

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

COUNTRY: [Cambodia]

PERIOD: [August 2015-March 2016]

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), to facilitate and systematize 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 15th 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 15th each year.

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 achieved in 2015, including the development of the institutional framework to enable Cambodia to access results-based finance. The National REDD+ Strategy, National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) documents were finalized, and significant analytical work was done for the Safeguards Information System (SIS). In addition, the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) was finalized and implementation of REDD+ sub-national demonstration activities in five sites became operational.

The completion of the National REDD+ Strategy and its presentation at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015 is an important milestone in the REDD+ Readiness process and enables Cambodia to make the transition from readiness to implementation. The strategic guidance provided by the National REDD+ Strategy will form the basis for finalizing an action plan that will prioritize and sequence activities for effective implementation.

Important progress was made on establishing a NFMS and Forest Reference Level (FRL). A national forest definition and land use classification system were developed. A National Forest Inventory was designed and a field manual was developed. Historical forest inventory data was collected and analysed to develop country emission factors for preparation of the initial FRL submission. A database and monitoring platform were developed and datasets have been collected and reviewed to facilitate land use interpretation, the national greenhouse gas inventory, a review of national circumstances and a review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. Land use and land use data change assessments for years 2006, 2010 and 2014 were completed and country-specific emission factors for deciduous, semi-evergreen and evergreen forests were developed.

Several reviews of policies and the legal framework have been completed, gaps identified, and draft principles, criteria and indicators developed. The proposal for a national approach to REDD+ SIS has been developed.

Cambodia is well positioned to meet international requirements to become eligible for future results-based payments.

A national workshop that reviewed the final draft of the NPASMP 2016-2030 was held and the draft is under endorsement by the Ministry of Environment (MoE). The guidance provided by the NPASMP will form the basis for MoE and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to strengthen its protected areas. The focus will be on building institutional capacity to strengthen conservation management and enforcement, expand community livelihood opportunities, and support sustainable use of protected area resources.

A consultation and participation plan to strengthen stakeholder engagement with Community Forestry (CF), Community Fishery (CFi), Community Protected Area (CPA) and indigenous peoples in the REDD+ readiness process was completed and multiple events were organized throughout the year 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 are reflected in the National REDD+ Strategy.

Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information remained a priority through 2015. A large number of multimedia products, including video documentaries, television talk shows, radio programmes and video dramas were produced and broadcast. Newsletters, desk calendars, notebooks and information booklets that were produced and disseminated to stakeholders supplemented these products. Specific print media products were produced and distributed at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris. All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and social media websites.

Significant progress was made in the implementation of REDD+ sub-national activities in: 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). Field surveys to identify drivers of deforestation and forest degradation were completed. Measures to address key drivers have been agreed with stakeholders and implementation of these measures has been initiated.

Next steps:

- *National REDD+ Strategy and action plan finalized and endorsed by the national REDD+ taskforce*
- *NPASMP and action plan finalized and endorsed by the GDANCP, MoE.*
- *Development of implementation framework based on National REDD+ Strategy*
- *Establish and strengthen community networks for natural resource management*
- *Develop land use/cover map for 2016*
- *Develop improved version of Cambodia NFMS*
- *Develop biomass models/allometric equations for selected forest classes*

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):	
Source: UN-REDD National Programme – FAO (January – December 2015)	Amount provided: USD 627,011
Source: UN-REDD National Programme – Target	Amount provided: USD 75,000

Support (January – December 2015)	
Source: UN-REDD National Programme – UNEP (January – December 2015)	Amount provided: USD 86,435
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programmes (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i):	
Source:	Amount provided:
Source:	Amount provided:
Source:	Amount provided:

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):
<p><u>Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.</u></p> <p>The Cambodian REDD+ consultation group played a pivotal role in REDD+ stakeholder engagement. The consultation group represents nine constituencies that include indigenous people’s representatives, community institutions, civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sector and academic institutions. The consultation group participates in decision making through its representation in the Project Executive Board (PEB); provides inputs to annual work plans and budgets; participates actively in REDD+ Taskforce meetings and consultations; nominates representatives to sub-national, 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 Cambodian REDD+ readiness.</p> <p>A consultation and participation plan has been finalized to strengthen stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and indigenous peoples in the REDD+ Readiness process. Five events were conducted through September 2015, including a two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh and four sub-national meetings. The preparatory meeting aimed to increase participants’ awareness on REDD+ concepts, draft a National REDD+ strategy and proposed Information Flow and Feedback Mechanism (IF & FM) for these groups, as well as provide an opportunity for participants (consultation group and indigenous peoples representatives) to prepare and agree upon the action plan for sub-national (CF, CFI, CPA and indigenous peoples) outreach events. Each group reviewed the proposed IF & FM and agreed with options to be implemented that would strengthen information sharing among their constituencies. In addition, nine half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among indigenous community members on REDD+ and the recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. These events brought together 220 indigenous peoples representatives (69 women) from the five ethnic minorities of Kouy, Kroeung, Prov, Jarai and Phnong.</p>
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.):

<p><u>Frequency:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bi-annual 2. Bi-annual 3. Bi-monthly 4. As required 5. As required 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PEB meeting 2. REDD+ Taskforce meeting 3. Consultation group meeting 4. Gender Group Meeting 5. Technical Team meeting
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Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

Both FCPF and the UN-REDD target support has allocated adequate financial resources to enable active participation of indigenous people, CSOs and local communities in the national REDD+ readiness process.

Throughout the development process of the National REDD+ Strategy and NPASMP, the consultation group, indigenous people and the gender group have actively participated and facilitated consultation meetings. CSOs and indigenous people are represented in the PEB and actively participated in regular taskforce and technical team meetings to contribute to the decision-making process and raise concerns that may affect them.

The project provided financial and organizational support to the REDD+ gender group and REDD+ consultation group to enable them to conduct an independent review and provide recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy. Support was also provided to organize consultation group bi-monthly meetings, training and site exchange visits to broaden their understanding of the concept of REDD+ and climate change. The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, through targeted support and the FCPF project, provided financial support to organize 14 events to enhance the capacity and awareness of CSOs (CF, CFi and CPA) network members and indigenous people.

Community-Based REDD+ implementation started in Cambodia with the formation of a national steering committee, with the REDD+ consultation group, indigenous people and CSOs as members. A country plan was also developed. Thirteen projects are ongoing in five provinces of Cambodia, with the broad objective of empowering indigenous people and forest-dependent communities to contribute to measures to reduce deforestation and forest degradation.

The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, through the FCPF project, will continue to provide financial and organization support to strengthen the awareness and capacity of CSO network members and indigenous people to enable them to actively participate and contribute to addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway:

- National REDD+ Strategy: Final draft under review by FA for National Validation Workshop and endorsement by the Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce
- First version of the NFMS developed
- Analytical work to develop an approach to implementation framework

Completed:

- NPASMP completed for GDANCP endorsement

- FRL developed for endorsement by the RGC and subsequent submission to the UNFCCC

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+ results-based payments in Cambodia. The final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy has been finalized. It was developed through a series of extensive, inclusive and participatory consultative processes to ensure broad-based participation of key stakeholders. The National REDD+ Strategy was developed under the overall guidance of the Cambodian 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 the REDD+ expert group. More than 1,000 participants were consulted through a series of national and sub-national consultations that covered 20 provinces. These consultations brought together representatives of community forestry, fisheries and protected area networks; indigenous people; civil society institutions; non-government organizations (NGOs); international NGOs; academic institutions; and the private sector. The final working draft of the National REDD+ Strategy was presented at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015. Currently, the draft is under final review by the FA for final validation and a workshop for endorsement by the Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat.
- The objective of the NPASMP is to prioritize and guide the strategies and action to safeguard a network of protected areas. The protected area network 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 will guide MoE and assist non-governmental organizations and development partners to develop 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 National Environmental Strategy and Action Plan.
- Cambodia has developed a NFMS that meets the requirements of implementing REDD+ activities in Cambodia and the measurement, reporting and verification guidelines of the UNFCCC. The NFMS was presented to the UNFCCC COP 21 in Paris in December 2015
- In accordance with UNFCCC decisions, Cambodia has developed its FRL for submission to the UNFCCC. The submission is for the purpose of obtaining and receiving payments for results from Cambodia's REDD+ programme implementation. The initial FRL focuses on REDD+ deforestation activities. Deforestation is assumed to be one of the main drivers of greenhouse gas emissions from the land use and forest sector in the country. The FRL submission has been prepared and endorsed by both MoE and the Ministry of Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and is awaiting official endorsement from the RGC before being submitted to the UNFCCC for technical assessment.
- Several reviews of policies, rules and regulations have been completed, gaps identified, and draft principles, criteria and indicators developed. Analytical work continues to develop the implementation framework that includes safeguards and grievance redress mechanism. The sequencing of further work on the REDD+ fund mechanism and benefit sharing will be finalized during the action plan development.

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 incorporates elements that address both livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation. Broadly, the National REDD+ Strategy will strengthen

governance and management of forest resources by enhancing capacity, prioritizing forest conservation areas, establishing a robust national forest monitoring system, intensifying law enforcement capacity and implementation, and promoting the development of a national energy policy. Forest conservation areas located in high forest cover and high deforestation provinces, as well as key landscapes, will be prioritized for developing management plans. The strategy plans to enhance co-benefits, and promote livelihoods and stakeholder engagement by strengthening tenure and community-based natural resource management, and integrating and enhancing contributions for forest resources to livelihoods. Special attention will be given in planning and implementation to promoting participation of vulnerable communities, women, indigenous peoples and those most dependent on forest resources for their livelihoods.

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:

The PEB, REDD+ Taskforce, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, the four technical teams (benefit sharing, safeguards, demonstration and MRV/monitoring), the consultation group and the gender group are active. The policy, technical inputs and capacity development of these institutions continue to be strengthened through regular meetings, training programmes, workshops and south-south exchanges including sharing Cambodia's experiences and lessons at regional events. The PEB has held two meetings, the REDD+ Taskforce has held one meeting, the consultation group has held six meetings, and the gender group has held between five and six meetings, while the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and the technical teams continue to hold regular meetings and provide active oversight to programme activities.






The Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat facilitated a series of events, including four trainings, twenty eight workshops and nineteen meetings. These contributed to the awareness and capacity of 1,973 representatives (295 women) from FA, FiA and GDANCP, REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ consultation group and gender group, community representatives, indigenous peoples and NGOs.

Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information remained priorities in 2015. Multimedia products, including 10 television talk shows and nine video documentaries on REDD+ and frameworks were broadcast on the national television channel. Eighteen radio talk shows and a one-minute video drama on REDD+ was produced and aired. Ten technical working papers and information notes were produced. Two newsletters, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, 809 DVDs, 10,200 booklets and 9,000 copies of quarterly newsletters (issue numbers 7, 8 and 9) and 10,000 copies of leaflets with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress were printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, the private sector, the REDD+ technical team, consultation group, gender group and universities. Print media products were produced and distributed at the UNFCCC COP21. All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page.

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)

Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ management arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, participation and outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy	2a. Assessment of land use, land use change	No. Support from UN-

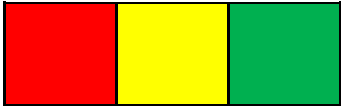
Preparation	drivers, forest law, policy and governance	REDD and implemented by FAO
	2b. REDD+ strategy options	Yes
	2c. Implementation framework	Yes
	2d. Social and environmental impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No. Support from UN-REDD and implemented by FAO
	4b. Information system for multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards	Yes

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 ¹ :		Tracking ² :
1a	National REDD+ Management Arrangements			
	• Effective operation of PEB 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	Consultation, Participation and Outreach			
	• 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	Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance			
	• Assessing the sources and contribution of wood fuel use to current and projected future emissions			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional arrangements remain stable • Most planned activities on schedule
	• Collate data on drivers of deforestation			
	• Assessment of national circumstances			
2b	REDD+ Strategy Options			
	• Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy finalized			
	• National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) finalized			
2.c	Implementation Framework			

¹ 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+

² 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

	• Completion of cost-benefit analysis		Yellow	
	• Development of proposed approach to benefit sharing		Yellow	
	• Development of proposed approach to national REDD+ fund mechanism		Yellow	
2.d	Social and Environmental Impacts			
	• Development of proposed approach to national safeguards			Green
	• Design of national grievance mechanism		Yellow	
3a	Improved sub-national capacity for REDD+ Implementation			
	• Improved sub-national capacity for REDD+ implementation			Green
	• At least five additional sub-national REDD+ demonstration sites initiated			Green
4a	REL and National Forest Monitoring System			
	• Determine the appropriate forest monitoring system to be used			Green
	• Analysis of past and current forest cover change			Green
	• Assessment of emission factors			Green
	• Development of FREL/FRL			Green
Traffic light system:				
				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 15th each year
















	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)															
		Planned milestones	Achievements																
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	<p>Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements <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> <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"> • Effective operation of PEB and Taskforce • Effective support to national REDD+ Readiness process • Effective participation of stakeholders in national REDD+ Readiness process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All key institutional elements, REDD+ Taskforce, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, technical teams, consultation group and gender group remain in place and active • Two joint taskforce and technical team meetings have been organized to update the progress of the National REDD+ Strategy development and to review the third draft of the National REDD+ Strategy. These forums proposed the scope and scale of the National REDD+ Strategy, provided inputs to keys drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and proposed policies and measures • The ninth meeting of PEB was held in February 2015 and the tenth PEB in March 2016. The seventh REDD+ Taskforce meeting was held in December 2015. The consultation group met six times and the gender group met five times over the year. The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and technical teams continue to hold meetings as required to review the REDD+ programme progress, work plan, oversight and coordination for the development of the National REDD+ Strategy • Implementation of National REDD+ Strategy roadmap and consultation plan leads to strong engagement of stakeholders 	<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>		✓	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																	
				<p>Please explain why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional arrangements remain stable and many tasks under Outcome 1 are completed or have made significant progress • REDD+ Taskforce, key relevant government institutions and REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia. 															
















³ 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 ³ (Please select your light rating)																
	Planned milestones	Achievements																	
<p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><i>Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programmes, 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"> Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, Secretariat, partners and stakeholders Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen institutional capacity, the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat facilitated and organized a series of events including four trainings, twenty eight workshops and nineteen meetings. These events contributed to enhancing the awareness and capacity of 1,973 representatives (295 women) from FA, FiA and GDANCP, REDD+ technical teams, the REDD+ consultation group and gender group, community representatives and NGOs. Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was further strengthened. The project produced 10 television talk shows and nine video documentary features on REDD+ and frameworks. These were broadcast on the national television channel. Similarly, 18 radio call-in shows and a one-minute video drama on REDD+ was also produced and aired. Ten technical working papers and information notes were produced. Two newsletters, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, 809 DVDs, 10,200 booklets, 9,000 copies of quarterly newsletters (issue numbers 7, 8 and 9) and 10,000 leaflets with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress were printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, the private sector, the REDD+ technical team, consultation group, gender group and universities. All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page. Stakeholder engagement was strengthened with the approval of the Consultation and Participation Plan 	<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>		✓	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"> Consultation group and gender group are actively represented at multiple levels, including decision making Active participation in consultations and outreach processes
	✓	Significant progress																	
		Progressing well, further development																	
		Further development																	
		Not yet demonstrating progress																	
		Non Applicable																	






	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)
		Planned milestones	Achievements	
	<p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><i>Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programmes, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment</i></p> <p><i>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"> • Effective operation of consultation group, gender group and technical teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inter-institutional gender group was formed to enhance the integration of gender issues in all REDD+ activities. The group continued its active participation in the National REDD+ Strategy consultation process to ensure that gender issues and needs are adequately addressed. A gender checklist was developed and utilized. Several events, including a training of trainers were organized on gender mainstreaming and strengthening the capacity of the gender group, technical teams and consultation group to enable them to identify gender issues that should be incorporated into the National REDD+ Strategy. • The REDD+ gender group and REDD+ consultation group continue to review and provide recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy were integrated in the NRS drafts • A consultation and participation plan was finalized to strengthen stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFi and indigenous peoples in the REDD+ Readiness process. Five events were conducted through September 2015, including one two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh and four sub-national meetings. The first two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh aimed to increase participants' awareness of REDD+ concepts, the draft National REDD+ Strategy, and proposed IF & FM for these groups, as well as provide an opportunity for participants (consultation group and indigenous peoples representatives) to prepare and agree upon the action plan for sub-national (CF, CFi and CPA) and indigenous peoples outreach events. Each group reviewed the proposed IF & FM and agreed with options to be implemented that would strengthen information sharing among their constituencies. In addition, nine half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among indigenous community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. These events brought together 220 indigenous representatives (69 women) from the five ethnic minorities of Kouy, Kroeung, Prov, Jarai and Phnong. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant capacity building, awareness and outreach at grass-roots levels • All documents, communication products disclosed on the website






	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)															
		Planned milestones	Achievements																
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p>Subcomponent 2a: 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 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"> Assess the sources and contribution of wood fuel use to current and projected future emissions Collate data on drivers of deforestation Assessment of national circumstances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An in-depth study on the impact of wood fuels on deforestation and forest degradation was completed and the study report was finalized. The assessment study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been revised, reflecting up-to-date information. The results/report of the review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation were finalized. A review of national circumstances for the agriculture, forestry and land use sectors was done to contribute to the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) greenhouse gas inventory and FRL development. 	<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"> Study identifies drivers and barriers Findings have contributed to strategic analysis in the development of the National REDD+ Strategy 		✓	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 ³ (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p>Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options <i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programmes for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i> <i>Country Self-Assessment</i> <i>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"> Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy finalized National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) finalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy completed. The final draft was developed through a series of extensive, inclusive and consultative processes to ensure broad-based participation of key stakeholders. The National REDD+ Strategy was developed under the overall guidance of the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, with technical inputs from the four REDD+ technical teams, the REDD+ consultation group, gender group and key institutions, including FA, GDANCP and FiA, as well as the REDD+ expert group. More than 1,000 participants were consulted through a series of national and sub-national consultations that covered 20 provinces. These consultations brought together representatives of community forestry, fisheries and protected area networks; indigenous people; civil society institutions; NGOs; international NGOs; academic institutions; and the private sector. The final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy was presented at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015. The final draft of the NPASMP 2016-2030 was developed and is being reviewed for endorsement by MoE. Recommendations and inputs from two sub-national consultations and the national workshop have been incorporated. The completion of the NPASMP is an important milestone for Cambodia. The strategic guidance provided by the NPASMP will form the basis for MoE and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to strengthen protected areas. The focus will be on building institutional capacity to strengthen conservation management and enforcement, expand community livelihood opportunities, and support sustainable use of protected area resources. 	<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"> Approaches to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation identified in the NRS REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat has coordinated discussions with cross sectoral ministries 		✓	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 ³ (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p>Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework <i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i> <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"> • Completion of cost-benefit analysis • Development of proposed approach to benefit sharing • Development of proposed approach to national REDD+ fund mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In collaboration and with support from UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre, progress was made to design the cost-benefit spatial decision-making tool to support the REDD+ national programme. A five-day training programme on the spatial GIS tool development was conducted. This capacity building process will make an important contribution to the development of the GIS tool that will result in enhancing the understanding of costs and benefits of REDD+ options. • Options for the REDD+ fund mechanism are available and under review and development. Several consultation meetings were conducted to identify requirements. • Analysis of existing benefit sharing models in Cambodia, and sub-national and national consultations have been completed. Preliminary options for the basis of benefit sharing, target beneficiaries and types of benefits to be distributed were identified during consultations. 	<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"> • Cost benefit decision tool requires further development. Awaiting guidance from UNEP on TA 			Significant progress		✓	Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	✓	Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
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		Non Applicable																

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p>Subcomponent 2d: 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"> Development of proposed approach to national safeguards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant progress was made on REDD+ safeguards in 2015, following a preliminary review and approach to develop a safeguard information system. REDD+ safeguard development was carried out simultaneously with the process to develop a national REDD+ Strategy. Drawing from the four sub-national consultation workshops on the National REDD+ Strategy, key milestones accomplished include analysis of policies, laws and regulations; identification of risks that may occur from National REDD+ Strategy implementation, and development of draft Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI). 	<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"> Further work on safeguards will be guided by endorsement of NRS; identification of policies and measures. Institutional arrangements will also be established for SIS 		✓	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 ³ (Please select your light rating)	
		Planned milestones	Achievements		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of national grievance mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A study to identify and propose options for a grievance redress mechanism was done. Several consultation meetings were conducted to identify mechanism requirements. 		Significant progress
					✓ Progressing well, further development required
					Further development
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
				<i>Please explain why:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options to use national dispute resolution mechanism identified. Consensus building and capacity development required 	

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)	
		Planned milestones	Achievements		
R-PP Component 3 – Capacity to manage REDD+ at Sub-national Level	<p>R-PP Component 3a Improved sub-national capacity for REDD+ implementation <i>Purpose: To develop capacity for REDD+ implementation, identify drivers, policies, actions and measures, including safeguards, grievance redress</i> <i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of drivers of deforestation and degradation; (ii) policies, actions and measures implemented (iii) strengthened capacity</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved sub-national capacity for REDD+ implementation At least five additional sub-national REDD+ demonstration sites initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REDD+ demonstration activities in the Seima Protection Forest were completed and project validation under Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) rules was received. Analysis on drivers and measures in the Seima Protection Forest to reduce deforestation and forest degradation were finalized. Technical documents and information notes included a policy brief on monitoring biodiversity co-benefits, an options paper on the design of conservation trust funds, recommendations on new approaches to improve forest monitoring systems and address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, lessons learnt and a finalized report. A report on VCS validation underlines the complexity and challenges of validation demands from the REDD+ Seima Protected Forest. A proposal for REDD+ sub-national demonstration activities covering five sites from FA, FiA and GDANCP was prepared and endorsed. A study to generate understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and to identify measures to address drivers in these five sites was completed. Policies and measures to address identified drivers are being tested. 		✓ Significant progress
					Progressing well, further development required
					Further development
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
Please explain why:				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consensus on drivers was based on diversity of studies, analysis and sub-national and national consultations incorporated in the National REDD+ Strategy Capacity continues to be enhanced at sub-national level through demonstration activities Policies and measures to address drivers will be further refined 	

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)	
		Planned milestones	Achievements		
R-PP Component 4: Reference Emissions Level and Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	<p>Subcomponent 4a: 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><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: 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</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the appropriate forest monitoring system to be used Analysis of past and current forest cover change Assessment of emission factors Development of FREL/FRL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRL submission prepared and presented at COP21 in Paris. The FRL has been reviewed and technically cleared by FA/MAFF and MoE. FRL submission to UNFCCC is awaiting formal approval by RGC Forest cover assessment for 2014 completed and is awaiting formal endorsement by RGC The first version of the Cambodia NFMS was developed and presented at COP21 in Paris. NFMS database established and database team formed First version of Cambodia's NFMS web platform developed Land use and land use data change assessment for years 2006, 2010 and 2014 completed (Satellite Land Monitoring component NFMS established) Country-specific emission factors for deciduous, semi-evergreen and evergreen forests developed Allometric equations in flooded forests developed for single species model for the dominant tree species around the Tonle Sap Lake. Studies on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, impact of wood fuels, review of national circumstances for forest and land use sector completed 		✓ Significant progress
					Progressing well, further development
	Further development				
	Not yet demonstrating progress				
	Non Applicable				
<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key planned milestones such as preparation of FRL and NFMS completed RGC delegation at COP21 presented FRL and NFMS to the global community 					






Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³ (Please select your light rating)										
	Planned milestones	Achievements											
<p>Subcomponent 4b: 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 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>	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			93%	Please select your rating: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>		✓	Up to 10% variance with plans			Between 10-25% variance with plans			Between 25-40% variance with plans			More than 40% variance			Non Applicable
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		Between 25-40% variance with plans																	
		More than 40% variance																	
		Non Applicable																	
Planned disbursement	Disbursement rate	Remarks																	
August 2014 – December 2015																			
USD 1,567,294	USD 1,460,865	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of FCPF funds from August 2014 Disbursement rate up to end December 2015 																	

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)				Please select your rating: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>			Up to 10% variance with plans			Between 10-25% variance with plans			Between 25-40% variance with plans			More than 40% variance			Non Applicable
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		Between 25-40% variance with plans																	
		More than 40% variance																	
		Non Applicable																	
Source	Planned disbursement	Disbursement rate	Rate																
FCPF (August 2014 – December 2015)	USD 1,567,294	USD 1,460,865	93% (1)																
UN-REDD Programme – FAO (total budget status by 31 December 2015)	USD 1,300,050	USD 1,176,361	90 % (2)																
UN-REDD Programme – UNDP-TRACT (total budget status by 31 December 2014)	USD 126,326	USD 126,326	100%																
UN-REDD Programme -Target Support (total budget status by 31 December 2015)	USD 75,000	USD 75,000	100%																
UN-REDD Programme – UNEP (total budget status by 30 June 2015)	USD 149,800	USD 64,200	42%																
(1) Disbursement rate up to 30 December 2015 (2) UN-REDD Programme closed on 30 June 2015, activities and budget continued until 31 December 2015																			

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 PEB meeting	CSOs and indigenous people have representatives in the PEB. They have been regularly invited to participate in the PEB bi-annual meeting to approve the project work plan, review progress, raise concerns that may affect them and contribute to the decision-making process.
Bi-monthly consultation group meeting	The role of the REDD+ consultation group is to provide comments to the Taskforce for policy decisions relevant to them. Six consultation group meetings were organized in 2015.
Safeguards, benefit sharing and MRV	Consultation group members are also members of the Technical Teams on Safeguards, Benefit Sharing and MRV. They are invited and participate actively in meetings and development processes of REDD+ safeguards, benefit sharing and MRV-related frameworks.
National REDD+ strategy consultation	CSO and indigenous peoples' representatives in the consultation group and gender group have actively participated and facilitated workshops in the consultation meetings with technical teams, the consultation group and gender group on the National REDD+ Strategy.
Strengthening stakeholder engagement with Community Forestry, Community Protected Area Management, Community Fishery and indigenous peoples in REDD+ readiness	<p>The consultation group, indigenous peoples and CSOs, including their constituencies and community-based REDD+ grantees were given information to enhance their understanding of REDD+.</p> <p>A consultation and participation plan has been finalized to strengthen stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFi and indigenous peoples in the REDD+ readiness process. Five events were conducted through September 2015, including one two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh and four sub-national meetings. The two-day preparatory meeting aimed to increase participants' awareness on REDD+ concepts and draft the National REDD+ strategy and proposed Information Flow and Feedback Mechanism (IF & FM) for these groups. It also aimed to provide an opportunity for participants (consultation group and indigenous peoples' representatives) to prepare and agree upon the action plan for sub-national (CF, CFi, CPA and indigenous peoples) outreach events. Each group reviewed the proposed IF & FM and agreed with options to be implemented that would strengthen information sharing among their constituencies. In addition, nine half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among indigenous community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. These events brought together 220 indigenous peoples' representatives (69 women) from the five ethnic minorities of Kouy, Kroeung, Prov, Jarai and Phnong.</p>
Participations in south-south exchange learning	<p>Consultation group, CSOs and indigenous peoples' representatives participated in a regional workshop in Thailand.</p> <p>Consultation group, CSOs and indigenous members conducted capacity building and an exchange visit to the Seima REDD+ Project to learn key activities, achievements, challenges for REDD+ implementation, indigenous peoples' communal land titling registration and livelihood-related activities.</p>

Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programmes (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):					
Please list the training conducted ⁴ :	Duration (# of days)	# of participants # of men / # of women			<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>
					
					
					
					
1. Training on concept of REDD+ and climate change and exchange visit to Seima REDD+ pilot project, Mondulkiri province.	1. 4 days	1. 18 (2 women, 16 men)			
2. REDD+ sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and indigenous peoples	2. 4 events (1.5 days)	2. 128 (14 women, 114 men)			
3. REDD+ indigenous peoples' outreach, awareness raising, trainings	3. 8 events (half day)	3. 289 (69 women, 220 men)			<i>Non Applicable</i>

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support ⁵ :	
Yes/No:	<u>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period:</u>
Yes	<p>1. WEBSITE</p> <p>The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat website (www.cambodia-redd.org) is updated regularly. All materials, documents, meeting and workshop reports are uploaded to this website.</p> <p>2. SOCIAL MEDIA</p> <p>The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat has a Facebook page called Cambodia REDD+ National Programme. The Facebook page was established in May 2013 and aims to update and share information on REDD+ related activities and achievements. The Facebook page is regularly updated.</p> <p>3. TELEVISION PRODUCTS</p> <p>The approach is to identify specific topics and produce a documentary video. The documentary is aired on television in the presence of subject specialists and an invited audience. Members of the audience view the documentary and address questions to the panel.</p> <p>Ten TV talk shows have been produced and broadcast and nine video documentaries have been produced. For one talk show, an existing global REDD+ video was used. The topics are:</p>

⁴ See list of events organized in 2015 in annex 1

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

	<p>1). What is REDD+? 2). REDD+ activities, 3). REL and REDD+ results, 4). Costs and benefits of REDD+, 5). REDD+ Safeguards, 6). REDD+ benefit sharing, 7). Community participation in REDD+ implementation, 8). Forest and climate change, 9). Gender mainstreaming and REDD+, and 10). Process and status of National REDD+ Strategy</p> <p>4. RADIO PRODUCTS</p> <p>This is a live call-in programme with subject specialists on the panel. The programme invites listeners to phone in and ask questions of the panel. The 13 topics covered are:</p> <p>1). What is REDD+? 2). REDD+ activities, 3). REL and REDD+ results, 4). Costs and benefits of REDD+, 5). REDD+ Safeguards, 6). REDD+ benefit sharing, 7). Community participation in REDD+ implementation, 8). Forest and climate change, 9). Gender mainstreaming and REDD+, 10). Stakeholder engagement in REDD+, 11). Community-based REDD+ small grants initiative, 12). Experiences on sustainable management, conservation of flooded and mangrove forests, implementation of Fishery Administration, and 13). The challenges of REDD+ implementation in Cambodia, and REDD+ awareness raising campaign.</p> <p>5. PRINT PRODUCTS</p> <p>-Introduction to REDD+ information booklet in Khmer. Distributed to government ministries, academic institutions, CSOs, indigenous peoples, fisheries communities, forestry communities, protected area communities.</p> <p>-REDD+ Newsletter: Three issues produced and distributed</p> <p>-Awareness products: Desk and wall calendars, leaflets and notebooks with REDD+ messages produced and distributed.</p>
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How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:		
Overall number by product:		
<u># of Men:</u>		
<u># of Women:</u>		
Communication products	Number of products produced	Remarks
TV talk show and video features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 TV talk show programmes • 8 videos features/ documentaries 	<p>TV talk shows have been featured on the National Television Channel. Broadcasting is accessible country wide in 126 countries around the world</p> <p>Number of people reached not available.</p>
Radio call in show	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 radio call-in shows • 1 TV spot plus 2 video features 	<p>Radio call-in show aired on local radio channel covered 16 out of 24 provinces in Cambodia.</p> <p>Number of people reached not available.</p>
Newsletters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 900 copies 	<p>No gender disaggregated data available</p>

Booklets	• 10,200 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Desk calendar	• 1,200 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Note books	• 1,000 copies	No gender disaggregated data available
Leaflets	• 10,000 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. Consultation group, CSOs and indigenous people have conducted capacity building and an exchange visit to the Seima REDD+ Project to learn about key activities, achievements, challenges for REDD+ implementation, indigenous peoples' communal land titling registration and livelihood-related activities.	1. <u>18 consultation group members (2 female, 16 male)</u>

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+ is not firm

Action Taken: High-level political support for REDD+ is required if government agencies are to coordinate the development of the REDD+ programme. Developing and sustaining RGC commitment and ownership is contingent on the progress of international negotiations, the carbon price, and the establishment of effective mechanisms for results-based payments. RGC participation at COP21 and outcomes are important milestones. Institutional arrangements have been discussed as part of National REDD+ Strategy preparation. The implementing partner needs to review existing arrangements in 2016 and take decisions on institutionalizing and mainstreaming.

Project Risk 2: Inconsistencies between the National REDD+ Strategy and development plans could undermine the impact and sustainability of REDD+ results

Action Taken: The REDD+ Taskforce as an inter-ministerial governance mechanism contributes to improved communication and coordination. The National REDD+ Strategy will consider the role of the National Council

for Sustainable Development in mitigating the impacts of development plans on natural resources and forestlands

Project Issue 1: Sub-national authorities do not share the central Government's commitment to REDD+. The response of sub-national authorities in demonstration sites continues to remain positive.

Action Taken:

Sub-national capacity remains inadequate. Demonstration activities, technical assistance and capacity building are being provided in multiple provinces

Project Issue 2: Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could potentially impact on gender equality and women's empowerment

Action Taken:

- Gender group has reviewed and provided inputs to REDD+ governance, decision making and National REDD+ Strategy
- Gender group has participated actively in the National REDD+ Strategy consultation process
- Gender group has provided written comments and inputs on gender issues in the National REDD+ Strategy

Project issue 3: Status of Outcome 4 agreement with FAO

While the UN-REDD project closed on 30 June 2015, the agreement under FCPF with FAO had not been finalized or signed as of 31 December 2015. Inadequate information on the status of activities and budget under the UN-REDD programme, as well as delays in the agreement, led to under-utilization of the budget in 2015. This is likely to happen again in 2016.

Action Taken:

- Multiple discussions have taken place on the pro doc
- FAO has been requested to revise the pro doc urgently, based on technical feedback, a realistic review of timelines and budgets, and human resource requirements; and to seek the consensus of indigenous people on the work plan and budget

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 relevant government institutions and the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia. As a result, several key policies and strategic milestones have been completed, including the National REDD+ Strategy, Forest Reference Level and the National Forest Monitoring System. With the expected finalization of these elements, Cambodia is well positioned to meet key requirements for future results-based payments. The National REDD+ Strategy, FREL and NFMS were presented at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015. The final draft of the NPASMP 2016-2030 has been developed and is being reviewed for endorsement by the Ministry of Environment (MoE).

Along with these positive achievements, there are several key lessons and challenges that need further improvement in anticipation of Cambodia making a transition from readiness to implementation:

- **Need for improved management, communication and coordination:** The project can enhance its effectiveness and impact through improved management, communication and coordination mechanisms. The implementing partner, project management unit, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat,

technical teams and REDD+ development partners can establish appropriate institutional arrangements.

- **Mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ development partners:** Donor coordination has remained varied and is being addressed through frequent discussions with the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat; dialogue with development partners; and participation in the Thematic Working Group-Forest Reform. There is a need to establish a more effective mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ development partners to enhance support for REDD+ implementation.
- **Stronger government ownership of REDD+:** Cooperation between agencies has improved and FA, GDANCP and FiA participate actively in REDD+ institutional mechanisms and activities. The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and FCPF PMU (Project Management Unit) continue to establish and sustain constructive partnerships with all agencies. However, stronger government ownership and commitment to oversee and manage all REDD+ activities is required, including the involvement of more staff, either full time or part time, or for specific tasks and activities.
- **Mechanism to institutionalize arrangements:** The institutional arrangements for the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy recognize the different roles and responsibilities of government institutions that have jurisdictional authority over forest resources. Implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy is therefore expected to follow the RGC's agency jurisdictions, with different government agencies contributing to developing REDD+ Action Plans for forest areas according to current laws and policies. Institutional arrangements, such as for the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and its Secretariat, technical teams, the consultation group and gender group need to be institutionalized and appropriate mechanisms created for sustainability to the REDD+ process as it makes a transition from readiness to implementation.
- **Strategy for resource mobilization for National REDD+ Strategy implementation:** An effective strategy for resource mobilization for the National REDD+ Strategy implementation is required and should be a priority for 2016.
- **Outcome 4 arrangements:** Delays in the agreement of implementation of Outcome 4 activities have already had an impact on utilization of funds in 2015, and this will likely continue in 2016. Key institutions need to recognize this and finalize the agreement.

Annex 1: List of events organized in 2015

No.	Topics/subjects	# days	Date conducted	Location	Number of participants			Participants
					Female	Male	Total	
1	Programme Development							
1.1	1st National Consultation Workshop on 3 rd draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	20-21 May-15	Preah Shihanouk province	9	70	79	4 REDD+ technical teams and REDD+ consultation group, REDD+ gender group, consultants
1.2	2nd National Consultation Workshop on 3 rd draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	6-7-Jul-15	Seim Reap province	11	71	82	4 REDD+ technical teams and REDD+ consultation group, REDD+ gender group, consultants
1.3	National Consultation Workshop on Safeguards	1	8-Jul-15	Seim Reap province	9	55	64	4 REDD+ technical teams and REDD+ consultation group, REDD+ gender group, consultants
1.4	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	8-9-Sept-15	Kratie province	14	145	159	Indigenous peoples, Community Forestry, Community Fishery, Community Protected Area, NGOs, ministries, REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ gender group, REDD+ consultation group
1.5	Gender group consultation workshop to discuss and provide comments on the 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	10-11-Sept-15	Ratanakiri province	9	10	19	REDD+ Gender group members and consultants
1.6	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	15-16 Sept-15	Preah Sihanouk province	25	119	144	Indigenous peoples, Community Forestry, Community Fishery, Community Protected Area, NGOs, ministries, REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ gender group, REDD+ consultation group
1.7	Consultation group consultation workshop to discuss and provide comments on the 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	17-18 -Sept-15	Preah Sihanouk province	5	21	26	REDD+ Consultation group members and consultants
1.8	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	22-23-Sept-15	Battambang province	17	117	134	Indigenous peoples, Community Forestry, Community Fishery, Community Protected Area,

								NGOs, ministries, REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ gender group, REDD+ consultation group
1.9	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	29-30-Sept-15	Siem Reap province	21	173	194	Indigenous peoples, Community Forestry, Community Fishery, Community Protected Area, NGOs, ministries, REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ gender group, REDD+ consultation group
1.10	2nd workshop on National Forest Monitoring System in Cambodia	1	9-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	2	28	30	MRV/REL, FAO, JICA, Forestry Administration
1.11	Ministry of Environment internal consultation workshop on 4th draft of National REDD+ Strategy	1	19-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	1	20	21	Officials of Ministry of Environment, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
1.12	Fishery Administration internal consultation meeting on 4th draft of National REDD+ Strategy	1	19-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	1	20	21	Officials of Fishery Administration, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
1.13	NGO consultation meeting on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	1	27-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	16	37	53	NGO Forum, CSOs, REDD+, NTFP-EP
1.14	Forestry Administration internal consultation meeting on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	1/2 day	19-Nov-15	Phnom Peh	3	32	35	Official of Forestry Administration, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, Office Technical Adviser to Forestry Administration, JICA
2	Capacity Building							
2.1	Concept of Gender and REDD+	3	1-3-Apr-15	Preah Sihanouk province	9	26	35	4 REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ gender group
2.2	Concept of Gender and REDD+	3	11-13-May-15	Siem Reap province	8	31	39	REDD+ consultation group, REDD+ gender group, Forestry Administration Cantonments
2.3	Training on the Development of GIS Spatial Analysis for REDD+	5	15-19-Jun-15	Phnom Penh	4	12	16	Forestry Administration and NGOs
2.4	Training on Concept of REDD+ and climate change, includes site visit	1	4-Nov-15	Mondulkiri province	4	18	22	REDD+ consultation group, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
3	Technical Team							

3.1	MRV/REL meeting	1/2 day	25-Mar-15	Phnom Penh	1	18	19	MRV technical team
3.2	Validation forum on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation including assessment of wood fuel in Cambodia	1	3-Sep-15	Phnom Penh	6	57	63	CSOs, ministries, experts
4	Stakeholder Engagement							
4.1	REDD+ gender group meeting	1/2 day	11-Jan-15	Phnom Penh	3	3	6	Gender group
4.2	REDD+ gender group meeting	1/2 day	12-Feb-15	Phnom Penh	3	3	6	Gender group
4.3	REDD+ consultation group meeting	1/2 day	21-Jan-15	Phnom Penh	1	14	15	Consultation group
4.4	REDD+ consultation group meeting	1/2 day	27-Mar-15	Phnom Penh	1	16	17	Consultation group
4.5	REDD+ gender group meeting	1/2 day	15-Jun-15	Phnom Penh	1	7	8	Gender group
4.6	Indigenous peoples meeting to select representative of 15 provinces to be a member of Cambodia REDD+ National Programme	1	30-Jun-15	Phnom Penh	5	30	35	Indigenous peoples reps from 15 provinces
4.7	Workshop on REDD+ awareness raising and preparatory meeting for sub-national consultative and outreach events with local community and indigenous people	2	25-26-Aug-15	Phnom Penh	0	37	37	Consultation group and pool trainers
4.8	REDD+ sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for community forestry, community fishery, community protected area and indigenous members	1.5 day	10-11-Sept-15	Kratie province	3	34	37	Community Forestry
4.9	REDD+ sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for community forestry, community fishery, community protected area and indigenous members	1.5 day	24-25-Sept-15	Kampong Spue province	1	25	26	Community Protected Area
4.10	REDD+ sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for community forestry, community fishery, community protected area and indigenous members	1.5 day	01-02-Oct-15	Pursat province	3	25	28	Community Fishery

4.11	REDD+ sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for community forestry, community fishery, community protected area and indigenous members	1.5 day	05-06-Oct-15	Kratie province	7	30	37	Indigenous peoples representatives
4.12	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	26-Nov-15	Steoung Treng province	5	15	20	Indigenous peoples
4.13	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	27-Nov-15	Steoung Treng province	2	21	23	Indigenous peoples
4.19	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	28-Nov-15	Steoung Treng province	9	15	24	Indigenous peoples
4.20	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	4-Nov-15	Ratanakiri province	17	34	51	Indigenous peoples
4.21	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	5-Nov-15	Ratanakiri province	2	18	20	Indigenous peoples
4.22	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	6-Nov-15	Ratanakiri province	0	29	29	Indigenous peoples
4.23	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	10-Nov-15	Mondulkiri province	10	46	56	Indigenous peoples
4.25	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	11-Nov-15	Mondulkiri province	14	23	37	Indigenous peoples
4.26	REDD+ indigenous peoples outreach, awareness raising, training	1/2 day	12-Nov-15	Mondulkiri province	10	19	29	Indigenous peoples
4.27	REDD+ consultation group meeting	1 day	28-Dec-15	Preah Sihanouk province	3	24	27	REDD+ Consultation group
5	Management							
5.1	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	21-Jan-15	Phnom Penh	0	21	21	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
5.2	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting to review materials for PEB meeting	1/2 day	23-Jan-15	Phnom Penh	1	6	7	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
5.3	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	16-Feb-15	Phnom Penh	0	8	8	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
5.4	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	2-Mar-15	Phnom Penh	0	7	7	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
5.5	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	24-Apr-15	Phnom Penh	0	11	11	General Department of Administration, Nature Protection and Conservation, Fishery Administration, Forestry Administration, REDD+ Taskforce

								Secretariat
5.6	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	2-Jun-15	Phnom Penh	0	6	6	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
5.7	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	16-Nov-15	Phnom Penh	2	3	5	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, Ministry of Environment, Women Media Center
5.8	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat meeting	1/2 day	18-Nov-15	Phnom Penh	2	5	7	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, Office of technical advisor to Forestry Administration
6	Governance							
6.1	PEB 9th meeting	1/2 day	24-Feb-15	Phnom Penh	5	21	26	PEB members
6.2	REDD+ Taskforce 7th meeting	2 days	29-30-Dec-15	Preah Sihanouk province	10	42	52	REDD+ Taskforce, REDD+ technical teams, REDD+ consultation group and REDD+ gender group

Total 2015 295 1,678 1,973

Meetings/workshops	47
Trainings	4
Total	51

Annex 2: List of communication products produced by Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat

All products can be accessed via: www.cambodia-redd.org

Nº	Name of communication products
1	REDD+ Products
1.1	Desk Calendar 2016
1.2	Wall Calendar 2016
1.3	Notebook 2016
1.4	Drawing to Save Our Forest (B)
2	REDD+ Awareness Building
2.1	REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia (B)
2.2	Frequently Asked Questions on REDD+ (B)
2.3	Misperceptions about REDD+ (B)
2.4	Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy (B)
2.5	Challenges of REDD+ implementation in Cambodia (R)
2.6	Awareness raising on REDD+ in Cambodia (R)
2.7	What is REDD+? (R &V)
2.8	Introduction to REDD+ (B)
2.9	Costs and benefits of REDD+ (R&V)
2.10	REDD+ Activities (R&V)
2.11	Forest and climate change (R&V)
2.12	Community participation in REDD+ implementation (R&V)
2.13	Roles, responsibilities and participation of Cambodia REDD+ consultation group (R)
2.14	Cambodia REDD+ coordination mechanism (R)
2.15	REDD+ Free, prior and informed consent (R)
2.16	Participation of relevant stakeholders in Cambodia REDD+ implementation (R)
2.17	Gender and REDD+ (R)
3	MRV
3.1	Cambodia National Forest Monitoring System (B)
3.2	Cambodia Forest Reference Level (B)
3.3	Reference emission level and REDD+ Results (R &V)
4	REDD+ Framework
4.1	REDD+ Safeguards (R&V)
4.2	REDD+ benefit sharing (R&V)
5	Capacity Building and Demonstration
5.1	Training Manual/course on introduction to the Concept of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation – REDD+
5.2	REDD+ Demonstration Project in Seima Protected Forest(B)
5.3	REDD+ Demonstration Project: Sustainable Management and Conservation of Flooded Forests and Mangrove Forests (R)
5.4	Community-based REDD+ Project

Note: B = Brochure; R = Radio and V = Video