

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

COUNTRY: CAMBODIA

PERIOD: 01 August 2014 – 31 July 2015

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

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

Reporting schedule: It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by August 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:

The FCPF project started in March 2014 building on the country UN-REDD programme. By December 2014, all the keys REDD+ institutions had been established and operationalized. These include the REDD+ Taskforce (RTF), REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), the four Technical Teams (TT), the Consultation Group (CG) and the Gender Group (GG). The policy, technical inputs and capacity development of these institutions continued to be strengthened through regular meetings, training programmes, workshops and south-south exchange.

A consultation and participation plan was finalized to strengthen engagement with Community Forestry (CF), Community Protected Area (CPA), Community Fishery (CFi) and Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in the REDD+ readiness process. Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was strengthened through use of mass media and production of multi-media products that include TV-Talk shows, radio call in shows, newsletter, and social media through Facebook, and Twitter.

National REDD+ Strategy: Significant progress was made in developing of the Cambodian National REDD+ Strategy and its implementation framework. The consultation process of the third working draft of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) included two consultations and technical inputs from FA (Forestry

Administration), GDANCP (General Department for the Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection) and FiA (Fisheries Administration). Institutional mechanisms to provide technical inputs to the NRS include an expert group that was established in August 2014. Membership to the expert group consists of technical advisors to REDD+ from different development partners and international subject matter specialists. To enhance the focus on the drafting process a NRS Working Group was established in July 2015 that has met frequently to provide guidance on the structure and content and to build consensus on identifying drivers of deforestation and degradation. The Working Group also identifies policy guidance, data, and information requirements for the NRS. In addition comments received from the REDD+ Taskforce, the four REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group, and Gender Group have also been incorporated. The 4th draft is expected to be completed by end August 2015 and will then go through a process of review with government institutions, stakeholders, and other institutional mechanisms.

National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP): Technical support was provided to government agencies to formulate priority measures for REDD+ strategies. The General Department of Administration for Nature Protection and Conservation, Ministry of Environment has made significant progress in the development of the National Protected Area Strategic management Plan (NPASMP). The second working draft of the strategy has been completed. Sub-national consultation on the draft strategy with stakeholders will be conducted through August 2015 and the final draft of the strategy will be available in December 2015.

REDD+ Sub-National demonstration implementation: The proposals for REDD+ sub-national demonstration activities have been formalized and implementation has started. The key objective of REDD+ demonstration activities is to generate lessons for National REDD+ strategy implementation. A total of five sites in four provinces have been finalized. These include two protected area sites with the GDANCP; two sites with FiA in flooded and mangrove forests; and one site with the FA. Field work in the five pilot sites aims to identify key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and to agree on priority measures to address these drivers.

The implementation of pilot activities on development of REDD+ strategies in the Seima Protected forest (SPF) has been completed. Key results from the implementation of this grant agreement include validation under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), lessons learned from the validation process and a revised project document. Additional outputs include a report on drivers and measures to reduce deforestation and forest degradation and evidence of effectiveness; and the development of a system to monitor biodiversity co-benefits. The technical reports from the implementation have been reviewed and incorporated in the development of the National REDD+ Strategy.

Next steps:

- Finalize National REDD+ Strategy for presentation at the UNFCCC COP 21, Paris
- Finalize National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan
- Support implementation of REDD+ demonstration activities to generate lessons for national REDD+ strategy implementation
- Strengthen stakeholder's engagement with community institutions and Indigenous Peoples
- Finalize modalities for FAO implementation of Outcome 4.

Explanatory Notes on Key Abbreviations

<i>CF</i>	<i>Community Forestry. Representatives of community forestry networks who are registered to manage community forestry areas</i>
<i>CFi</i>	<i>Community Fisheries. Representatives of community fisheries networks who are registered to manage fishery areas</i>

CG	<i>Consultation Group. Institutional mechanism that ensures stakeholder participation in the Cambodia REDD+ programme. CG has a total of 18 members with two each that represent the nine constituencies of community forestry networks, community protected area networks, community fisheries, Indigenous Peoples, academic institutions, private sector, civil society organizations, national non-government organizations, and international non-government organizations. CG receives ongoing support from the RTS</i>
CPA	<i>Community Protected Areas. Representatives of community protected area networks who are registered to manage protected areas</i>
FA	<i>Forestry Administration, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Implementing Partner of the FCPF project</i>
FIA	<i>Fisheries Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Collaborating partner of the FCPF project and has representation at the RTF</i>
GDANCP	<i>General Department for the Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection, of the Ministry of Environment. Collaborating partner of the Cambodia REDD+ programme and the FCPF project and has representation at the RTS and the RTF</i>
GG	<i>Gender Group. Inter-ministerial mechanism with the objective of mainstreaming gender considerations into the drafting process of the National REDD+ Strategy</i>
RTF	<i>REDD+ Taskforce. Inter-ministerial group that provides policy guidance to the Cambodia National programme</i>
RTS	<i>REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat. To support and implement decisions made by the RTF and Coordinate the Cambodia National Programme</i>
TTs	<i>Technical Teams. Four technical teams established by the RTF, supported by the RTS with the objective of providing technical direction to the REDD+ institutional framework – Safeguards, Benefit Sharing, Measurement, Reporting and Verification, and Demonstration Activities. Technical Teams have membership from collaborating partners such as GDANCP, FIA; and from selected members of the CG</i>

2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention “does not apply – n/a”.

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):

<u>Source:</u> UN-REDD National Programme - FAO (July 2014- June 2015)	<u>Amount provided:</u> USD 650,312
<u>Source:</u> UN-REDD National Programme – UNDP-TRAC (July –December 2014)	<u>Amount provided:</u> USD 126,326
<u>Source:</u> UN-REDD Programme - Target Support	<u>Amount provided:</u> USD 200,000
<u>Source:</u> UN-REDD Programme - UNEP	<u>Amount provided:</u> USD 140,000

Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):

<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A
<u>Source:</u> N/A	<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A

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

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

The Cambodia REDD+ programme institutional arrangements include four important enabling institutions for REDD+ that contribute to ensuring effective engagement and full consultation with stakeholders in policy making and implementation processes. These include the REDD+ taskforce, four technical teams, a consultation group and the gender group.

- Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce (RTF) is an inter-ministerial and governmental coordination body that has representation from six ministries, with a mandate to facilitate the REDD+ readiness process. The Taskforce is responsible for overall management of the national REDD+ programme, coordination of national REDD+ activities, and integrating REDD+ into national development planning processes.
- Four REDD+ Technical Teams report to the RTF and have a key role to provide technical inputs and make recommendations technical issues. The four technical teams address benefit sharing, MRV, safeguards, and demonstration activities. These teams are composed of technical officers from different line agencies and stakeholders including civil society and indigenous people's representatives.
- REDD+ Consultation Group provides inputs to comments to the Taskforce and the Technical Teams for policy decisions relevant to them. The CG has a total of 18 members, two each from nine different stakeholders, namely, 1) academic institutions, 2) community forestry, 3) community fisheries, 4) community protected area, 5) civil society organizations, 6) international NGOs, 7) Indigenous Peoples, 8) national NGOs, 9) private sector. CG members are also member of the four Technical Teams.
- REDD+ Gender Group (GG) was established in August 2014 and aims to build awareness about gender and women's empowerment concepts and issues among members of the REDD+ Taskforce, Consultation Group and Technical Teams; and to advice on gender components of the National REDD+ Strategy.

The REDD+ CG has finalized and endorsed its byelaws, elected a new chairperson and has updated and approved its work plan. Several capacity building events for the TTs, CG and the Gender Group were arranged that included training on gender and REDD+, a review of the gender checklist for the NRS, and active participation in the NRS consultation process. REDD+ awareness through radio and television continued with several broadcasts while the call for proposals to start production of video programmes is now in its final stage to select a professional service provider.

Two national consultation meetings on the second and the third draft of the National REDD+ Strategy to consult, and gather technical inputs and concerns to be incorporated in the 4th draft revision were conducted in April and May 2015 with participation from RTF, RTS, TTs, CG and GG. The CG members have also actively participated in the design and facilitation of the consultative meetings.

Indigenous Peoples representatives from thirteen provinces of Cambodia approved its code of conduct that would guide its participation and engagement in the Cambodia REDD+ readiness process. They have also elected their IPs representatives to the Project Executive Board (PEB) of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) project following the resignation of the former representative. They have also reviewed and made recommendations to improve the information

flow and feedback mechanism for REDD+ policies and activities.

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

Frequency:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. Bi-annual | 1. Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting |
| 2. Bi-monthly | 2. REDD+ Taskforce meeting |
| 3. Monthly | 3. TTs meeting |
| 4. Bi-monthly | 4. Consultation Group meeting |

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

FCPF and UN-REDD target support work plan has set aside adequate financial resources to enable active participation of IPs, CSOs and local communities in the national REDD+ readiness process. Through the development of the NRS and the National Protected Area Management Plan (NPASMP), CG, IPs, and GG have participated actively and have also facilitated consultation meetings. CSO and IPs members are represented in the PEB and contribute to decision making process as well as to raise concerns that may affect them. The project provided financial and organisational support to IPs representative from 15 provinces to enable re-election of their representative to the PEB and the Consultation Group and to review and provide recommendations to improve information flow and feedback mechanisms for REDD+ policies and activities. Support were also provided to organize CG bi-monthly meetings and to enable CG members to participate in other platforms and activities in the Technical Teams. In addition, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat through targeted support plans to enhance capacity and awareness of CSOs (Community Forestry, Community Fishery and Community Protected Area) network members and IPs.

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

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway: Several policies reforms are underway in order to achieve REDD+ result based actions.

- National REDD+ Strategy: revision of 3rd draft to 4th draft is progressing for stakeholders' consultation at sub-national level in September 2015
- National Protected Area Strategic Management (NPASMP): completion of second draft. Stakeholder's consultations from August 2015 onwards
- Options for REDD+ fund mechanism available and under review and development
- Preliminary review and approach to develop a safeguard information system completed
- Options for grievance mechanism available and under review and development.

Completed:

Please describe these policy reforms:

- A National REDD+ Strategy is the overarching policy document that establishes a national goal and objectives and outlines measures to achieve REDD+ result based payments in Cambodia. Currently, series of drafts of the Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy has been developed and is going through a process of review. A road map for consultations on the National REDD+ Strategy has been developed to ensure stakeholder inputs are integrated into the final strategy document. We expect the National REDD+ Strategy to receive endorsement for presentation at the UNFCCC COP 21, Paris in December 2015.
- The purpose of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan is to prioritize and guide the strategies and actions necessary to secure the protected area system for the future of all Cambodians. The NPASMP represents one of the contributions of the Ministry of Environment (MOE) to the National REDD+ Strategy and complements the National Forest Programme (2010-2029) and the Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries (2010-2029) prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).
- Significant progress has been made in establishing an institutional framework for REDD+ in Cambodia through 2014. These include studies and consultations on safeguards, benefit sharing, REDD+ fund mechanism, and cost benefit analysis.

A study of safeguards and a series of subnational and national consultation workshops were conducted during 2014. For safeguards, a technical report was produced that reviewed UNFCCC and other global safeguards such as World Bank and UN-REDD, and undertook an assessment of how existing policies, laws and regulations address the Cancun safeguard principles. The results of the study was used as a basis to consult with relevant stakeholders at the sub-national level that included representatives from government agencies, civil society organizations, local communities, and indigenous peoples. Stakeholder inputs from these consultations were incorporated into a revised technical report that presents research findings on approaches to safeguards in REDD+ pilot projects in Cambodia; draws lessons from comparative best and emerging practices from selected countries in Asia, and proposes an approach that will contribute to the process of developing a Safeguards Information System (SIS) for Cambodia. A national consultation meeting was held in December 2014 to discuss a REDD+ institutional framework for the SIS. Presentations included a synthesis of gap analyses on policies, laws and regulations (PLRs),

and preliminary options on indicators, criteria and principles for the development of a SIS in Cambodia. In addition the meeting contributed to the planning process for future activities on safeguards to be undertaken by the technical team.

REDD+ countries are required to develop a system for allocation of funds and distribution of benefits. Following an earlier analysis of existing models in Cambodia and elsewhere and sub-national consultations, a revised technical report has been prepared. This report presents background information, insights and analyses based on research in Cambodia, review of lessons from selected REDD+ countries related to benefit sharing. The document outlines key principles and elements that contribute to the design of an effective benefit sharing system and outlines the need for additional research and analyses. A national consultation was organised in December 2014 to receive inputs to the design of an effective, efficient, and equitable benefit sharing mechanism for REDD+ in Cambodia. Preliminary options for the basis to be used for benefit sharing, target beneficiaries, kinds of benefits to be distributed were also discussed and identified during this national consultation meeting.

Building on an earlier study on existing fund mechanisms, a follow-up study on the proposal for a National REDD+ Fund management option for Cambodia has been conducted, and a second technical report has been produced. The report provides an analyses of options in setting up a national REDD+ fund management mechanism. The report also makes recommendation for certain decisions that will need to be taken at later stages of the fund design process. Preliminary feedback on the options indicates a preference for a sinking fund relative to a revolving fund. Additional studies are planned on public financial management regulations, the legal context, ODA management, related environmental-finance issues including environmental and climate funds, CDM and voluntary market instruments.

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 current draft of the national REDD+ strategy incorporates elements that address both livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation. Broadly the NRS promote sustainable forest harvesting and scale up and strengthen community-based forest management approaches. This will be done through strengthened policy framework and strong engagement of community forestry, community fishery, community protected area management and indigenous peoples institutions and networks. In addition the NRS will focus on enhancing capacities, knowledge, awareness, and promote stakeholder participation and benefits to support livelihoods development programme to optimize diversified benefits to communities. The NRS will also promote and contribute to the policy framework as well as implementation of sustainable land use practices.

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 Project Executive Board, 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 continues to be strengthened through regular meetings, training programmes, workshops and south-south exchanges including sharing Cambodia's experiences and lessons in regional events. The PEB has held two meetings, RTF has held one meetings, consultation group has held six meetings, gender group has held between 5 to 6 meetings and RTS and the four technical teams continue to hold regular meetings and provide active oversight to program activities.

Significant achievements have also been made in improved communication and consultation. The Cambodia REDD+ programme website and Facebook page are active, with 38, 484 viewers on websites and 5,005 likes on the Facebook page. A consultation and participation plan has been finalized to strengthen stakeholder's engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ readiness process. Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information has been strengthened further. The project has produced 10 TV-talk show and eight videos documentary features on REDD+ and frameworks produced and broadcasted on the national television channel. Ten radio call-in shows and one-minute video dramas on REDD+ were also produced and aired. Ten technical working papers and information notes produced. Two issues of newsletters, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books and 130 master video DVD with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress and 10,200 booklets on introduction to REDD+ were printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, private sectors, REDD+ technical team, CG, GG and universities. All communication products produced above 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 (>3.8 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 Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	No. Support from UN-REDD and implemented by FAO
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Capacity to manage REDD_+	3a. Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation	Yes

4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. REL and 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 for Safeguards






Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.8 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):

<u>Planned Milestones:</u>	<u>Level of Achievement</u> ¹ :	<u>Tracking</u> ² :
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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

1a	National REDD+ Management Arrangements									Significant proaress
	• Effective operation of Project Executive Board and Taskforce								✓	Progressing well, further develonment
	• Effective support to national REDD+ readiness process									Further development
	• Effective participation of stakeholders in national REDD+ readiness process									Not yet demonstrating
1b	Consultation, Participation, and Outreach									Non Applicable
	• Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training									
	• Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, secretariat, partners and stakeholders									
	• 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 of and contribution of wood fuel use to current and projected future emissions									
	• 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									
2c	Implementation Framework									
	• Completion of cost and benefit analysis									
	• Development of proposed approach to benefit sharing									
	• Development of proposed approach to national REDD+ fund mechanism									
2d	Social and Environmental Impacts									
	• Development of proposed approach to national safeguards									
	• Design of national grievance mechanism									
3a	Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation									
	• Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation									
	• At least five additional subnational REDD+ demonstration sites initiated									
4a	REL and National Forest Monitoring System									

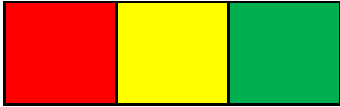
Please explain why:

-Institutional arrangements remain stable and many tasks under Outcome 1 are complete or have made significant progress

-Other Outcomes indicate satisfactory progress and will be completed as per plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the appropriate forest monitoring system to be used 		Yellow	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of past and current forest cover change 		Yellow	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of Emission Factors assessment development of FREL/FRL 		Yellow	

Traffic light system :



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

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.). Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 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</p> <p><i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective operation of Project Executive Board 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, RTF, RTS, TTs, CG and Gender Group are now in place and active Two Taskforce meetings (6th and 7th) organized as planned The PEB has held two meetings, RTF has held three meetings, consultation group has held six meetings, gender group has held between 5 to 6 meetings and RTS and the four technical teams continue to hold regular meetings to review REDD+ programme progress, work plan and oversight and coordination for the development of the National REDD+ Strategy Capacity of FA, GDANCP, FiA and RTS staff enhanced through participation in international events on forest policy issues, approaches to strengthen role of women in climate change, in international negotiations at UNFCCC COP20 in Peru. In addition staff, CG and technical team members have participated in several regional events related to safeguards, IPs, and MRV. 		✓ Significant progress
					Progressing well, further development required
					Further development required
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
				<p>Please explain why:</p> <p>-Institutional arrangements remain stable and many tasks under Outcome 1 are complete or have made significant progress</p> <p>-RTF provides multi-sector and cross-sector coordination</p> <p>-Adequate technical supervision and funds management</p> <p>-Discussions continue on grievance redress mechanism. Likely to use existing national mechanism under the Ministry of Interior</p>	






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 color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to






*assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-
Package Assessment Framework.*






	<p>Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><u>Purpose:</u> broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making</p> <p><u>Country Self- Assessment</u></p> <p><u>Criteria:</u> (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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training • Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, secretariat, partners and stakeholders • Effective operation of Consultation Group, Gender Group and Technical Teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder engagement strengthened with the approval of the Consultation and Participation Plan • Capacity of over 500 representatives from diverse stakeholders of community representatives, Indigenous Peoples, and NGOs enhanced through national and sub national training events on REDD+ and associated REDD+ frameworks • Integration of gender at all levels of REDD+ initiated with the formation of an inter-institutional REDD+ gender group. Work plan finalized and gender check list for developing a gender-aware National REDD+ Strategy developed. A TOT and two training events on gender mainstreaming and REDD+ which lead to improved capacity of GG, TTs and CG conducted and enables them to identify and share gender issues for incorporation in the National REDD+ Strategy. • A consultation and participation plan has been finalized to strengthen stakeholder’s engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ readiness process. Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was further strengthened. The project has produced 10 TV-talk show and eight videos documentary features on REDD+ and frameworks and broadcast on the national television channel. Similarly, 10 radio call- in shows plus one minute video drama on REDD+ were also produced and aired. Ten technical working papers and information notes produced. Two issues of newsletters, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books and 130 master video DVD with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress were printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, private sectors, REDD+ technical team, CG, 	<table border="1" data-bbox="1619 224 2018 643"> <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"> -Consultation Group and Gender Group are represented in the programme at multiple levels, including decision making -Active participation in consultation processes -Significant capacity building and awareness activities -All documents disclosed on the website 		✓	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																
			GG and universities. All communication products produced above were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page.																
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p>Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</p> <p><i>Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</i></p> <p><u>Country Self- Assessment</u> <i>Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the sources of and contribution of wood fuel use to current and projected future emissions Collate data on drivers of deforestation Assessment of national circumstances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An in-depth study on contribution of wood fuels to emissions from deforestation and forest degradation is being finalized. The assessment study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been revised reflecting up-to-date information available. The results of a review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are expected to be made publically available in 2015 A review of national circumstances is being undertaken to contribute to the AFOLU GHG-I and FREL/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"> -Analytical work addresses drivers and barriers -Study outcome has contributed to discussions on drivers and in identifying policies and measures -Findings have contributed to strategic analysis in the NRS drafting process 			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</p> <p><i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectorial 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"> Third working draft of the National REDD+ Strategy finalized following the two national consultation meetings with TF, TTs, CG and GG group in May and July 2015. The revision of the third working draft of NRS is underway and the fourth draft will be available end August 2015. Stakeholder consultation on the fourth draft will be conducted in September 2015 and national validation in mid-October. The REDD+ Taskforce aims to have the NRS finalized and presented at COP 21 in Paris. Initial steps to bring 3.3 million ha of Cambodia's protected areas under sustainable management plans undertaken. Second working draft of National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) developed and under revision. The subnational consultation workshop will be organized in August 2015. The Ministry of Environment aims to have a final draft of NPASMP available by December 2015. Policy brief on watershed landscape approach for REDD+ implementation finalized based on demonstration activities and capacity building in FA community forests 			Significant progress
				✓	Progressing well, further development
					Further development
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
			<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>-Drivers of deforestation and degradation identified in National REDD+ Strategy</p> <p>-RTF to coordinate discussions with cross sectoral ministries</p>		

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</i> <i>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 and 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 with and support from UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre significant 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 REDD+ fund mechanism available and under review and development. Several consultation meetings conducted to identify requirements. • Analysis of existing benefit sharing models in Cambodia, sub national and national consultations has been completed. Preliminary options for the basis to be used for benefit sharing, target beneficiaries, kinds of benefits to be distributed identified during consultations. 			Significant progress
				✓	Progressing well, further development
					Further development
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
			<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>-Options for implementation framework available and continues to be developed further</p> <p>-Identification of additional regulations/legislation, if required, will be done in the process of refining options</p>		

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 Design of national grievance mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary review and approach to develop a safeguard information system (SIS) completed. Several consultation meetings conducted to identify SIS requirements. Study to identify and propose options for grievance redress mechanism (GRM) undertaken. Several consultation meetings conducted to identify GRM requirements. 			Significant progress
				✓	Progressing well, further development
					Further development
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
			<p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>-Analysis of social and environmental impacts to be undertaken after National REDD+ Strategy policies and measures are identified</p>		

	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 Subnational Level	<p>R-PP Component 3a Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation</p> <p><i>Purpose: To develop capacity for REDD+ implementation, identify drivers, policies, actions and measures, including safeguards, grievance redress</i></p> <p><u>Country Self- Assessment</u></p> <p><i>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 subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation At least five additional subnational REDD+ demonstration sites initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity of technical documents and information notes included policy brief on monitoring biodiversity co benefits, options paper on design of conservation trust funds, recommendations on new approaches to improve forest monitoring systems to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and lessons learnt report finalized. Report on VCS on validation underlines the complexity and challenge of validation demands from REDD+ Seima Protected Forest Proposal for REDD+ subnational demonstration activities covering five sites from FA, FiA and GDANCP prepared and endorsed. Field work started with the study to generate understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and identify measures to address drivers. 			Significant progress
					✓	Progressing well, further development required
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
<p>And explain why:</p> <p>-Consensus on drivers based on diversity of studies, analysis, and sub national and national consultations</p> <p>-NRS draft will further refine policies, actions, and measures</p> <p>-Capacity being enhanced at sub national level through demonstration activities</p>						

R-PP Component 4: Reference Emission 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><u>Country Self- Assessment Criteria:</u> REL -- (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines; NFMS -- (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> Wall-to-wall land use data for years 2006, 2010, 2014 has been created (Approach 3 – geographically explicit data) allowing for assessment of historic land use changes (Activity Data) and other purposes such as planning of reforestation sites. Accuracy assessment of the 2014 map is ongoing. Cambodia’s NFMS web platform has been developed A report on forest biomass and emission factors (EFs) in Cambodia completed using data collected from various stakeholders. More than 88,000 trees were assessed from 1,755 plots. A new tree height-diameter model was developed based on the tree measurements available. EFs for three forest types were developed (evergreen broadleaved, semi-evergreen and deciduous forests). Eight Cambodians joined a knowledge exchange with Lao PDR and Viet Nam on allometric equations in March 2014. Field inventories were undertaken in two locations of flooded forest following NFI plot design, along with destructive sampling of 28 flooded forest trees. The development of the allometric equation and emission factors for flooded forests is ongoing and results are expected to contribute to the FRL submission later this year. A first draft version of the FRL for Cambodia was developed. A regional expert consultation event ‘FREL/FRL development in Asia-Pacific’ was organized in Cambodia under UN-REDD Targeted Support in May. 			Significant progress
					✓	Progressing well, further development
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
			<p>And explain why:</p> <p>-Historical data enhanced and created for different data points</p> <p>-Methodologies consistent with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines</p> <p>-Monitoring approach partially completed and under development; NFI design completed; SLMS developed</p>			




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><u>Country Self- Assessment</u></p> <p><i>Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</i></p>	N/A	N/A	<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>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 (>3.8 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.): 20														
			Rate	Tracking										
RF Grant – disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements			34% Up to 30 June 2015	Please select your rating: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <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
	Up to 10% variance with plans													
	Between 10-25% variance with plans													
	Between 25-40% variance with plans													
	More than 40% variance													
	Non Applicable													
Planned disbursement	Disbursement rate	Remarks												
August 2014 – December 2015														
USD 2,022,000	USD 679,448	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization of FCPF funds from August 2014 Disbursement rate up to 30 June 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)				34% (1)	Please select your rating: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Up to 10% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Between 10-25% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Between 25-40% variance with plans</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>More than 40% variance</td> </tr> <tr> <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
	Up to 10% variance with plans														
	Between 10-25% variance with plans														
	Between 25-40% variance with plans														
	More than 40% variance														
	Non Applicable														
Source	Planned disbursement	Disbursement rate	Rate												
FCPF (August 2014 – December 2015)	USD 2,022,000	USD 679,448	(1)												
UN-REDD Programme – FAO (Jul 2014 – June 2015)	USD 650,312	USD 560,067	(2)												
UN-REDD Programme – UNDP-TRACT (Jul-Dec. 2014)	USD 126,326	USD 126,326	100%												
UN-REDD Programme -Target Support	USD 200,000	USD 75,488	(3)												
UN-REDD Programme - UNEP	USD 140,000	USD 60,000	43%												
(1) Disbursement rate up to 30 June 2015 (2) UN-REDD Programme closed on 30 June 2015 (3) Includes \$ 125,000 to FAO for REL; \$ 50,000 for capacity building; \$ 25,000 inclusion of women in REDD+ readiness															

3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):						
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:					
Bi-annual Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting	CSO and IPs members have their representatives in the PEB membership. They have been regularly invited to participate in the PEB bi-annual meeting to approve project work plan, review progress and raise concerns that may affect them and contribute to decision making process.					
Bi-monthly Consultation Group meeting	The role of the REDD+ Consultation Group is to provide comments to the Taskforce for policy decisions relevant to them through this bi-monthly forum.					
Safeguards, benefits sharing and MRV	CG members are also member of Technical Working Group on Safeguards, Benefits Sharing and MRV. They are invited and participate actively in assessment, meetings and development processes of REDD+ safeguards, benefits sharing and MRV related frameworks.					
National REDD+ strategy consultation	CSO and IPs representative in the Consultation Group and Gender Group have also actively participated and facilitated workshops in the consultation meetings with TTs, CG and GG on the National REDD+ Strategy organized by RTS.					
Strengthening stakeholder's engagement with Community Forestry, Community Protected Area Management, Community Fishery and Indigenous people in REDD+ readiness process.	Consultation Group IPs and CSOs members including their constituencies and CBR+ grantees were also were also provided information to enhance their understanding of REDD+. Under target support and coordination from RTS, plans have been finalized and implementation has started to further enhance capacity and awareness on REDD+ and the National REDD+ Strategy. In addition information flow and communication between Consultation Group members and their constituents will be strengthened.					
Participations in south-south exchange learning	Consultation Group CSO and IP representatives have participated in Regional CSO and IPs representatives and leaders meeting in Thailand.					
Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):						
<u>Please list the training conducted:</u>	<u>Duration (# of days)</u>	<u># of participants # of men / # of women</u>				
1. Warsaw Framework, forest monitoring and safeguards for REDD+	1. 2 days	1. 45 (37 men, 8 women)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"><i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> </table>		<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>	
	<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country to be defined</i>					
						
2. Introduction to REDD+, drivers of deforestation and	2. 1 day	2. 138 (134 men, 4 women)				

forest degradation; MRV; Benefit sharing; Safeguards; FPIC	3. 2 days	3. 6 (2 men, 4 women)			
					
					<i>Non Applicable</i>
3. TOT on gender mainstreaming and REDD+ for Gender Group					
4. Training on Gender mainstreaming and REDD+ for TTs, and CGs	4. 3 days	4. 74 (57 men, 17 women)			
5. Training on the Development of GIS Spatial Analysis for REDD+	5. 5 days	5. 16 (12 men, 4 women)			

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:	
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 RTS website (www.cambodia-redd.org) is updated regularly. All material, documents, meeting and workshop reports are uploaded to this website.</p> <p>2. SOCIAL MEDIA</p> <p>The RTS has a Facebook page call Cambodia REDD+ National Programme. The Facebook page was established since May 2013 aim to update and share information on REDD+ related activities and achievements to stakeholders. Like website, the Facebook page was regularly posted.</p> <p>3. TELEVISION PRODUCTS</p> <p>The approach is to identify specific topics, and produce a video documentary. The documentary is aired on television in the presence of subject matter 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>

	<p>1). What is REDD+? 2). REDD+ activities, 3). REL and REDD+ results, 4). Cost 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 a subject matter panel. The programme is aired and invites listeners to call in through the phone and ask questions to the panel. The thirteen topics covered are:</p> <p>1). What is REDD+? 2). REDD+ activities, 3). REL and REDD+ results, 4). Cost and benefits of REDD+, 5). REDD+ Safeguards, 6). REDD+ benefits 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 grant initiative, 12). Experiences on sustainable management and conservation of flooded and mangrove forest implementation of Fishery Administration, 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, IPs, Fisheries Communities, Forestry Communities, protected area communities to create awareness.</p> <p>-REDD+ Newsletter: Three issues produced and distributed</p> <p>-Awareness products: Desk calendars 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:		
Communication products	Number of product produced	Remarks
TV Talk Show and Video features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 TV talk show programme • 8 videos feature/ documentary 	<p>TV talk show programme, have been feature on the National Television Chanel. Broadcasting is accessible country wide and 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 show programme • 1 TV spot plus 2 videos feature 	<p>Radio call in show programme aired on local radio channel covered 16 out of 24 provinces in Cambodia.</p>

Newsletter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 900 copies 	Number of people reached not available.
Booklets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10200 copies 	No gender disaggregated data available
Desk calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,200 copies 	No gender disaggregated data available
Note book	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000 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)?		
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	
<u>Yes</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional Expert Group Meeting on Safeguards 2. Regional CSO and IPs representatives and leaders meeting 3. Regional consultation workshop on sharing of lessons and experiences on Forest Reference Levels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5 safeguards Technical Team members (5 men, 0 women) 2. 5 CSO and IPs from Consultation Group (3 men, 2 women) 3. 12 MRV Technical Team members (10 men, 2 women)

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.

- Commitment of RGC towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm. Recent evaluations of the REDD+ programme has underlined the issue of commitment of the RGC and recommends that national ownership and institutionalization be enhanced. The project has taken note of these findings and this issue was placed on the agenda of the 9th PEB meeting held in February 2015. In addition these issues

continue to be discussed as part of the process to develop the National REDD+ Strategy. The project remains committed to enhancing the commitment of the RGC towards REDD+.

- The preparation of proposals for sub-national REDD+ demonstration took longer than expected. While start up issues are now resolved risks remains of slower than planned progress. Technical assistance has been arranged to mitigate for capacity issues and to support implementation.
- Potential impact on gender equality and women's empowerment. The Gender Group organised two training workshops on Gender Mainstreaming and REDD+ organized for the REDD+ Technical Team Members, representative from key REDD+ institutions and the Cambodia REDD+ Consultation Group. The Gender Group continues to participate actively in the NRS consultation process and provide inputs to the NRS drafts to ensure gender aspects are adequately integrated.

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 UN-REDD programme, and the FCPF project has experienced slower delivery progress. The main reasons are planning of too many activities (e.g. meetings, workshops, pilot activities) that overburdened staff and affected implementation. In addition unrealistic nature of target indicators that failed to adequately consider time and efforts required to achieve the targets.

As an outcome of these lessons the following steps have been taken by the FCPF project. The first is to ensure the AWP sets clearer strategic goals, direction, and provides a feasible implementation framework. The second is to target staff and budget towards strategic and focused activities that effectively contribute to achieving project outputs. Thirdly, to continue dialogue with the IP and identify constructive and feasible approaches to enhance national ownership and sustainability of REDD+ activities.