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Annual Progress Report to the FCPF for Cambodia

for the period
1 January – 31 December 2016
United Nations Development
Programme

Approved by:

Tim Clairs, Principal Policy and Technical advisor,

UNDP

Date

Country Director

UNDP Office in Cambodia

Date 1.6.17

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

The Participants Committee (PC) at its ninth meeting in June 2011 approved UNDP to serve as Delivery Partner under the Readiness Fund. The Transfer Agreement was signed between the World Bank, acting as the Trustee of the FCPF, and the UNDP on August 9, 2012.

To ensure a uniform set of safeguard standards, the Common Approach to Environmental and Social Safeguards for Multiple Delivery Partners was also approved at the ninth FCPF PC meeting. The Common Approach is designed to provide the World Bank and the Multiple Delivery Partners with a common platform for risk management and quality assurance in the REDD+ Readiness Preparation process which is substantially equivalent to the World Bank's applicable policies and procedures on environmental and social safeguards, disclosure of information, and grievance and accountability mechanisms.

The report has been prepared by UNDP, based on materials prepared by the Cambodia FCPF Programme Management Unit. It solely reflects the perspectives of UNDP as a Delivery Partner.

Summary

Country:	Cambodia
Project Title:	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project
Implementing Partners:	Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Responsible Parties:	Forestry and Fisheries Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection, Ministry of Environment
Implementation Modality:	National Implementation Modality (NIM)

Project Timeline			
FCPF PC Resolution Approving R-PP	PC/8/2011/6	Transfer of Funds to Country Office	\$3,800,000 6 Feb 2014
Preparatory Grant	-	Inception Phase	Launch: July 2014 PMU Staffed: Nov 2014 First Board Meeting: 7 Aug 2014
Project Appraisal Committee	26 August 2013	Mid-term Review	July 2016
Project Signature	25 December 2013	No-Cost Extension:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Duration of Project	3 years	New End Date:	31 December 2017

2016 Results

1. Achievements

This progress report highlights overall results that were achieved from January to December 2016. This includes finalization of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) document and its endorsement by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Formal endorsement of the NRS by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) is underway. In addition the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) endorsed and submitted its initial Forest Reference Level (FRL) to the UNFCCC. The mid-term review of the FCPF project to consolidate and increase effectiveness of the REDD+ readiness process was completed and an additional funding of US\$ 5 million approved. Implementation of REDD+ sub-national demonstration activities in five sites was conducted in a satisfactory manner.

A national workshop that reviewed the final draft of the NRS 2017-2026 was organized in August 2016. The internal policy review of the final draft of the NRS by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) was completed. The guidance in the NRS will form the basis for MoE/MAFF and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The focus will be to improve the 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 will be initiated once the NRS receives formal endorsement.

Cambodia's FRL was completed, endorsed by the RGC and submitted to the UNFCCC for technical review. The FRL will be reviewed and updated based on the technical comments and feedback from the UNFCCC Technical Review. The first version of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) was also completed and is continuing to be improved. Significant progress was 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.

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 the National Committee for sub national Democratic Development (NCDD) of the Ministry of Interior, the lead agency mandated to strengthen decentralized governance in Cambodia, continue on different aspects that will contribute to effective safeguards management. These include the functioning and role of the ombudsperson's office at the sub national level, approved plan that will enhance civic engagement and social accountability. In addition discussions continued to 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. An internal MoE review of the revised draft was completed and technically cleared by GDANCP. An internal policy review by the MoE was also completed and endorsed. The NPASMP is being submitted to MoE for formal endorsement.

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

Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was further strengthened. The project produced a newsletter, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, and 1,200 wall calendars. These products carry key messages to promote REDD+ awareness building, including the NRS strategic framework and were distributed to government, NGOs, private sector stakeholders, REDD+ technical teams (TTs), Consultation Group (CG), Gender Group (GG) and universities. All communications products have also been uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page.

Draft reports of the communication strategy and assessment of REDD+ media products have been completed and are under review by the RTS. In addition, three videos animation films are at various stages of production. Scripts and visual storyboards for two videos have been completed and 3D video animation is being digitized. The production of these videos has been delayed due to technical requirements and technology availability within Cambodia. In addition the majority of national service providers have no experience on REDD+ concepts making the production challenging and well beyond initial plans for completion.

Significant progress was made in the implementation of REDD+ demonstration activities at the subnational level 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 that will build sub national capacity. This is being achieved by providing training in improved patrolling, monitoring; awareness raising; and testing of different models for forest management such as Partnership Forestry, Community Fisheries and Community Protected Area management. A mid-term assessment to review progress and lessons learned from the implementation of demonstration activities in all the sites was completed and reports finalized.

All REDD+ management arrangements and key institutional elements, Project Executive Board (PEB), REDD+ Taskforce (RTF), REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), and TTs 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 and NPASMP action plans and prioritize resource mobilization*
- *Complete UNFCCC technical assessment of FRL, revise, and resubmit*
- *Support transfer of RTS and FCPF PMU from FA to GDANCP and establish management arrangements*
- *Operationalize FCPF II, including transition from FCPF I*
- *Initiate development of safeguards information system*
- *Support implementation and consolidate activities at REDD+ demonstration sites*
- *Update time series data with land use assessment of 2016*

a. Progress on how the project activities are being coordinated with other REDD+ related initiatives, included those funded by others.

The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS) coordinates all REDD+-related activities. This includes regular meetings of REDD+ Development Partners, coordination with annual and quarterly work plans, and appropriate follow up. Key development partners include FAO for Outcome 4 with UN-REDD and technical cooperation finance, and JICA. The RTS also participates in the national coordination mechanism for the forestry sector – the Thematic Working Group on Forest Reform. In addition the RTS provides leadership on key activities and approves the establishment of working groups as was done to draft the National REDD+ Strategy. The RTS is also responsible for coordinating REDD+ activities with seven ministries that are members of the National REDD+ Taskforce; with the Ministry of Environment, the National Council for Sustainable Development and with the Fisheries Administration. The RTS continues to provide active support to the REDD+ stakeholder’s mechanisms that include the CG and the GG.

b. Important changes in the technical design or approach related to the project activities

There were no substantive changes to the technical design or approach related to project activities in 2016.

2. In Focus

The Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce and its Secretariat, with technical support from UNDP, JICA and FAO, made significant progress on the four pre-requisites for results-based payments under the UNFCCC Warsaw Framework for REDD+.

- **National REDD+ Strategy**

A National REDD+ Strategy is the overarching policy document that establishes a national goal and objectives and outlines measures to achieve REDD+ results-based payments in Cambodia. The National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) document has been finalized and has been endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Formal endorsement of the NRS by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) is underway. The final draft has been developed through an 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+ CG, GG and key institutions including FA, GDANCP and FiA and by the REDD+ Expert Group. The RTS organized a National Consultation Workshop to finalize the NRS in August 2016 in Phnom Penh. The event brought together over 300 representatives from government ministries, development partners, NGOs, local communities and Indigenous Peoples. The draft NRS had received significant support from participants, and high level decision makers that includes the Minister, Ministry of Environment, and Secretary of State, Ministry Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Following completion of the national consultation workshop a working group represented by the forestry sector ministries and agencies convened a three-day meeting in October 2016 to incorporate comments and inputs from the national workshop. The draft was further revised to reflect the vision of the Honourable Prime Minister with regards to sustainable forest management. In addition MoE developments related to jurisdictional changes, improved forest governance and the creation of seven million ha of protected areas were included in the NRS. The creation and role of the NCSD to mainstream REDD+ and to address drivers that originate from outside the forestry sector was also included in the draft. The text on the RGC's policy and approach to sub national and market based REDD+ projects was revised and institutional arrangements for REDD+ were updated.

- **National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan**

The objective of the NPASMP 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.

- **Forest Reference Level**

In accordance with UNFCCC decisions, Cambodia submitted its Forest Reference Level (FRL) on a voluntary basis to the UNFCCC. The submission of the FRL is exclusively for the purpose of obtaining and receiving payments for results from emissions reductions occurring as a result of REDD+ implementation in Cambodia. The initial FRL focuses on deforestation as it is one of the main drivers of greenhouse gas emissions from the land use and forestry sector in the country. Cambodia is striving to improve its assessments and capacities in a gradual process consistent with UNFCCC decisions and guidance.

A training programme on accuracy assessment of land use and land cover change was conducted for the MRV Technical Team with technical support from FAO. Field data was collected to support the accuracy assessment on land use and land cover change. The assessment of land use and cover for year 2016 is expected to be finalized by Q2, 2017. In addition, work on the improvement of biomass models has been started and will be completed in Q2, 2017.

- **National Forest Monitoring System**

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.

3. Risks, Issues and Responses

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 NCS 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 NCS 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.

4. Progress in addressing key capacity issues of the Programme Management Unit (implementation, technical, financial management, procurement) related to this project.

As per UNDP requirements the FCPF project is required to undergo an internal spot check undertaken by CO staff, and an audit undertaken by an independent agency. The FCPF project went through both these processes in 2016. The spot check was also undertaken by an independent agency in 2016 as advised by CO. The reports of these two audits conclude that the implementation, technical, financial and procurement related to the FCPF project has been implemented and prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies. There were no major issues identified.

5. Progress in addressing social and environmental issues (including safeguards) related to the project. Is the SESA conducted in accordance with the Common Approach? Is the ESMF prepared in accordance with the Common Approach?

In compliance with the Common Approach, UNDP as the Delivery Partner is applying its Social and Environmental Standards (SES) to the project. The SES provides detailed guidance on social and environmental assessment and management of projects. Given the current versions of the National REDD+ Strategy, next steps with regards to safeguards include the review of existing guidelines, tools and manuals related to sustainable forest management and social impact guidelines. As Cambodia plans to pursue a national approach and as specific project components, exact locations, and social and institutional attributes remain unknown the plan is to develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The ESMF will take guidance from the indicative outline of the ESMF that is part of the UNDP SES.

A terms of reference to develop an environment and social management framework (ESMF) was developed. 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.

6. Progress in stakeholder consultation, participation, and disclosure of information and the Feedback Grievance and Redress Mechanism, related to this project

The Cambodia REDD+ CG played a pivotal role in REDD+ stakeholder engagement in Cambodia. The CG represents nine constituencies that include Indigenous Peoples 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 required to ensure and uphold high standards of stakeholder engagement in the Cambodia National REDD+ Programme.

Cambodia's REDD+ CG continues to remain an institutional example of robust stakeholder engagement in the REDD+ readiness process. Since its creation the CG members have provided significant voluntary hours to the REDD+ preparation and this commitment continued through

2016. The CG and GG participated actively in all the national and subnational consultations to review and provided comments to the NRS. In addition, CG and GG planned and organised meetings of their members to review and provide official recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the NRS. The recommendations and inputs from the CG and GG were given due consideration and integrated in the final version of the NRS.

Comments and inputs from the CG and GG were instrumental in strengthening the NRS with regards to strategies and actions addressing forest resources, livelihoods, access rights of local communities and IPs, and the engagement of women in forest resource management. These comments were given due consideration and integrated in the NRS. The NRS specifically reflects these contributions in the following areas:

- Agreement in the NRS to establish guiding principles for implementation, one of which will be to ensure full and effective participation of stakeholders including those most vulnerable, such as local communities, IPs and women

In addition, specific strategies have been identified to address these concerns notably in:

- Strategic objective 1 under strategy 6: strengthen regulatory framework and capacity for social and environmental assessment and compliance
- Strategic objective 2, strategy 1: strengthen and scale up community based forest management, and; strategy 6: identify and implement alternative and sustainable livelihood development programmes for local communities most dependent on forest resources
- Strategic objective 3, strategy 3: strengthen capacity, knowledge and awareness of stakeholders to enhance their contribution to reducing deforestation and forest degradation, and; strategy 4 encourage public engagement, participation and consultations in forestry and land use planning and promote the involvement of multiple stakeholders.

Further there is agreement that as part of the NRS monitoring and evaluation framework, specific and gender disaggregated indicators to track delivery of results and benefits to vulnerable communities, IPs and women will be developed. The CG and GG played an effective role in ensuring these issues have received appropriate attention and are now institutionalized in the NRS. The CG and GG will continue to influence the approaches, tools, and methods for effective implementation of the NRS in Cambodia.

To strengthen stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples several events were organized. These include three CG meeting; 19 capacity building events; eight meetings each related to management and coordination, and governance. In addition multiple field visits were arranged for CG members to REDD+ demonstration sites to share best practices and contribute to improved implementation. Annexure 1 provides further details. An action plan developed by the CG has been approved and funds allocated for its implementation. A key activity is to undertake a scoping and capacity building assessment in selected provinces to strengthen existing community networks so that a collective approach to addressing drivers can be developed.

Approval to disclose key documents on the Cambodia REDD+ website and the web platform has been obtained. These include the NRS, NPASMP, FRL, and FA publication on 2014 land cover and land use assessment. These documents will be disclosed once the communication strategy has been completed, and a revised website has been designed, and is officially launched.

7. In Numbers

	Year 1 (2014)	Year 2 (2015)	Year 3 (2016)	Year 4 (indicate date)
Number of institutions represented in the Task force	7 Ministries	7 Ministries	7 Ministries	
Ratio of men/women in the Task Force	7/0	7/0	7/0	
Number of civil society organizations actively engaged in different aspects of the programme (Coordination Group)	9 (in the Coordination Group)	9 (in the Coordination Group)	9 (in the Coordination Group)	
Ratio of men/women in Coordination Group	16/2	17/2	17/2	
Number of people actively engaged in advising on the development of the national strategy	16 people (11 technical experts, 2 NGOS, 3 senior government staff)	16 persons (11 technical experts, 2 NGOS, 3 senior government staff)	16 persons (11 technical experts, 2 NGOS, 3 senior government staff)	
Number of people trained on REDD+ and climate change (men/women ratio)/ Number of people trained on the four Warsaw Framework elements (men/women ratio)	434 (259/45)	1,973 (1,678/295)	1,636 (1,292/344)	
Number of national consultation workshops held	4	4	1	
Number of sub national consultation workshops		4	0	
Number of information notes produced	5 working papers (joint with UN-REDD)			

8. Financial Delivery

The table below provides up-to-date cumulative financial progress of the R-PP implementation on planned, committed and disbursed funds, at the end of the reporting period and including all cumulative yearly disbursements.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS				
OUTPUTS	Amount Transferred by UNDP	Cumulative Expenditure up to 31 December 2016		
		Commitments	Disbursements	Total Expenditure
		(B)	(C)	(D) = B + C
OUTPUT 1 - Establishment of national management of REDD+ Readiness Process	1'120'472.00		821'862.71	821'862.71
OUTPUT 2 - Development of National REDD+ Strategy	1'186'108.00		1'004'213.94	1'004'213.94
OUTPUT 3 - Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels	712'370.00		463'389.97	463'389.97
OUTPUT 4 - Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation	781'050.00		145'923.25	145'923.25
Sub-total US\$	3'800'000.00		2'435'389.87	2'435'389.87

9. 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

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

Annexure 1: List of Events organized in 2016

No	Subject	# days	Date	Location	Number of participants			Participants
					Female	Male	Total	
1	Programme Development							
1.1	National Workshop on National REDD+ Strategy	1	30-Aug-16	Phnom Penh	24	306	330	MAFF, MoE, FA, FiA, GDANCP, DPs, INGOs, NGOs, IPs, CG
1.2	Review of National REDD+ Strategy	3	12-14-Oct-16	Siem Reap	2	11	13	MAFF, MoE, FA, FiA, GDANCP
2	Capacity Building							
2.1	Workshop to develop five-year management plan for flooded forests	1	5-Feb-16	Kampong Chhnang Province	6	27	33	Sub national administration, Commune Council, Fisheries Cantonment, CFi, Department of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, and Department of Environment
2.2	Training on accuracy assessment of land use and land cover change	0.5	18-Feb-16	Phnom Penh	3	11	14	MoE, FA, FAO
2.3	Awareness raising on REDD+ concepts and climate change	2	10-11-Mar-16	Kravanh District, Pursat Province	12	59	71	FA Cantonment; Commune Council; Partnership Forestry Committee

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2.4	Training on law enforcement	3	2-4-May-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	4	35	39	Commune Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, local communities
2.5	Training on SMART	2	9-10-May-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	2	38	40	Commune Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, patrol team, Commune Police, local communities
2.6	Awareness raising on energy efficient cook stoves	2	29-30-May-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	48	51	99	Partnership Forestry Committee, local communities
2.7	Awareness raising on role of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	6-Jun-16	Toul Toteung Commune, Preynub District, Preah Sihanouk Province	22	33	55	Local communities
2.8	Awareness raising on role of mangrove and flooded forests in reducing emissions	1	7-Jun-16	Samaki Commune, Preynub District, Preah Sihanouk Province	19	34	53	Local communities
2.9	Training on agroforestry	2	8-9-Jun-16	Samroang Commune,	3	20	23	Village Chief, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities

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				Kravanh District, Pursat Province				
2.10	Awareness raising on role 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 communities
2.11	Awareness raising on role 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 communities
2.12	Awareness Raising on REDD+ concepts and climate change	2	17-18-Jun-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	3	42	45	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
2.13	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	Village Chief, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
2.14		2	8-9-Aug-16	Angkrong and Tades villages, Samroang	15	25	40	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership

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	Training on biogas/bio digester technique and construction			Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province				Forestry Committee, Local communities
2.15	Awareness raising on role 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 communities
2.16	Field visit to study energy efficient approaches	1	24-Aug-16	Kravanh District, Pursat Province	2	13	15	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
2.17	Awareness raising on concept of REDD+ and climate change	2	21-22-Sep-16	Pursat Province	2	39	41	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
2.18	South-South exchange visit from Government of Lao PDR delegation to Cambodia	6	17-22-Oct-16	Phnom Penh and Mondulkiri Province	10	15	25	Government of Lao Delegates, Wildlife Conservation Society
2.19	South-South exchange study visit Malaysia	5	5-9-Dec-16	Malaysia	2	13	15	MAFF, MoE, FA, FiA, GDANCP
3	Stakeholder Engagement							

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3.1	14th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	12-May-16	Preah Sihanouk Province	3	26	29	CG, RTS, PMU
3.2	15th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	2	11-12-Aug-16	Preah Sihanouk Province	4	27	31	CG, RTS, PMU
3.3	16th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	19-Dec-16	Phnom Penh	4	18	22	CG, RTS, PMU
4	Management and Coordination							
4.1	Stakeholder consultation on demarcation of Preynub mangrove forest boundary	1	14-Mar-16	Prey Nub district, Preah Sihanouk Province	2	29	31	Sub national administration, Commune Council, FiA Cantonment, Cfi
4.2	Stakeholder consultation meeting on demarcation of Partnership Forest boundary	1	18-Mar-16	Angkrong Village, Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	5	13	18	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
4.3	Stakeholder consultation meeting on demarcation of Partnership Forest boundary	1	30-Mar-16	Angkrong Village, Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	0	19	19	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
4.4	Stakeholder consultation on Partnership Forest legalization	2	24-25-Jun-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	2	18	20	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities

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4.5	Stakeholder consultation on mainstreaming REDD+ Framework in Commune Development Plan	2	8-9-Jul-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	0	20	20	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
4.6	Stakeholder consultation on mainstreaming REDD+ Framework in District development plans	1	10-Jul-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	3	15	18	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
4.7	Workshop on integrating REDD+ Framework in Commune and District development plans	2	5-7-Oct-16	Kravanh District, Pursat Province	1	11	12	Commune Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, patrol team, Commune Police, local communities
4.8	Stakeholder consultation on mid-term review of FA REDD+ demonstration site	2	25-26-Nov-16	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province	0	11	11	Commune Council, Village Chief, FA Cantonment, Partnership Forestry Committee, Local communities
5	Governance							
5.1	10th meeting of FCPF Project Executive Board	0.5	11-Mar-16	Phnom Penh	9	23	32	PEB Members and Observers
5.2	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	1-Apr-16	Phnom Penh	3	6	9	RTS, PMU
5.3	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	28-Apr-16	Phnom Penh	3	12	15	RTS, PMU
5.4	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	1-Sep-16	Phnom Penh	2	7	9	RTS, PMU

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5.5	Stakeholder consultation meetings with FIP mission	2	4-5-Oct-16	Phnom Penh	8	32	40	FIP Mission Team, DPs, INGOs, NGOs, CG
5.6	11th meeting of FCPF Project Executive Board	0.5	20-Oct-16	Phnom Penh	7	15	22	PEB Members and Observers
5.7	8th meeting of Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	2	1-2-Dec-16	Preah Sihanouk	11	43	54	TF Members, Technical Teams, CG, GG, RTS, PMU
5.8	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	7-Dec-16	Phnom Penh	6	5	11	RTS, PMU
<u>40</u>		<u>73.5</u>			<u>344</u>	<u>1,292</u>	<u>1,636</u>	