



Readiness Fund REDD+ Country Participants Progress Report Template

v. 2020



FCPF Readiness Fund: REDD+ Country Participant Annual Progress Report

About this document

This template is for use by Readiness Fund (RF) REDD+ Country Participants to report their annual progress on REDD+ readiness activities in general, and on FCPF-supported activities in particular. The data provided through these reports represents a central information source for measuring progress against the FCPF's expected results and performance indicators, as articulated within the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework.

Report preparation

Reports cover progress through 30th June of each year.

When preparing the report, RF REDD+ Country Participants should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD+ (component 6 of the R-PP) and should consult members of the national REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated, with any divergent views recorded as appropriate. Detailed, indicator-by-indicator definitions and reporting guidance are provided within the FCPF M&E Framework (<https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/monitoring-and-evaluation-0>).

Reporting schedule

Completed reports should be submitted to the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) by **15th July** every year.

SECTION A: NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. In brief, what were the main REDD+ readiness-related activities and achievements delivered within your country during the last year?
 - Activities - For example, strategy / policy drafting, stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives
 - Achievements - For example, x number of individuals attended REDD+ consultations (sex disaggregated, if available), national REDD+ strategy was finalised, government formally adopted national REDD+ related policy/s, NFMS was established, partnership agreement with private sector association signed
 - Please be as specific as possible, e.g. name, date and number of participants in consultation events (sex disaggregated, if available), name of policy being drafted, institutions involved in policy drafting

This report highlights activities and results achieved by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project phase two (FCPF II) carried out by the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat from July 2019 to June 2020.

The project continues to enhance and build capacity for REDD+ readiness, ensure effective management of the national REDD+ process and promotes continual engagement in the implementation of REDD+ readiness activities through the REDD+ Taskforce (RTF), REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), the Technical Teams (TTs), Gender Group (GG) and Consultation Group (CG). Institutional capacity building and stakeholder engagement for REDD+ implementation have progressed well and continued to be strengthened through trainings, meetings, workshops, south-south exchanges and knowledge sharing events in accordance with their mandate.

Multiple events¹ were organized during this period, including consultations on (i) the development of the action and investment plan for the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy (AIP-NRS), (ii) the drafting of the first Summary of Information (Sol) on safeguards, (iii) the development process of a nested system for REDD+ implementation and (iv) the drafting of the REDD+ Technical Annex of the 1st Biennial Update Report (BUR) . Those events, counted with the participation of key government institutions, development partners, private sectors and NGOs/IOs. REDD+ awareness-raising workshops for university students at subnational levels were also conducted. These events have contributed to raising awareness and knowledge on forest, climate change and REDD+, its co-benefits and on the progress towards its implementation. Overall, 1,357 representatives (395 women) from diverse stakeholder's groups have benefited from these multiple events.

Regarding technical and strategical advances for Cambodia to move from REDD+ readiness to implementation stage, the project has made significant progress to fulfil all the requirements for results-based payment from REDD+ under UNFCCC. Therefore the REDD+ in Cambodia, with the support of FCPF, has finalized numbers of key remaining readiness documents including: (i) the AIP-NRS, (ii) the First Summary of Information (Sol), (iii) the Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG-I) and the mitigation chapters of the first BUR and (iv) the REDD+ Technical Annex (TA) of the BUR. Other technical activities that were initiated in 2018 continue to make significant progress towards finalization. These include land-use finance mapping (i.e. the inventory of public and private investments linked to the land-use sector) and designing a nested system for REDD+ implementation (i.e. how to coordinate, incentivize and monitor REDD+ implementation at different spatial scales).

In this reporting period, the RTF and RTS, with technical support from UNDP, FAO and specialized consulting firms, continue to make significant progress towards the finalization of the four pillars of the Warsaw Framework for REDD+.

A. Action & Investment Plan of the National REDD+ Strategy (AIP-NRS)

The final draft of AIP-NRS and the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework has been developed. The action and investment plan (AIP) details the concrete actions and related investments required for the implementation of the NRS, prioritizing the various medium and long-term activities and areas targeted for intervention. For the three strategic objectives (SOs) of the NRS, the base implementation cost is USD 154 million. Phase I (2017-2021) requires USD 73.3 million and Phase II (2022-2026) requires USD 47.5 million. A further USD 33.3 million is required to complete implementation of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP), Production Forests Strategic Plan (PFSP) and Strategic Plan for Fisheries Conservation and Management (SPFCM) which are critically linked to successful NRS outcomes.

B. Safeguards Information System (SIS)

The Safeguards Information System (SIS) together with the first Sol for Cambodia has been completed, endorsed by chairman of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and has already been officially submitted to and posted in the UNFCCC web portal². The first Sol presents how Cambodia will address and respect Cancun Safeguards during REDD+ implementation and identifies key modalities and practical arrangements that will be promoted and are in line with national policies, laws and regulations and relevant international treaties and conventions. The Sol analyses the potential social and environmental risks that may be linked to REDD+ implementation and suggests appropriate remedial measures to mitigate those risks. The Sol also provides key indicators for gathering relevant information on how REDD+ safeguards will be addressed and respected throughout the implementation of REDD+ policies and measures.

C. Gender mainstreaming

All REDD+ activities shall ensure that they 'do no harm' to women and enhance benefits to both women and

¹ Attachment 1: list of events organizes in 2019-2020

² https://redd.unfccc.int/files/6_cambodia_1st_summary_of_information_on_safeguards-final-oct-2019.pdf

men in an equitable manner. To achieve this, gender mainstreaming in REDD+ activities is an important step. On a two-day intensive training, 25-26 November 2019, Gender REDD+ Group provided training to three REDD+ subnational demonstration projects that receive Forest Carbon Partnership Phase II grants to promote gender considerations through their project activities. The training was participated by a total of 43 people (18 women and 1 IP) who are project managers at national level, key focal points at provincial, district and commune levels, and representatives from communities including women groups and Indigenous People. The training had contributed to enhance capacity of participants not only to understand about gender concept and problem analysis, but also the ability to design activities that are more gender responsive, equitable, and inclusive.

D. Forest Reference Level (FRL) & National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)

The Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG-I) and Mitigation Actions (MAs): The Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG-I) time series data for all sectors AFOLU, energy, industry and waste) has been completed. The final draft of GHG-I and GHG-I MAs charters of the 1st BUR has been submitted to NCSO for inclusion in the preparation of the first BUR for Cambodia. The first BUR report has been officially endorsed by the Minister of MoE in early July 2020 and is expected to submit the document to UNFCCC in the coming week.

LULUCF maps: The LULUCF maps of 2016-2018 are completed, statistics and booklets were finalized and under endorsement by MoE. The emission factors for the Flooded Forest have been collected. With support from FAO, a team of the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) is collecting Lianas sampling. The of the national forest inventory (NFI) field manual, that is needed to implement the data acquisition of forest inventories, has been translated to Khmer.

REDD+ Technical Annex (BUR-TA): The Mapathon to collect information on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation all around the country was conducted. The data analysis has been completed and the report finalized. Building on the completion of the Mapathon, an uncertainty analysis was conducted for each period of the Forest Reference Level-FRL (2006-2014) and post FRL (2014-2016 and 2016-2018). Following those results, the RGC finalized its first REDD+ TA in late 2019 and will be submitted to UNFCCC with the 1st BUR report. The REDD+ TA presents estimates of GHG emissions and removals for the LULUCF sector for the reporting periods 2015-2016 and 2017-2018 and compares these figures with estimates of the reference period 2006-2014 (as described in the FRL). Analysis show encouraging results, with ERs confirmed. Besides this, the NFMS web portal was also updated with the 2006, 2010 and 2014 LULUCF maps using the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) classification.

Spatial Monitoring Tool: The MRV team developed a methodology to import and analyse the global alerts on forest loss (GLAD alerts). This solution, based on cloud computer (Google Earth Engine), takes into account the alerts created by the "[GLAD forest alerts](#)" and check the areas with confirmed forest loss, using other spatial source information. This method was shared with Greening Prey Lang and Conservation International, which with the support of [SERVIR Mekong](#), have made improvements on the system. It is expected that a single final method is centralized in MOE, as part of the early warning system of deforestation in protected areas. Finally, the method to produce LULUCF maps and estimates for deforestation, which will include the revision of the minimum mapping unit and the forest classes of the maps, is under review. The review includes new datasets from [SERVIR Mekong](#) and the integration of them into cloud systems (Google Earth Engine).

Forest Reference Level Update: Following submission of the initial National Forest Reference Level (FRL) to UNFCCC in 2017, in 2020, RGC is also updating the national FRL with plans to resubmit in early 2021. Currently, the first draft of the FRL updated report has been developed. Key update elements include reference period which is for 2010-2018; Activity Data (AD) approach using Stratify Area Estimator to estimate AD; updated

Emission Factors calculation and protocols, and new data integrated, and uncertainty analysis included in the report.

In addition to the international requirements to comply with the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ under the UNFCCC, the design of the domestic REDD+ implementation framework was also initiated. In that regard, key highlights to date include:

Design of the Nested System for REDD+ implementation: As part of the design process, options for nesting subnational REDD+ projects within the national REDD+ programme have been identified and discussed with the government and development partners. As a result of these consultations, a three-staged approach and associated recommended actions has been developed (a) a “pre-nesting” stage; (b) an “early nesting” stage and (c) the final “fully nested” stage. Thus far, the technical note describing the staged approach for the design of the nested system has been shared officially by the RTF to relevant development partners and REDD+ project partners for information and constructive support. Work for the development of the early nesting stage started in early 2020. The first draft of the PRAKAS (resolution) for REDD+ GHG mechanism has been developed. The objective of the PRAKAS is to provide Rules and Procedures for registration into the National REDD+ Project Database, including Conditions of Eligibility. The Prakas is intended to support the Sub-decree on Rules and Procedures for Participation in GHG ER Mechanisms, which applies to all GHG ER mechanisms (including: (a) those established under the UNFCCC; (b) those established outside the UNFCCC; and (c) Voluntary GHG ER schemes) in all sectors (e.g. energy, industry, forest and land use, etc.).

Development of options to allocate the FRL at multiple spatial scales for REDD+ implementation in Cambodia: The REDD+ projects participating in the nesting process need to align their commitments with the national REDD+ program. Therefore, the RTS has set methodological options to allocate the national FREL at the project scale, based in the construction of a deforestation risk map.

The design of methodological options for allocation the national FREL at different spatial scales, including jurisdictional and project scales, requires the collection and analysis of several datasets to develop spatially explicit deforestation drivers and risk models which would allow to identify timely proposals to nest REDD+ activities implemented and mitigation results in terms of ER at multiple scales (national, subnational or local levels).

This methodology has considered the political, legal, and market requirements of the country. The scenarios analyzed depend on data collection and management, system design, and which potential projects may participate in the nested system. Therefore, this model has been shared with the project participants, and their comments have been addressed to create a fair and comprehensive FRL allocation method.

Development of an online platform to analyze and develop spatial risk maps of deforestation

As part of the FRL allocation, the FCPF project is supporting the development of an open-source decision support system to analyse and develop spatial risk maps of deforestation. The application will permit users with limited knowledge of spatial information, geo-statistics and spatial modelling to generate useful information to implement activities in the field. Once completed, the tool can be used for UNDP to analyse not only deforestation risk, but also other risk elements like erosion and floods, also using other inputs like watersheds and topography. Moreover, it can be transferred to other countries as part of the contribution of UNDP to climate change and landscape conservation.

Development of the Online Infrastructure of the REDD+ Data Management System: To operate the nested system, a REDD+ Project Database is needed to track forest carbon projects and programs at multiple scales (project, subnational and national), including claims of GHG performance and associated financial transactions. Tracking is essential to promote environmental integrity across different REDD+ initiatives, to increase transparency, and to encourage appropriate benefit sharing with stakeholders. In June 2020, the local consulting

firm (Bikay CO LTD) with substantive experience in the design was contracted to work on the development. Currently, the consultants are carrying out desk review and consultation with relevance stakeholders on the development of the system.

Land Use Finance Mapping: Multiple investments from both public and private sectors are made in Cambodia to support the development of various sectors (such as the agriculture, forestry, energy, mining and infrastructure sectors) that may have an impact on forests. However, not much information is known about overall existing investment, sources of finance and its pattern, and the potential impact of these financial flows on forests and forest cover. To understand this better, the FCPF project and the European Forest Institute (EFI) have initiated a study on Land-use Finance Mapping in Cambodia. Currently, the land use typology for Cambodia, data collection and analyses including the Sankey chart has been developed. The final report, which will be used to inform policymakers, development partners and other stakeholders interested in sustainable land use, will be shared and discussed in 2020.

Project Terminal Evaluation (TE) and Closure: In late June 2020, an International Consultant (IC) with substantive experience in project evaluation was contracted to work on the Terminal Evaluation of FCPF-II project. The project TE process will start on 01 July 2020 and is expected to be finalized by end October 2020. Introductory meeting has been conducted and all documents for project TE has been shared with IC. Currently, the consultants are carrying out desk review and consultation/interview process with relevance stakeholders.

2. What were the main REDD+ readiness-related challenges and/or problems during the last year?

- For example, lack of engagement from key stakeholders, political barriers, limited funding

Although Cambodia succeed in completing the UNFCCC requirements to claim Results-Based Payments, the following challenges/ way forward are critical to support transition from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation and results-based payment in Cambodia.

- **The need to ensure high level government commitment and support for the implementation of the Action and Investment Plan of the National REDD+ Strategy (AIP-NRS).** Currently, FCPF-II supported RTF/RTS to develop options for resources mobilization for AIP-NRS implementation in Cambodia. Project concept note to the GCF-SAP is also being finalized to seek funding support to implement AIP-NRS in Stung Treng province. However, to ensure successful implementation of the AIP-NRS, full support and strong commitment from RCG must be secured. FCPF II is working with RTF/RTS to organize **“High-level presentation”** of the AIP-NRS to seek for such a support and commitment.
- **The need to test the Safeguards Information System (SIS):** Although Cambodia has finalized the development of the SIS and has submitted the first Summary of Information (Sol) to the UNFCCC, thus far, testing the operationalizing of the SIS has only focused on assessing the environmental and social risks and associated management options from the implementation of REDD+ pilot activities with (i) GDANCP on protected area zoning, (ii) FA on woodlot establishment and biodigesters installation, and (iii) FiA on flooded forest restoration. To ensure full operationalization, FCPF should continue to support RTS to document REDD+ safeguards implementation in these pilot projects under the FCPF fund and to start input data into SIS database. Decision on period and scope and scale of data content and collection are very important to claim RBP in the future.
- **The need to ensure continuous support to the RTF/RTS and to maintain a coordination mechanism at national level for REDD+ implementation:** The FCPF II project currently provides operation and technical

support for the coordination of the REDD+ programme at national level, including the support to the RTF, RTS, Technical Teams, and the Consultation and Gender Groups. However, the FCPF II project will be operationally closed by the end of 2020, which may jeopardize effective operations of the RTF/RTS and hence the coordination of the REDD+ programme at national level. As part of the AIP-NRS development process, to better reflect the current capacities and to move from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation and RBP stages, FCPF II is working with RTF/RTS to reform the institutional arrangements and to design the financial architecture for REDD+ implementation with the aim of sustaining continuous financial and technical support to allow RTF/RTS to keep coordinating the REDD+ programme at the national level.

- **Mobilization of adequate finance for REDD+ implementation:** Cambodia has been successful in securing funding for REDD+ readiness. As detailed in the AIP, the volume of funding required to transition from readiness to implementation is however substantially higher, and necessitates the coordination of multiple sources of finance, from national budget and development aid to private and public climate finance.

3. What are the main REDD+ readiness-related activities that you hope to deliver, and achievements anticipated during the next year?

- For example, hold x consultation events, submission of R-Package to the PC, finalisation of SIS, commission research into REDD+ strategy options

The project was due to operationally close on 31 December 2020, but given the delays caused by the pandemic, will now be extended to 31 March 2021.

The following actions are anticipated deliverable or achievements during the next year:

- Finalization of the Regulatory Framework for REDD+ Projects: the nested system will seek to enable carbon crediting and RBPs at multiple scales (project, subnational, national), which requires clarifying the rules and methodologies for carbon accounting, a fair system to share REDD+ benefits among various stakeholders, and a registry/database to keep track of REDD+ ERs and transactions at multiple spatial scales.
- Development of an online infrastructure for REDD+ Data Management System (REDD+ projects registry/database) in support of the nested system.
- Finalization of FRL update for submission to UNFCCC in early 2021.
- Finalization of development of options to allocate FRL at multiple scale for REDD+ implementation in Cambodia.
- Development of an online platform to analyse and develop spatial risks map of deforestation.
- Continuous support and capacity building to operate the NFMS and SIS and monitor progress of REDD+ implementation.
- Continuous support and capacity building to strengthen Institutional Arrangements and improve intersectoral coordination and broad-based stakeholder engagement at national and subnational levels;
- Finalization of Project Terminal Evaluation (by end October 2020) and operationally close by 31 March 2021.

4. Please provide your own assessment of national progress against all REDD+ readiness sub-components:
(Indicator OV.1.B: Number of FCPF supported countries that have in place a National REDD+ Strategy, FREL/FRL, NFMS and SIS; Output 1.3 indicators)

Progress rating key:

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 5 | Completed | The sub-component has been completed |
| 4 | Significant progress | Significant progress |
| 3 | Progressing well, further development required | Progressing well, further development required |
| 2 | Further development required | Further development required |
| 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | Not yet demonstrating progress |
| 0 | N/A | The sub-component is not applicable to our process |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) | |
|---|--|--|---|
| R-PP Component 1: Readiness Organisation and Consultation | | | |
| Sub-component 1a: National REDD+ Management Arrangements | 5 Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional arrangement for REDD+ readiness remains stable and many tasks under R-PP component 1 continue to make significant progress. - RTF, RTS, four TTs, CG, GG and key relevant government institutions continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia. | |
| | 4 Significant progress | | x |
| | 3 Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 Further development required | | |
| | 1 Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 N/A | | |
| Sub-component 1b: Consultation, Participation and Outreach | 5 Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CG, GG continue to be actively represented at multiple levels including decision-making (PEB, RTF) and operational and technical level (RTS and TTs). - RTS, CG, GG continue to actively participate and engage in consultations, building awareness and outreach process. - Significant capacity building, awareness raising and outreach to University Students, grassroots level and CSOs/LNGOs. - CSO REDD+ through CG continue to actively engage and contribute to support REDD+ Readiness. | |
| | 4 Significant progress | | x |
| | 3 Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 Further development required | | |
| | 1 Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 N/A | | |
| R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation | | | |
| Sub-component 2: REDD+ Strategy | 5 Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National REDD+ Strategy has been developed and endorsed by Royal Government of Cambodia in December 2017. | |
| | 4 Significant progress | | x |
| | 3 Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 Further development required | | |
| | 1 Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 N/A | | |
| Sub-component 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance | 5 Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Mapathon to collect information on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation across the country is completed and the report is finalized. Building on the completion of the Mapathon, an uncertainty analysis was conducted for each period of the Forest Reference Level-FRL (2006-2014) and post FRL (2014-2016 and 2016-2018). - The NFMS web portal was updated with the 2016 and 2018 LULUCF maps using the IPCC classification. | |
| | 4 Significant progress | | x |
| | 3 Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 Further development required | | |
| | 1 Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 N/A | | |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options | 5 | Completed | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The final draft of AIP-NRS and the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework has been developed and technically cleared by RTF/RTS. Currently, it is under endorsement by MoE & MAFF. - The NRS is focused on meeting the goals of the Rectangular Strategy for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency, as well as the realization of the Cambodia Vision 2050, in a sustainable and forest-friendly way. From the 100 'priorities' of the Rectangular Strategy IV, fifteen 'highly relevant' Priorities significant to REDD+ were identified 01 from Rectangle I (Human Resource Development), Rectangle II (Economic diversification), and 10 from Rectangle IV (Inclusive & Sustainable Development). These 15 priorities will be used as indicators in the implementation of the NRS. The NRS and its AIP are closely built on the PFSP, the NPASMP and the SPFCM, ensuring essential synergies and addressing gaps. Implementation of the AIP is expected to lead to full implementation of the NPASMP and the PFSP, and to contribute significantly to the implementation of the SPFCM. |
| | 4 | Significant progress | x | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework | 5 | Completed | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current institutional arrangements for REDD+ that were defined in the early stages of the REDD+ readiness phase was designed for institutional and technical capacity building. Currently these are undergoing a reform to better reflect current capacities and the need to shift from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation. The proposed new institutional arrangements define mandates of institutions responsible for REDD+ implementation at national and subnational levels, as well as coordination, monitoring and reporting lines between institutions at different levels. - The first draft of the PRAKAS (resolution) for REDD+ Greenhouse Gas Mechanisms in Cambodia has been developed. The objective of this PRAKAS is to provide Rules and Procedures for registration of REDD+ projects into the National REDD+ Project Database, including Conditions of Eligibility. |
| | 4 | Significant progress | x | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| Resolution Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts | 5 | Completed | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2019, the RGC has finalized the development of its SIS and has submitted to the UNFCCC its first Sol. Furthermore, the AIP was assessed against the Cancun safeguards and an initial assessment of the potential social and environmental risks from implementing the AIP has been carried out. Before specific PaMs are implemented on the ground, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) will be carried out. The findings will be used to revise the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and develop relevant management plans to address these impacts. The implementation of these plans will be recorded in Cambodia's SIS and contribute to the development for future safeguards Sols. |
| | 4 | Significant progress | x | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |

| Sub-component | Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate) | | Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating) | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| | 0 | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subnational capacities for REDD+ implementation including testing operation of REDD+ safeguards continue to be enhanced through demonstration activities with government institutions | |
| R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels | | | | |
| Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels | 5 | Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG-I) and GHG-I Mitigation Actions charters of the 1st BUR preparation was completed and submitted to NCS D for inclusion in the preparation of the first BUR for Cambodia. The 1st BUR for Cambodia has been endorsed by the Minister of MoE in early July 2020 and will be submitted to UNFCCC in the coming week. As part of the update of National Forest Reference Level (FRL) submitted to UNFCCC in 2017, the first draft of the FRL updated report and options to allocate the FRL at multiple spatial scales for REDD+ implementation in Cambodia has been developed. Both the draft FRL update and proposed FRL allocation options have been presented to the MRV Technical Team and REDD+ partners in a recent MRV Technical Team meeting held on 30 June 2020 for their comments and inputs. | |
| | 4 | Significant progress | | x |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards | | | | |
| Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System | 5 | Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NFMS web portal contains LULUCF maps from 2016-2018. During FCPF II, with the support from JICA and Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd (AAS), the methodology to assess the activity data was updated. Moreover, new technology was included as part of the methods to estimate uncertainties. The Emission Factors were updated using the most relevant data from the REDD+ projects and other research and cooperation institutions. Finally, the estimation of emissions was updated, including the propagation of uncertainties and the estimation of errors. On the other hand, the MoE is working on the inclusion of drone technologies and use of global alert systems to have a domestic alert system of deforestation in protected areas. The MRV team is working to improve AD and EF data to prepare the update of FRL. There are statistics and booklets finalized and under endorsement by MoE. | |
| | 4 | Significant progress | | x |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |
| Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards | 5 | Completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIS has been developed and will be operationalized as Cambodia heads into REDD+ implementation. An online infrastructure for REDD+ Data Management System (REDD+ projects registry/database) that is under development will support the nested system. | |
| | 4 | Significant progress | | |
| | 3 | Progressing well, further development required | | x |
| | 2 | Further development required | | |
| | 1 | Not yet demonstrating progress | | |
| | 0 | N/A | | |

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

5. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at livelihoods; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates livelihoods)?

(Indicator 3.2.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to sustain and enhance livelihoods)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (delete as appropriate) |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|

If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach:

The national REDD+ strategy (NRS) have outlined 3 strategic objectives (SO) to address the various direct and indirect drivers of deforestation and forest degradation: SO1: Improve management and monitoring of forest resources and forest land use; SO2: Strengthen implementation of sustainable forest management and SO3: Mainstream approaches to reduce deforestation, build capacity and engage stakeholders.

The SO2 targets particularly the main direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation by promoting better forest management practices and support to sustainable livelihoods, as well as by enabling more sustainable private sector investment with the aim to enhance sustainable local livelihoods through communities' empowerment. Under SO2, the AIP-NRS incorporates several strategies/actions that aim to address and enhance livelihoods of local forest dependence community. Broadly, the AIP-NRS will strengthen implementation of sustainable forest resources management by strengthening and scaling up community-based forest management initiatives, identifying and implementing alternative and sustainable development programme for local community most dependent on forest resources, expand afforestation, reforestation and restoration activities, engage and encourage the private sector to implement alternative and sustainable supply chains from agro-industrial plantations, and to reduce emissions, enhancing timber supply and wood-based energy sourced from community-based forest management areas and private plantations to reduce pressure on forest areas and promoting effective, equitable, sustainable management and use of forests, forest lands and non-timber forest products with a view to increase employment and business opportunities for local community. Special attention will be given to promote participation of vulnerable communities, women, youth, indigenous peoples and those most dependent for livelihoods on forest resources will receive due attention in planning and implementation. <http://www.cambodia-redd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/REDD-Action-Investment-Plan-Final-version-April-2020.pdf> : "Action and Investment Plan for the implementation of National REDD+ Strategy of Cambodia" outlines strategies that will contribute to sustain and enhance livelihoods of local community.

6. Does your national REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity (e.g. one of your program objective/s is explicitly targeted at biodiversity conservation; your approach to non-carbon benefits explicitly incorporates biodiversity conservation)?

(Indicator 3.3.b: Number of RF REDD+ Country Participants whose REDD+ Strategies include activities that directly aim to conserve biodiversity)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (delete as appropriate) |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|

If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach

SO1 of the NRS focus particularly on addressing the main underlying drivers of deforestation and forest degradation through better land use planning and natural resources management, and enhanced capacity for forest and land monitoring and enforcement of regulations with the aim to conserve the remaining natural forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. Under SO1, the AIP-NRS, incorporates elements that address biodiversity conservation. Broadly the AIP-NRS will strengthen governance and management of forest resource by enhancing capacity, prioritizing forest conservation areas such as protected areas and flooded and mangrove conservation areas, establish a robust national forest monitoring system and intensifying law enforcement capacity and implementation and promote the development of a national energy policy. Forest conservation areas located in high forest cover and high deforestation provinces and key landscapes will be prioritized for developing management plans. The strategy plans to enhance co-benefits and promote livelihoods and stakeholder engagement by strengthening tenure security through forest land classification, zoning, demarcation and registration while at the same time identifying important forest areas and ensuring that these are managed both for biodiversity conservation and forest management, community based natural resource management and integrate and enhance contribution for forest resources to livelihoods.

SECTION D: FINANCE

(Please complete in US\$ ONLY)

7. Please detail the amount of all finance received in support of development and delivery of your national REDD+ readiness process since the date that your R-PP was signed. Figures should only include secured finance (i.e. fully committed) – ex ante, (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions should not be included:
(Indicator 1.B: Amount of finance received to support the REDD+ Readiness process (disaggregated by public, private, grants, loans))

| Amount (US\$) | Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department) | Date committed (MM/YY) | Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate) | Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate) |
|---------------|---|------------------------|--|---|
|---------------|---|------------------------|--|---|

EXAMPLES:

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| \$500,000 | FCPF Readiness Preparation Grant | 10/2013 | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$250,000 | Ministry of Forestry | 01/2014 | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| \$ 5,400,000 | FCPF Readiness Preparation Grant - Phase II | 07/2017 | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |

8. Please detail any ex ante (unconfirmed) finance or in-kind contributions that you hope to secure in support of your national REDD+ readiness process:

| Amount (US\$) | Source (e.g. FCPF, FIP, name of gov't department) | Public or private finance? (Delete as appropriate) | Grant, loan or other? (Delete as appropriate) |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |
| \$ | | Public / Private | Grant / Loan / Other |

SECTION E: FCPF PERFORMANCE

9. To help build an understanding of the FCPF strengths, weaknesses and contributions to REDD+, please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.B: Participant Countries' assessment of FCPF's role within and contribution to national REDD+ processes)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

| | Completely disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Completely agree |
|--|---------------------|----------|---------|-------|------------------|
| The FCPF's support has had a central influence on the development our national REDD+ systems and processes | | | | | X |
| The FCPF's support has improved the quality of our national REDD+ systems and processes | | | | | X |
| The FCPF's support has improved national capacities to develop and deliver REDD+ projects | | | | | X |
| The FCPF's support has helped to ensure substantive involvement of multiple stakeholders (including women, IPs, CSOs and local communities in our national REDD+ systems and processes) | | | | | X |

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

10. To help assess the usefulness and application of FCPF knowledge products (publications, seminars, learning events, web resources), please indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements:

(Indicator 4.3.a: Extent to which FCPF learning, evidence and knowledge products are used by Participant countries)

Mark 'X' as appropriate

| | Completely disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Completely agree |
|---|---------------------|----------|---------|-------|------------------|
| We regularly access FCPF knowledge products to obtain REDD+ related information | | | | X | |
| FCPF knowledge products are relevant to our REDD+ related information requirements | | | | X | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| FCPF knowledge products are sufficient to address all of our REDD+ related information requirements | | | X | | |
| The FCPF website is a useful resource for accessing FCPF and REDD+ related information | | | X | | |

Comments / clarifications, if appropriate:

SECTION F: FINAL COMMENTS

11. If appropriate, please provide any further comments or clarifications relating to your work on REDD+ Readiness during the last year:

As described above, RGC is currently pioneering a National Regulatory Framework for REDD+ projects or nested system, which makes it a one of the first of its kind globally. Given the country’s participation in multiple forest carbon schemes at multiple scales and following different standards, this system will be crucial to set clear rules that will guide how various actors operate and report to the government. With 3 stages clearly outlined and planned, and with the impending completion of FCPF II, accessing additional finance that will bridge support to the development and operationalization of stages II and III will be crucial to ensure all national stakeholders will be able to benefit from REDD+ projects while generate innovative lessons to inform global stakeholders.

Attachment 1: stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives Jan 2019 – July 2020
Organized by Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat

| No. | Topics/subjects | # days | Conducted Date | Where | Number of participants | | | From/who |
|----------|--|--------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|------|-------|--|
| | | | | | Female | Male | Total | |
| 1 | Capacity Building | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | TOT Safeguard Training | 2 | 20-22 Feb2019 | Siem Reap | 9 | 30 | 39 | Safeguard Technical Team (STT), Gender Group (GG), Consultation Group (CG) including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries |
| 1.2 | Gender Training | 3 | 25-27 Mar 2019 | Kep | 28 | 11 | 39 | GG, Gender focal point from Forestry Administration (FA), Ministry of Environment (MoE), Fishery Administration (FiA), CG |
| 1.3 | Meeting with Korean REDD+ delegation | 1.5 | 13 Aug 2019 | RTS | 1 | 10 | 11 | Korean Team, MoE, General Department of Administration, Nature Conservation and Protection |
| 1.4 | Training on social and environmental management framework to Redd+ pilot sites – Phnom Kulen National Parks - GDANCP | 2 | 11-12 Sept 2019 | Siem Reap | 3 | 20 | 23 | STT, CG, Redd+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), GDANCP, General Department of Local Community (GDLC), Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE), Park Ranger, Community Protected Area (CPA) |
| 1.5 | Training on social and environmental management framework to Redd+ pilot sites – Partnership Forestry - FA | 2 | 05-06 Sept 2019 | Pursat | 6 | 20 | 26 | STT, CG, RTS, FA, Forestry Administration Cantonment (FAC), Partnership Forestry Committee (CF) |
| 1.6 | Training on social and environmental management framework to Redd+ pilot sites – Sarsarsdam Community Fishery - FiA | 1 | 17 Sept 2019 | Siem Reap | 8 | 12 | 20 | STT, CG, RTS, FiA, Fishery Administration Cantonment (FAC), Commune Council (CC), Community Fishery committee (CFi) |
| 1.7 | Gender Training | 2 | 25-26 Nov 2019 | Siem Reap | 14 | 28 | 42 | GG, FA, FiA, GDANCP, CPA, CF, CFi |
| 2 | Programme Development | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|-----|----------------------|--------------|----|----|----|--|
| 2.1 | Annual Workplan and Budget 2019 FCPF II | 1.5 | 25 Jan 2019 | Phnom Penh | 10 | 32 | 42 | RTS, FCPF-PMU, UNDP |
| 2.2 | Workshop to Present and Discuss Progress on Technical Implementation of NFMS for REDD+ | 1.5 | 29 Mar 2019 | Phnom Penh | 2 | 43 | 45 | UNDP, FAO, MRV Technical Team (MRV-TT) |
| 2.3 | Final Review Workshop on National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG-I) and Mitigation Actions of Cambodia's First BUR under UNFCCC | 1 | 30 Apr 2019 | | 8 | 88 | 96 | Representatives of Ministry of Environment (MoE), General Directorate of Administration, Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP); Forestry Administration (FA); Fisheries Administration (FiA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Administrations (MAFF); Ministry of Mine and Energy (MME); Ministry of Industry and Handicraft (MIH); National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD); Inter-Ministerial GHG-I Technical Working Group; Royal University of Agriculture; UNDP; FAO; NGOs/IOs |
| 2.4 | National Consultation Workshop on the Action and Investment Plan for National REDD+ Strategy | 1 | 25 Jun 2019 | Phnom Penh | 9 | 44 | 53 | UNDP, FAO, FiA, FA, GDANCP, GDLC, CG, REDD+ Partners (CI, WA, WCS, Greening Prey Lang/USAID, JICA, ADB, WB) |
| 2.5 | Discuss in REDD+ Nested System in Cambodia | 1 | 08 Jun 2019 | RTS | 2 | 9 | 11 | UNDP, FAO, FiA, FA, GDANCP, GDLC, CG, REDD+ Partners (CI, WA, WCS, Greening Prey Lang/USAID, Korean REDD+, JICA) |
| 2.6 | Consultation workshop on REDD+ Nested System | 1 | 8 Aug 2019 | Phnom Penh | 5 | 19 | 24 | UNDP, FAO, FiA, FA, GDANCP, GDLC, CG, REDD+ Partners (CI, WA, WCS, Greening Prey Lang/USAID, Korean REDD+, JICA) |
| 2.7 | Inception Workshop Mapping Land Use Investment in Cambodia | 1 | 01 Nov 2019 | Phnom Penh | 5 | 25 | 30 | UNDP, FAO, FiA, FA, MOE, GDA, Consultant |
| 2.8 | FCPF Retreat Meeting | 2 | 21-22 Nov 2019 | Siem Reap | 9 | 32 | 41 | RTS, FCPF-PMU, FAO UNDP, FiA, GDANCP, GDLC |
| 2.9 | COP 25 Meeting | 8 | 30 Nov - 07-Dec 2019 | Madrid Spain | 1 | 6 | 7 | RTF, RTS |
| 2.10 | Awareness raising and consultation on AIP-NRS to CG and selected CSO REDD network | 0.5 | 12 Jun 2020 | RTS | 1 | 16 | 17 | CG, CSO REDD |

| 3 | Technical Team | | | | | | | |
|------|--|-----|--------------------|-----------------|----|----|----|--|
| 3.1 | Safeguard Technical Meeting- Finalize SIS elements, review website and database, and review Sol outline | 2 | 30-31 Jan 2019 | Kampung Thom | 7 | 13 | 20 | Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries |
| 3.2 | MRV Technical Team Meeting | 1.5 | 01 Mar 2019 | Phnom Penh | 2 | 18 | 20 | GDANCP, MRV member |
| 3.3 | Technical team meeting to review and incorporate comments and inputs from the final review workshop in the final draft of GHG-I and Mitigation Actions Chapters of BUR | 2 | 23-24 May 2019 | Siem Reap | 3 | 15 | 18 | Ministry of Environment (MoE), General Directorate of Administration, Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP); Forestry Administration (FA); Fisheries Administration (FiA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Administrations (MAFF) and UNDP |
| 3.4 | Safeguard Meeting- Review of the first Sol for Cambodia | 2 | 23-24 May 2019 | Siem Reap | 6 | 16 | 22 | Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries |
| 3.5 | Awareness raising and consultation workshop on Safeguard Information System (SIS) and Summary of Information to Non-State Actor network on Forest Governance and Management/ REDD+ | 2 | 6-7 June 2019 | Siem Reap | 12 | 39 | 51 | Representatives of International, National and Local NGOs, Indigenous Peoples organizations and Indigenous Peoples and Community Networks across the country |
| 3.6 | Safeguards technical team meeting to review and discuss response to CSOs inputs on the first SOI for Cambodia | 1 | 3 July 2019 | Kampung Chhnang | 7 | 14 | 21 | Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries |
| 3.7 | MRV Training | 3 | 16-18 Oct 2019 | Phnom Penh | 1 | 23 | 24 | MRV member, JICA |
| 3.8 | MRV Field Monitoring | 3 | 26-28 Oct 2019 | Siem Reap | 1 | 23 | 24 | Ranger MoE, MRV members |
| 3.9 | MRV Technical Team Meeting | 1 | 30 Oct 2019 | Phnom Penh | 4 | 14 | 18 | CG member, RTS, FCPF, UNDP, FIA |
| 3.10 | MRV Training in Bangkok | 5 | 02 Nov-06-Dec 2019 | Bangkok | 2 | 7 | 9 | MRV-TT, General Department of Agriculture, FA, UNDP |
| 3.11 | MRV-TT Meeting | 0.5 | 30 Jun 2020 | Phnom Penh | 6 | 23 | 29 | MRV-TT, FAO and REDD+ Partners |
| 4 | Stakeholder Engagement | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|-----------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--|
| 4.1 | 23th Consultation Group Meeting | 1 | 17 Jun-2019 | Phnom Penh | 4 | 18 | 22 | CG members, FCPF, RTS, MOE, |
| 4.2 | Consultation Group Meeting | 2 | 30-31 Oct 2019 | Mondulkiri | 5 | 12 | 17 | CG member, RTS, FCPF, Recoft, FIA, FA |
| 4.3 | 24th Meeting of Consultation Group | 1 | 4 Oct 2019 | Kampong Chhnang | 4 | 19 | 23 | CG member, RTS, FCPF, UNDP, FIA |
| 4.4 | REDD+ awareness raising workshop for university students UBB | 0.5 | 25 Oct 2019 | Battambang | 66 | 76 | 142 | Student, professor, FCPF, PDoE |
| 4.5 | REDD+ awareness raising workshop for university students PUC | 0.5 | 25 Oct 2019 | Siem Reap | 46 | 25 | 71 | Student, professor, FCPF, PDoE |
| 4.6 | REDD+ awareness raising workshop for university students UMB | 0.5 | 26 Oct 2019 | Banteay Meanchey | 55 | 27 | 82 | Student, professor, FCPF, PDoE |
| 4.7 | REDD+ awareness raising workshop for university students | 0.5 | 20 Nov 2019 | Banteay Meanchey | 3 | 38 | 41 | Student, professor, FCPF, PDoE |
| 5 | Management and Coordination | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | REDD+ Secretariat Meeting Pre-retreat | 0.5 | 14 Jan 2019 | Phnom Penh | 7 | 13 | 20 | FCPF, MOE, RTS Member, CG, Technical Team, FA, FiA |
| 5.2 | REDD+ Secretariat Meeting | 1 | 29 Apr 2019 | Phnom Penh | 6 | 8 | 14 | RTS, MoE, FA, FCPF, FAO |
| 5.3 | Secretariat Meeting | 0.5 | 12 Jul 2019 | Phnom Penh | 9 | 21 | 30 | RTS, MoE, FA, FCPF, FAO |
| 6 | Governance | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | FCPF Project Board Meeting | 0.5 | 11 Feb 2019 | Phnom Penh | 9 | 27 | 36 | UNDP, FCPF, RTS, FiA, FAO, FA |
| 6.2 | Taskforce Meeting | 0.5 | 15 Aug 2019 | Phnom Penh | 9 | 28 | 37 | RTS, MoE, FA, FCPF, FAO, FiA, JICA, WCS, UNDP |
| | | 64 | | | 395 | 962 | 1357 | |