of progress of REDD+ development has been developed. As results, nine of the twelve half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among IP, CF, CFi and CPA community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. An assessment on capacity development needs of community based networks at the sub national level in Cambodia has also been initiated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant capacity building, awareness and outreach to grass root levels</li> <li>• All documents, communication products disclosed on the website</li> </ul>






	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p><b>Subcomponent 2a:</b> Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p> <p><i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the sources of and contribution of wood fuel use to current and projected future emissions</li> <li>Collate data on drivers of deforestation</li> <li>Assessment of national circumstances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An in-depth study on impact of wood fuels on deforestation and forest degradation completed. Study report finalized.</li> <li>The assessment study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been revised reflecting up-to-date information available. The results/report of a review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation finalized.</li> <li>A review of national circumstances for agriculture, forestry and land use sectors were undertaken to contribute to the AFOLU GHG Inventory and FRL development. Cambodia FRL framework was made with decisions on the component of FRL, including scale (national level) and scope (initial focus on deforestation and afforestation/enhancement)</li> </ul>		✓	Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				Please explain why:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analytical work addresses drivers and barriers</li> <li>Study outcome has contributed to drivers addressable and in identifying policies and measures</li> <li>Finding have contributed to strategic analysis in the development of NRS</li> </ul>						






Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 2b:</b> REDD+ Strategy Options <i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy finalized</li> <li>National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) finalized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A National Consultation Workshop that reviewed the final draft of NRS was conducted. This was a major event that drew participation of 300 representatives from government ministries, development partners, NGOs, local communities and indigenous peoples. The NRS received support from participants, and high level decision makers including the Minister, Ministry of Environment, and Secretary of State, Ministry Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The draft was further revised to reflect post-jurisdiction forest governance responsibilities. The NRS final version reflects positive policy changes by the RGC that include the development of the environment and natural resource code, consolidation of conservation areas under MoE, expansion of conservation areas to 7 million ha. The final draft of the NRS in both Khmer and English completed and technical cleared by the Cambodian REDD+ taskforce. The draft has now been endorsed by MAFF and will be endorsed by the MoE and RGC shortly.</li> <li>The National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2017-2030 has been revised to reflect the new protected area system and the environmental and jurisdictional reforms of the RGC. Internal MoE reviews of the revised draft have been completed and technically cleared by GDANCP. The NPASMP was formally endorsed by the MoE and RGC. The development of the NPASMP action plan has been initiated and will be finalized in 2017.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set of policies for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation with in forestry and non-forestry sectors identified in the NRS</li> <li>RTS has coordinated discussion with cross sectoral ministries</li> </ul>		✓	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	✓	Significant progress																
		Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																
















Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 2c:</b> Implementation Framework</p> <p><i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of cost and benefit analysis</li> <li>• Development of proposed approach to benefit sharing</li> <li>• Development of proposed approach to national REDD+ fund mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following the completion of the UNEP-WCMC collaboration no further action was planned for cost and benefit analysis.</li> <li>• The priority during the year under reporting was to finalize key elements of the REDD+ institutional framework, especially the NRS. Further action on benefit sharing and a fund mechanism will be undertaken in 2017 as required.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No action planned. Further action will be decided in 2017 based on priorities and sequencing</li> </ul>			Significant progress		✓	Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	✓	Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																



Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 2d:</b> Social and Environmental Impacts</p> <p><i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of proposed approach to national safeguards</li> <li>Design of national grievance mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mid-term review provided endorsement of the approach to develop an SIS. A terms of reference to develop an environment and social management framework (ESMF) was finalized, and announced. Following discussions with the drafting team of the Environment and Natural Resources Code (ENRC), and noting the significant changes being recommended to the policy and legal framework, the ESMF development is being held back and will be initiated once the ENRC has been endorsed by the RGC. The most recent draft of the ENRC now incorporates specific references to REDD+ and has additional measures related to grievance redress mechanism (GRM), remedial measures, and social and environment assessment and mitigation. Discussions with NCDD continue on ombudsperson, civic engagement and social accountability and on assessing the impact of recent transfers of staff from FA and FiA to the provincial Departments of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The focus remains on proposed changes to forestry, fisheries, and protected area legislation that could provide enhanced roles to the Ministry of Interior and sub national administration in the governance of forest resources and law enforcement. These steps are all considered positive developments for the REDD+ objective of reducing deforestation and forest degradation.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key elements that are positive to REDD+ implementation included in draft ENRC</li> <li>Timing of ESMF to be determined with accompanying assessment of progress on ENRC</li> </ul>		✓	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	✓	Significant progress																
		Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 3 – Capacity to manage REDD+ at Subnational Level	<p><b>R-PP Component 3a</b> Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation <i>Purpose: To develop capacity for REDD+ implementation, identify drivers, policies, actions and measures, including safeguards, grievance redress</i> <u>Country Self-Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) analysis of drivers of deforestation and degradation; (ii) policies, actions and measures implemented (iii) strengthened capacity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation</li> <li>At least five additional subnational REDD+ demonstration sites initiated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant progress continue to be made in the implementation of sub-national capacity building through REDD+ subnational activities in the two protected area sites with the General Department for the Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP); two sites with the Fisheries Administration (FiA); and one site with the Forestry Administration (FA). Measures to address key drivers continue to be tested and progress is in line with agreed action plans. Mid-term assessment to review progress and lessons learned of the implementation of demonstration activities in all the sites has been completed. A national reflection workshop to discuss experiences, challenges and lesson's learned and to prioritize way forward conducted.</li> </ul>		✓	Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
<p>And explain why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity continue to be enhanced at sub-national level through demonstration activities</li> <li>Actions and measures to address drivers planned</li> </ul>						

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 4: Reference Emissions Level and Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	<p><b>Subcomponent 4a:</b> Reference emission level and National Forest Monitoring System</p> <p><i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL; and Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i></p> <p><u>Country Self-Assessment Criteria:</u> REL -- (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; NFMS -- (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the appropriate forest monitoring system to be used</li> <li>Analysis of past and current forest cover change</li> <li>Assessment of Emission Factors</li> <li>Development of FREL/FRL</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cambodia Forest Reference Level (FRL) has been completed, endorsed by the RGC and has been submitted to UNFCCC for technical review. The initial technical assessment by UNFCCC has been completed in March 2017. The FRL will be reviewed and updated based on the technical comments and feedback from UNFCCC and will be resubmitted to UNFCCC by September 2017.</li> <li>The first version of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) has also been completed and will continue to be improved.</li> <li>The land use and land cover assessment for 2016 progresses well and is being assessed for accuracy with the 2014 land use/land cover map. A training on accuracy assessment of land use and land cover change has been conducted. The land use/land cover accuracy assessment process will be completed in Q3 2017.</li> <li>The work on the improvement of biomass models has started and will be finalized in 2017.</li> <li>Training on NFI for MoE/GDANCP, MAFF/FA conducted</li> <li>Training on forest inventory data management and data processing and reporting for MRV Technical Team, MoE/GDANCP, MAFF/FA and MAFF/FiA conducted.</li> <li>Training on Near Real Time Monitoring of National Vegetation Loss in Cambodia Using Terra-I System for MRV Technical Team, MoE/GDANCP, MAFF/FA and MAFF/FiA conducted.</li> </ul>		✓	Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
<p>And explain why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MRV team has now developed enhanced capacity</li> <li>The technical assessment by UNFCCC was reasonably positive and formal report expected in due course</li> </ul>						

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)										
	Planned milestones	Achievements											
<p><b>Subcomponent 4b:</b> Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p> <p><i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i></p> <p><u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</p>	N/A	N/A	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why:</p>		Significant progress		Progressing well, further development		Further development		Not yet demonstrating progress		Non Applicable
	Significant progress												
	Progressing well, further development												
	Further development												
	Not yet demonstrating progress												
	Non Applicable												

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):					
			Rate	Tracking	
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements			79%	<i>Please select your rating:</i>	
<b>Planned disbursement</b>	<b>Disbursement rate</b>	<b>Remarks</b>			Up to 10% variance with plans
August 2014 – December 2017					Between 10-25% variance with plans
USD 3,800,00	USD 3,019,158	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilization of FCPF funds from August 2014</li> <li>Disbursement rate up to June 2017</li> </ul>		Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40% variance Non Applicable	
















Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):					
			Rate	Tracking	
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)				<i>Please select your rating:</i>	
<b>Source</b>	<b>Planned disbursement</b>	<b>Disbursement rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>		Up to 10% variance with plans
FCPF (August 2014 – March 2017 )	USD 3,800,000	USD 3,019,158	79% <b>(1)</b>		Between 10-25% variance with plans
<b>(1) Disbursement rate up to June 2017</b>				Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40% variance Non Applicable	

### 3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):	
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:
Bi-annual Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting	CSO and IPs members have their representatives in the PEB membership. They have been regularly invited to participate in the PEB bi-annual meeting to approve project work plan, review progress and raise concerns that may affect them and contribute to decision making process.
Bi-monthly Consultation Group meeting	The role of the REDD+ Consultation Group is to provide inputs to the Taskforce for policy decisions relevant to them through this bi-monthly forum.
Safeguards, benefits sharing and MRV	CG members are also member of Technical Teams on Safeguards, Benefits Sharing and MRV. They are invited and participate actively in assessment, meetings and development processes of REDD+ safeguards, benefits sharing and MRV related frameworks.

National REDD+ strategy consultation	CSO and IPs representative in the Consultation Group and Gender Group have also actively participated and facilitated workshops in the consultation meetings with TTs, CG and GG on the National REDD+ Strategy organized by RTS.
Strengthening stakeholder's engagement with Community Forestry, Community Protected Area Management, Community Fishery and Indigenous people in REDD+ readiness process.	<p>Consultation Group IPs and CSOs members including their constituencies and CBR+ grantees were also provided information to enhance their understanding and sharing experiences of REDD+ implementation.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFi and Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ readiness process was further strengthened. The REDD+ Gender Group and REDD+ Consultation Group continue to hold regular meetings to discuss and develop communities' statements to be delivered in the NRS workshop, develop and review their awareness and outreach plan and continue to review and provide recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy. The national reflection workshop on REDD+ project implementation in Cambodia was conducted. The workshop brought together all key REDD+ projects across the country to share experiences, challenges and lesson's learned as well as to prioritize the way forward. A total of 115 (25 women) representatives from CF, CFi, CPA, IPs, local NGOs, local authorities and institutions from REDD+ Taskforce FA, FiA and GDANCP REDD+ demonstration sites, CBR+, Korea Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project, and World Conservation Society were brought together at the event. In addition, outreach session plan and awareness raising materials to increase awareness and understanding among IPs community, CF, CFi and CPA members on REDD+ and their roles and responsibilities and the status of progress of REDD+ development has been developed. As results, nine of the twelve half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among IP, CF, CFi and CPA community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. An assessment on capacity development needs of community based networks at the sub national level in Cambodia has also been initiated.</p>
Participations in south-south exchange learning	<p>RTS staff and government representatives have participated in Regional Knowledge management and Communication meeting in Thailand.</p> <p>RTS hosted a study visit for government officials from Lao PDR REDD+ to learn about the Cambodia REDD+ programme and lessons learned on NRS institutional arrangements, Forest Reference Level, stakeholder engagement and forest law enforcement. The Lao delegation held briefings in Phnom Penh with senior FA officials that was followed by a field visit to the Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary REDD+ Project on community based natural resource management, and benefit sharing.</p> <p>A study tour to Malaysia was conducted that included RTS, TT and government staff. Both Cambodia and Malaysia REDD+ team's shared key progress, challenges and lessons learned on REDD+ action plans, forest reference level, technical methodologies to enhance quality of FRL including soil, deadwood, low impact harvesting, leaf litter etc. The Cambodia team also gained insights from the pilot carbon enhancement project of the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, teak research plantation and ecotourism activities, management of geo-park and payment for ecosystem services options that are important for the implementation of Cambodia's National REDD+ Strategy. In addition Malaysia shared its experience related to carbon pool and technical assessment by the UNFCCC.</p>

Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):

<u>Please list the training conducted<sup>4</sup>:</u>	<u>Duration (# of days)</u>	<u># of participants # of men / # of women</u>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="976 321 1049 489"></td> <td data-bbox="1049 321 1122 489"></td> <td data-bbox="1122 321 1377 489"><i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="976 489 1049 558"></td> <td data-bbox="1049 489 1122 558"></td> <td data-bbox="1122 489 1377 558"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="976 558 1049 627"></td> <td data-bbox="1049 558 1122 627"></td> <td data-bbox="1122 558 1377 627"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="976 627 1049 697"></td> <td data-bbox="1049 627 1122 697"></td> <td data-bbox="1122 627 1377 697"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="976 697 1049 751"></td> <td data-bbox="1049 697 1122 751"></td> <td data-bbox="1122 697 1377 751"><i>Non Applicable</i></td> </tr> </table>				<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>												<i>Non Applicable</i>
		<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>																	
																			
																			
																			
		<i>Non Applicable</i>																	
1. Training on National Forest Inventory	1. 2 days (2 trainings)	1. 55 (50 men, 5 women)																	
2. Training on biogas/bio digester technique and construction	2. 2 days	2. 40 (25 men, 15 women)																	
3. Training on vegetable planting and home gardening technique	3. 2 days	3. 72 (30 men, 42 women)																	
4. Training on Agroforestry	4. 3 days	4. 23 (20 men, 3 women)																	
5. Trainings on law enforcement and establishment of patrolling mechanism	5. 3 days	5. 39 (35 men, 4 women)																	
6. Training on SMART and geo-tagged picture	6. 2 days	6. 40 (38 men, 2 women)																	
7. Training on National Forest Inventory (GDANCP)	7. 2 days	7. 30 (25 men, 5 women)																	
8. Training on National Forest Inventory (FA)	8. 2 Days	8. 30 (30 men, 0 women)																	
9. Training on forest inventory data management	9. 2 days	9. 25 (23 men, 2 women)																	
10. Training on forest inventory data processing and reporting	10. 4 days	10. 29 (26 men, 3 women)																	

<sup>4</sup> See list of events organized in 2015 in annex 1

### 3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support <sup>5</sup> :	
Yes/No:	<u>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period:</u>
Yes	<p><b>1. WEBSITE</b></p> <p>The RTS website (<a href="http://www.cambodia-redd.org">www.cambodia-redd.org</a>) is updated regularly. All material, documents, meeting and workshop reports are uploaded to this website.</p> <p><b>2. SOCIAL MEDIA</b></p> <p>The RTS has a Facebook page call Cambodia REDD+ National Programme. The Facebook page has been operational since May 2013 and aims to share information on REDD+ related activities and achievements to stakeholders. The Facebook page receives regular updates.</p> <p><b>3. PRINT PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>-REDD+ Newsletter: One issue produced and distributed</p> <p>-Awareness products: Desk and wall calendars, posters and notebooks with REDD+ messages produced and distributed.</p>

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:		
<u>Overall number by product:</u>		
<u># of Men:</u>		
<u># of Women:</u>		
<b>Communication products</b>	<b>Number of product produced</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Newsletter	• 2,000 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Wall Calendar	• 1,200 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Desk calendar	• 1,200 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Note book	• 1,000 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Poster	• 3,000 copies	No gender disaggregated data available

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?		
Yes/No:	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	
	1. Regional Meeting on Knowledge Management, UN REDD, Bangkok, Thailand. August 2016	Men Zero; Women 1
	2. REDD+ Delegation from Government of Lao PDR. October 2016	Men 9; Women 8

<sup>5</sup> See list of communication products produced in by Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat in annex 2



	3. Cambodia REDD+ Delegation to Malaysia. December 2016	Men 13; Women 2
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#### 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.

It is expected that the country monitors any changes in the assumptions that underpin the logic of intervention of FCPF at the national level and other significant risks that may arise. This section should explain through a narrative any changes in the level of risk associated with the different assumptions, or describe new risks that may have emerged and have a significant bearing on the national work-planning with respect to FCPF support for the next year and beyond, along with the associated measures required to address this change.

**Project risk 1:** Commitment of RGC towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm

**Action taken:** Level of commitment of RGC is partially contingent upon progress of international negotiations, level of certainty related to results-based payments and upfront non-results-based finance. RGC has demonstrated high commitment to completing all the requirements of the Warsaw Framework for results-based payments. The National REDD+ Strategy has been finalized; the Forest Reference Level has been submitted to the UNFCCC and has been technically assessed; the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan has been validated and is being endorsed by the RGC. In addition recent jurisdiction change steps indicate broader RGC commitment to address deforestation and forest degradation that will have a positive impact on REDD+ implementation.

**Project risk 2:** Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively

**Action taken:** Due to recent jurisdiction change in the forestry sector, cooperation has remained uncertain. Conservation areas under FA management, Implementing Partner of the project, have been transferred to the MoE. In addition, FA staff in provinces are now required to report to provincial departments. Specific to REDD+ cooperation remains effective. Recent RTF meeting has endorsed RGC decision to transfer REDD+ institutional arrangements and projects from FA to NCSD and MoE. New arrangements for cooperation and execution will be developed following execution of the transfer.

**Project issues 1:** Transfer of REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS) and FCPF Project from FA (IP) to GDANCP, MoE.

**Action taken:** Impact of this transfer will require change of Implementing Partner from FA to GDANCP and steps to start this process has been initiated.

**Project issues 2:** Improve UNDP-FAO coordination

**Action taken:** The project agreement between UNDP CO and FAO for Outcome 4 was signed in August 2016 and the first payment tranche was transferred in October 2016. This late start of Outcome 4 activities has led to under-utilization of the budget allocation to Outcome 4. The following mitigation actions have been undertaken:

- UNDP CO Focal Person for FCPF Project requested to maintain regular contact and coordination with counterpart in FAO CO regarding budget, work plan and delivery
- Work plan and budget for NIM Outcome 4 has been developed with a clear timeline.

## 5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.

The REDD+ Taskforce, key government institutions and the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia. As a result, several milestones have been completed that include the drafting of the National REDD+ Strategy, submission to the UNFCCC of the Forest Reference Level, and completion of the National Forest Monitoring System. Cambodia is well positioned to meet key requirements to become eligible to receive results-based payments. In addition, the final draft of the NPASMP 2016-2030 was developed and is being reviewed for endorsement by the MoE. During 2016 there were significant policy level developments in the forestry, environment, and natural resource sector that involved key sector ministries and agencies. In addition the RGC continued the process of decentralization with by bringing forest law enforcement under the responsibility of sub national government. This was done through a Prime Ministerial Instruction and a formal decree is under preparation. The RGC has already transferred Forestry Administration staff at the provincial level to the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The following lessons have been identified to address challenges related to REDD+ readiness in Cambodia:

- **Enhance engagement with national policy developments**  
The RGC in 2015 announced the drafting of an Environment and Natural Resources Code (ENRC) that aims to harmonize and rationalize legislation, policies, and regulations related to the sector. The FCPF project was engaged with the drafting of the ENRC and contributed inputs and material related to social and environmental safeguards, grievance redress mechanism, and remedial measures. As Cambodia REDD+ transitions from readiness to implementation it will become important to continue to enhance engagement with national policy developments that would complement REDD+ actions in Cambodia, avoid duplication, and optimize resources.
- **Prioritize mainstreaming of approaches to address deforestation**  
The RGC decision to transfer the REDD+ Taskforce to the NCSO provides opportunities to mainstream approaches to address drivers of deforestation across ministries and agencies. This provides opportunities to strengthen efforts to build upon existing RGC mechanisms with key institutions that will enhance and integrate approaches to address deforestation. This will be especially important to address drivers of deforestation that originate from outside of the forestry sector.
- **Gains from improved sequencing of activities**  
During 2015 and 2016 the project undertook a review of planned activities and revised these plans with a focus on improved sequencing of actions to complete the REDD+ implementation framework. Decisions to prioritize actions, and to postpone others were made on the basis of the evolving policy framework, legislation and regulations, and the capacity of partner agencies. This enabled improved focus and quality, and timely completion of planned actions.
- **Building on emerging opportunities from new institutional arrangements**  
Due to recent jurisdiction changes in the forestry sector, cooperation between the key ministries and agencies continues to evolve. Conservation areas under the management of FA, an Implementing Partner of the project, were transferred to the MoE. In addition, FA staff in provinces have been integrated with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under the overall management of the sub national administrations. The recent RTF meeting endorsed the RGC decision to transfer REDD+ institutional arrangements and projects from FA to NCSO and MoE. The PMU will continue its approach to identify and build on opportunities from emerging institutional arrangements in the MoE to ensure continued direction and sustainability of the REDD+ readiness process.

- **Urgency of making a transition from policy to implementation**

With the finalization of the NRS and significant progress on the institutional framework it is important to focus on implementation. Cambodia's jurisdiction change has brought almost 40 per cent of the country's land area under conservation that require policy making to be complemented by robust implementation for demarcation, management, law enforcement, and to meet community requirements. Adequate technical and financial resources are required and a strategy for resource mobilization for NRS implementation will be developed as part of the Action Plan in 2017.

- **Mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ Development Partners**

Donor coordination is being addressed through frequent discussions with the RTS; dialogue with Development Partners; and participation in the Thematic Working Group on Forest Reform. There is a need to establish a more effective and focused mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ Development Partners to enhance support for REDD+ implementation.

**Annexure 1: List of events organized in 2016-June 2017**

No	Subject	# days	Date	Location	Number of participants			Participants
					Female	Male	Total	
<b>1</b>	<b>Programme Development</b>							
1.1	Assessment of forest cover and FRL	0.5	18-Feb-16	Phnom Penh	3	11	14	MoE, FA, FAO, RTS, FCPF staff
1.2	National Workshop on National REDD+ Strategy	1	30-Aug-16	Phnom Penh	24	306	330	MoE, FA, FiA, DPs, NGOs, IOs, CG, RTS
1.3	Review and edit National REDD+ Strategy	3	12-14-Oct-16	Siem Reap	2	11	13	MoE, FA, FiA, RTS, FCPF
1.4	Initial Review of NRS by NCSD	0.5	31-Jan-17	Phnom Penh	1	6	7	NCSD, GDANCP, FCPF
1.5	Final review of NRS by MAFF	0.5	9-Feb-17	Phnom Penh	1	14	15	MAFF, FA, FiA, RTS, FCPF
1.6	Final review of NRS by NCSD	1	24-Feb-17	Phnom Penh	4	9	13	NCSD, GDANCP, FCPF
<b>2</b>	<b>Capacity Building</b>							
2.1	Workshop to develop 5 years management plan for flooded forests	1	5-Feb-16	Kampong Chhnang Province	6	27	33	Inter-Sectoral Division, Deputy District Governor, CCs, CFi, Fisheries Cantonment, and Provincial Department of Land management, Urban Planning and Construction and Provincial Department of Environment
2.2	Awareness Raising on REDD+ concepts and climate change	2	10-11-Mar-16	Kravanh District	12	59	71	FA, FAC, Commune Chief and Commune Council Members, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee
2.3	Training on law enforcement	3	2-4-May-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district,	4	35	39	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, Commune Chief, leadership and members of

				Pursat province				Partnership Forestry Committee, and community representatives
2.4	Training on SMART	2	9-10-May-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Pursat province	2	38	40	FAC, Commune Chief, Commune Council Members, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Partol team and Commune police
2.5	Awareness raising on energy efficient cook stoves	2	29-30-May-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Pursat province	48	51	99	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee
2.6	Awareness raising on roles of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	6-Jun-16	Toul Toteung commune, Preynub district, Preah Sihanouk province	22	33	55	Local people nearby mangrove conservation area
2.7	Awareness raising on roles of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	7-Jun-16	Samaki commune, Preynub district, Preah Sihanouk province	19	34	53	Local people nearby mangrove conservation area
2.8	Awareness raising on roles of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	9-Jun-16	Plau Touk commune, Kompong Leng district, Kampong Chhnang Province	15	44	59	Local people nearby flooded forest conservation area, former fishing Lot #1
2.9	Training on agroforestry	2	8-9-Jun-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Pursat province	3	20	23	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Village Chief
2.10	Awareness raising on roles of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	10-Jun-16	Peam Khnong village, Plau Touk commune, Kompong Leng district, Kampong Chhnang Province	15	42	57	Local people nearby flooded forest conservation area, former fishing Lot #1
2.11	Awareness Raising on REDD+ concepts and climate change	2	17-17-Jun-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Pursat province	3	42	45	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC

2.12	Training on vegetable planting and home gardening technique	2	20-21-Jul-16	Angkrong and Tades villages, Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Pursat province	42	30	72	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Village Chief
2.13	Training on biogas/bio digester technique and construction	2	8-9-Aug-16	Angkrong and Tades villages, Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Pursat province	15	25	40	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
2.14	Awareness raising on roles of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	16-Aug-16	Thnal Cherteal village Plau Touk commune, Kampong Leng district, Kampong Chhnang province	20	54	74	Local people nearby flooded forest conservation area, former fishing Lot #1
2.15	Study visit on biogas plants	1	24-Aug-16	Kravanh District	2	13	15	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
2.16	Awareness raising on concept of REDD+ and climate change	2	21-22-Sep-16	Pursat province	2	39	41	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
2.17	Loa PDR Delegation exchange visit to Cambodia	6	17-22-Oct-16	Phnom Penh and Mondulkiri province	10	15	25	Lao Delegates, RTS, WCS, FCPF
2.18	RTS exchange visit to Malaysia	5	5-9-Dec-16	Malaysia	2	13	15	MoE, FA, FiA, RTS, FCPF
2.19	Training on NFI by GDANCP/MoE	2	10-11-Mar-17	Phnom Penh and Kampong Speu province	5	25	30	MoE, FA, FiA, RUA, RTS
2.20	Training on NFI by FA/MAFF	2	24-25-Mar-17	Phnom Penh and Kampong Speu province	0	30	30	FA, GDANCP, FiA, RUA, RTS

2.21	CG exchange visit to GDANCP/MoE REDD+ demonstration site in Pnhom Kulen National Parks.	1	28-Mar-17	Siem Reap	4	21	25	CG, RTS, FCPF
2.22	CG exchange visit to FA/MAFF REDD+ demonstration site in Samroang Partnership Forest.	1	31-May-17	Pursat	4	19	23	CG, RTS, FCPF
2.23	Training on forest inventory data management	2	11-12-May-17	Preah Sihanouk	2	23	25	FA, GDANCP, FiA, RUA, RTS
2.24	Training on forest inventory data processing and reporting	4	22-25-May-17	Siem Reap	3	26	29	FA, GDANCP, FiA, RUA, RTS
<b>3</b>	<b>Technical Team</b>							
3.1	MRV Technical Team meeting	0.5	26-Jan-17	Phnom Penh	3	18	21	MoE, FA, FiA, MRV, RTS, FCPF
3.2	Inception workshop on NFI and developing framework for monitoring REDD+ activities	0.5	24-Feb-17	Phnom Penh	6	25	31	MoE, FA, FiA, RTS, RUA, FCPF
<b>4</b>	<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>							
4.1	14th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	12-May-16	Preah Sihanouk province	3	26	29	CG, RTS, FCPF
4.2	15th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	2	11-12-Aug-16	Preah Sihanouk province	4	27	31	CG, RTS, FCPF
4.3	16th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	19-Dec-16	Phnom Penh	4	18	22	CG, RTS, FCPF
4.4	National Reflection Workshop on REDD+ Implementation in Cambodia	2	27-28-Feb-17	Siem Reap province	25	90	115	Key implementers of REDD+ pilot projects
4.5	The 17th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	27Mar-17	Siem Reap province	4	21	25	CG, RTS, FCPF
4.6	The 18 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	30-May-17	Pursat Province	4	19	23	CG, RTS, FCPF
<b>5</b>	<b>Management and Coordination</b>							

5.1	Stakeholder consultation on demarcation of Preynub mangrove forest boundary	1	14-Mar-16	Prey Nub district, Preah Sihanouk province	2	29	31	District Governor, CCs, FiAC, CFi
5.2	Stakeholder consultation meeting on demarcation of Partnership Forest boundary	1	18-Mar-16	Angkrong Village, Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Puset province	5	13	18	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
5.3	Stakeholder consultation meeting on demarcation of Partnership Forest boundary	1	30-Mar-16	Angkrong Village, Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Puset province	0	19	19	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
5.4	Stakeholder consultation on Partnership Forest legalization	2	24-25-Jun-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Puset province	2	18	20	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
5.5	Stakeholder consultation on mainstreaming REDD+ Framework in Commune Development Plan	2	8-9-Jul-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Puset province	0	20	20	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
5.6	Stakeholder consultation mainstreaming REDD+ Framework in District Development Plan	1	10-Jul-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Puset province	3	15	18	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
5.7	District Integration Workshop on integration REDD+ in Commune and district development plans	2	5-7-Oct-16	Kravanh district, Pursat province	1	11	12	FAC, Commune Chief, District Governor, Commune and District Council Members, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Partol team and Commune police
5.8	Stakeholder consultation on mid-term review of the FA REDD+ demo	2	25-26-Nov-16	Samroang commune, Kravanh district, Puset province	0	11	11	Local people nearby forestry conservation area, leadership and members of Partnership Forestry Committee, Commune Chief, FAC
5.9	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	17-May-2017	Santuk, Kompong Thom	5	25	30	CF



5.10	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	18-May-2017	Prasat Sombo, Kompong Thom	25	15	40	CF
5.11	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	19-May-2-17	Kampong Svay, Kompong Thom	10	30	40	CF
5.12	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	22-June-2017	Sambo district, Kratie province	19	28	47	Kouy IP Representative
5.13	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	22-June-2017	Sambo district, Kratie province	15	16	31	CFi
5.14	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	23-June-2017	Sambo district, Kratie province	21	27	48	Phnong IP representative
5.15	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	24-June-2017	Roveang district, Preah Vihea province	9	17	26	CPA
5.16	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	25-June-2017	Rong Reoung district, Preah Vihea province	5	19	24	CPA
5.17	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	26-June-2017	Bakong district, Siem Reap province	33	9	42	CFi
<b>6</b>	<b>Governance</b>							
6.1	10th meeting of FCPF Project Executive Board	0.5	11-Mar-16	Phnom Penh	9	23	32	PEB, DPs, Observers, TRS, FCPF
6.2	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	1-Apr-16	Phnom Penh	3	6	9	RTS, FCPF
6.3	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	28-Apr-16	Phnom Penh	3	12	15	RTS, FCPF
6.4	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	1-Sep-16	Phnom Penh	2	7	9	RTS, FCPF
6.5	Stakeholder consultation meetings with FIP mission	2	4-5-Oct-16	Phnom Penh	8	32	40	FIP mission team, RTF, RTS DPs, NGOs, CSOs/CG

6.6	11th meeting of FCPF Project Executive Board	0.5	20-Oct-16	Phnom Penh	7	15	22	PEB, DPs, Observers, TRS, FCPF
6.7	8th meeting of Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	2	1-2-Dec-16	Preah Sihanouk	11	43	54	TF, RTS, Technical team, CG, FCPF
6.8	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	7-Dec-16	Phnom Penh	6	5	11	RTS, FCPF
6.9	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	23-Jan-17	Phnom Penh	3	6	9	RTS, FCPF
6.10	Field Visit to REDD+ demonstration sites	4	19-22 Mar-17	Pursat and Kampong Chhnang province	4	13	17	FA,FAC, FiA, FiAC, UNDP, RTS
6.11	Stakeholders consultation meeting on FCPF-II project	0.5	20-April-17	Phnom Penh	1	17	18	RTS,MoE,FA,FiA,NCSD,FCPF
		<b><u>93</u></b>			<b><u>560</u></b>	<b><u>1860</u></b>	<b><u>2420</u></b>	

Trainings/exchange visits 10

Meetings/workshops/awareness raising 56

Total 66

## Annexure 2: Picture and Caption

### NATIONAL FORUMS ON REDD+ STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION



Honorable Minister Ministry of Environment at the national REDD+ strategy consultation, and; communities, Indigenous Peoples and local authorities share experience on REDD+ implementation at the National Reflection Workshop

### TESTING INNOVATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT MODELS



Field based review and planning of Partnership Forestry demonstration activities and boundary demarcation in Samraong commune, Pursat province



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE FORESTS



Nursery with local mangrove plants for reforestation, and demarcation to prevent unauthorized encroachment in mangrove areas, Preynub district, Preah Sihanouk Province

STRENGTHENING CONSERVATION APPROACHES



Community representatives of Phnom Kulen National Park in Siem Reap province share best practices and lessons with members of the Consultation Group, and benefit from a community nursery



BUILDING CAPACITY FOR COLLABORATIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT



Promoting collaborative law enforcement with local communities and park rangers in conservation areas

PROMOTING PARTNERSHIP FORESTRY



Official signing ceremony between Forest Administration and Commune Council to grand management rights and responsibilities to Commune Council and Local Community to manage 5,414 ha forest land under the Partnership Forest Modality



LOCAL COMMUNITY AWARENESS RAISING AND OUTREACH



Strengthening awareness and understanding of REDD+ and climate change amongst local and indigenous communities and representatives of community institutions responsible for managing protected areas, forests, and fisheries