



Readiness Fund REDD+ Country Participants Progress Report Template

v. 2018



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 delivered within your country during the last year?
 - For example, strategy / policy drafting, stakeholder consultation events, capacity building / training, awareness raising initiatives
 - 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

The Cambodian Forest Carbon Partnership Facility project consisted of four main outcomes. The main REDD+ Readiness related activities delivered between July 2018 to June 2019 are summarized below:

Outcome 1: Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ readiness process, stakeholder engagement in accordance with consultation principles

Support for National REDD+ Readiness Coordination Mechanism

The 10th REDD+ Taskforce (RTF) meeting took place on September 26th -27th of 2018. The meeting aims to provide oversight to REDD+ progress, provide strategic direction, make decision over key workplan and improve coordination and collaboration among relevant stakeholders. 72 representatives (of which 19 women) from members of RTF, REDD+ Secretariat, REDD+ Technical Teams, Gender Group, REDD+ Consultation Group, and NGOs implementing volunteer carbon market projects participated in this event.

The 14th Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting took place on February 11, 2019. During this meeting, the Board discussed and approved the 2019 Annual Workplan and Budget for FCPF II (AWPB-FCPF II) that was developed by RTS and the FCPF-PMU during the FCPF project planning retreat held on January 25th, 2019, noted and approved the proposed new key highly important activities to develop nesting system for REDD+ implementation in Cambodia and to map public land use investment in Cambodia.

Capacity building and training for REDD+

A three- day training workshop on gender integrated in REDD+ planning and action was successfully conducted on 25-27 March 2019. 28 participants (22 female) representing government institutions and national NGOs partners had their capacity and skills built on gender analysis, participatory methods and planning to integrate gender in REDD+ particularly in the implementation of Cambodia's national REDD+ action and investment plan that will lead to bring about change for more gender responsive practices.

A three- day training was also conducted on 20-22 February 2019 to enable participants to understand how to use safeguard training toolkit as a basis for trainings, UNFCCC REDD+ safeguards requirements, overview of relevant REDD+ initiatives and requirements/ processes related to safeguards for the Green Climate Fund, implementation, information recording and reporting on REDD+ safeguards (policies, law and regulations, environmental and social management framework and how to access grievance redress mechanisms). 35 representatives (9 women) of potential REDD+ implementors from the General Directorate of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP) and the General Directorate of Local Community (GDL) of the Ministry of Environment (MoE), Forestry Administration (FA) and Fishery Administration (FiA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), National Council for Subnational Democratic Development, Ministry of Interior (NCDD/Mol), Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC), FCPF/UNDP, RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests, and NGO Forum benefited from the training. The training help set a firm foundation and awareness for safeguards implementation of REDD+ actions. In addition, the final draft of first Summary of Information (Sol) on REDD+ for Cambodia has been prepared and is undergoing public consultation.

In collaboration with Silva Carbon training on calculation of emissions/absorptions of the AFOLU sector using the Gain-Loss Method (currently, the team is using Sock difference) using Agriculture and Land Use (ALU) tool was conducted. Another training was conducted from 4-8 February in FAO HQ in Rome; with 6 (2 women) and the MRV Technical Team were trained in visual interpretation and data analysis of LULUCF using Collect Earth and Saiku. Those trainers will carry on a Mapathon to collect information of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation all around the country.

A technical training on data collection using Collect Earth was conducted from 27 to 28 May 2019. The aim of this training was to transfer the acquired capacities during the training of trainers (ToT) on gathering spatially explicit socio-economic data of LULUCF that permit the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to improve the understanding of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation at different scales and scopes in the country and to enhance the spatial information for improving the agriculture land use planning and development. 20 (4 women) Participants from MoE, MAFF, FA, FA and Royal University of Agriculture attended this workshop. From this group, 15 (4 women) technicians were selected to carry on the Mapathon 2019.

Stakeholder engagement and communication

Stakeholder engagement and awareness raising continue to be a key activity of the project in 2018 to strengthen and promote effective stakeholder engagement as well as ensure full and timely awareness of information related to REDD+ progress implementation and development in Cambodia. Several awareness raising and outreach events with national institutions, subnational administrations and Community Forestry (CF), Community Fishery (CFi), Community Protected Area (CPA) and Indigenous People (IP) networks have been organized. The objective of the event was to build awareness and understanding of forest and climate change; the co-benefits of REDD+ and its status in Cambodia as well as priority activities and the way forward. The workshop also discussed key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, roles and responsibilities of local administration and their participation in REDD+ implementation. Following are the events organized by the project from July 2018 to June 2019:

- The 4th final two-day awareness raising workshop for subnational administration authorities conducted on 06-07 August 2018 in Kratie province. This event has contributed to the enhanced awareness and knowledge of 90 (17 women) representatives from diverse stakeholder's groups including deputy provincial governors, directors/deputy directors of provincial division of Inter sector, directors/deputy directors of provincial division of Investment and planning, directors/deputy directors of provincial department of environment, directors/deputy directors of provincial department of agriculture forestry and fishery, director/deputy directors of protected areas, Chiefs/vice chiefs of forest cantonment, Chiefs/vice chiefs of Fishery cantonment, governors/deputy of district governors, Chiefs/vice chiefs of Inter sector office at district level, Chiefs/vice chiefs of commune councils from 4 provinces.
- 4 two-day awareness raising for community networks. The first event was conducted on 17-18 October 2018 in Pursat Province for community network from Kampong Spue, Kampong Chhnang, Seim Reap, Battambang and Pailin provinces, the second event was organized on 30-31 October 2018 in Siem Reap for community network from Pursat, Bantheay Mean Chey, Udor Meanchey, Preah Vihear and Kampong Thom Provinces, the third event was on 05-06 December 2018 in Kampong Cham Provinces for community network from Kratie, Steoung Treng, Monduliri and Ratanakiri provinces and the fourth final event was organized on 11-12 December 2018 for community network from Koh Kong, Preah Sihanouk, Kampot and Kep provinces. These events have contributed to the enhanced awareness and knowledge of 303 (59 women) representatives from diverse community networks including CF, CFi, CPA and IP networks.
- A one-day aware raising workshop for 97 (32 women) representatives of REDD+ Taskforce Ministry members from Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Mine and Energy, Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction, Ministry of Women Affairs and Ministry of Rural Development.

The Consultation Group (CG) continue to play a pivotal role in REDD+ stakeholder engagement in Cambodia since its establishment in 2013. The CG consisting of 21 (2 women) members represents nine constituencies that include indigenous people representatives, community institutions, civil society organizations, private sector, and academic institutions. The representatives of CG members have actively participated in the PEB meeting to provides inputs to annual work plans and budgets, participated in the RTF, safeguards technical meetings and consultations. In addition, CG has actively participated and led facilitation in subnational administration and community network REDD+ awareness raising events organized by the project contributing to further enhancement the quality of stakeholder engagement in the Cambodian National REDD+ Programme implementation. In addition, CG has also organized their 22nd quarterly meetings on 08 August 2018 and 23rd quarterly meeting on 17 June 2019. The meeting update progress implementation of Cambodia REDD+ Programme and information on recent REDD+ development, discuss progress status of CG work plan implementation and agree on next CG work plan.

In addition, the FCPF-II project strengthened the participation of the Gender Group (GG) in different technical areas, notably to ensure gender integration into the Action and Investment Plan for the implementation of National REDD+ Strategy (AIP-NRS). In that regard, GG members have been engaged in many technical meetings related to safeguards and NFMS issues as well as in the CG meetings. Likewise, a representative from the MoWA has been nominated as member of the PEB. Also, the RTF has requested the MoWA to be a member of the RTF, which is a clear sign of commitment to have gender representative at policy decision making level. In late 2018, to ensure gender mainstreaming into the NRS-AIP, the project has contracted a specialized consulting firm (Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management - WOCAN) to conduct a gender assessment. The goal of the assessment was to assess the extent to which gender considerations are addressed within strategic documents, action plans and reports related to REDD+ process in Cambodia. The final draft of the report has been produced, validated and endorsed. Building on this assessment GG work plan for 2019 to translate the findings of the assessment into implementation has also been developed and agreed by the GG.

Outcome 2: Development of the National REDD+ Strategy Action Plan and enabling policy instruments for REDD+

Development of Action and Investment Programme for National REDD+ Strategy and policy support

The NRS has been developed and officially endorsed by the RGC on 28 December 2017. The NRS is the overarching policy document that establishes the national vision, objectives and strategies to achieve REDD+ results in Cambodia. In 2018, an

international consulting firm (Fauna, Flora and Man) with substantial experience in REDD+ and protected areas management was contracted to support the development of the AIP-NRS. The consultants carried out extensive desktop review and conducted a consultative inception mission in Cambodia. Currently the draft version of the AIP-NRS has been shared for stakeholders' consultation. The national consultation workshop was held on 25th June 2019, in Phnom Penh to reviews and inputs on the draft. Totally 53 (9 women) key strategic advisors and technical officers from government forestry institutions, private sector, NGOs, Development Partners, community and indigenous people participated to discuss and provide inputs on the draft AIP-NRS. The participants have appreciated the proposed AIP-NRS and acknowledged the need to move from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation on the ground. In addition, participants also acknowledged the high value of forest ecosystem services and recommended that the RGC and DPs need to mobilize resources to support MoE and MAFF for the implementation of activities related to protected areas management and sustainable management of production forests (incl. afforestation, reforestation and forest restoration). A revised draft addressed comments and incorporated inputs from the workshop is expected in mid-July 2019.

The current draft of AIP still predominantly focused on forestry sectors but fails to adequately address the emission reduction potential predominantly in implementing REDD+ in the agriculture sector to reduce land and forest footprint. As recommendation, a research is needed to assess the opportunities to strengthen the finance strategy, including alignment with DPs existing and pipeline REDD+ relevant REDD+ finance, particularly agriculture, forestry and land-use. This research would also explore opportunities to better contribute to national REDD+ objectives, offsetting from environmental impact assessment framework and payment for ecosystem from agriculture and eco-tourism and other sectors.

Development of Safeguards Information System (SIS) and Summary of Information (Sol)

A number of consultations have been carried out to ensure inclusive participation of stakeholders as well as to collect inputs for the development of the SIS and Sol (Table 1). This process was led by the Safeguards Technical Team. The stakeholders were key representatives from forest institutions, relevant ministries to REDD+ implementation, gender group, local communities, and Indigenous People. They were engaged in every step of the design and analysis of Cambodia clarification, PLR assessment, social and environmental risk assessment, risk management plans, and development of information needs for the SIS.

Table 1: Overview of the consultation activities carried out for SIS and Sol development

Description	Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Date
Review Policy Laws and Regulations to address Cancun safeguard (PLR)	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 22, 7 women	27th August, 2018
Present outline and key content of SIS to Taskforce for inputs	10th Taskforce Meeting	Total 72, 19 women	26-27th September 2018
Address comments on PLR assessment	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 18, 5 women	24 October, 2018
Review environmental and Social management framework	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 15, 3 women	2 November, 2018
National Workshop on REDD+ Safeguards to finalize ESMF and SIS Framework, and to validate progress of safeguard's works	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 29, 7 women	06 November, 2018
REDD+ Secretariat meeting on institutional framework	Government management from MoE, FA, FiA and REDD+ Secretariat	Total 11, 2 women	11th January 2019

Finalize SIS elements, review website and database, and review Sol outline	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 20, 7 women	30-31 January 2019
Safeguard Training Workshop	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 39, 9 women	20-22 February 2019
Review of the first Sol for Cambodia	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries		23-24 May 2019
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+	Representatives of International, National and Local NGOs, Indigenous Peoples organizations and Indigenous Peoples and Community Networks across the country	Total 51, 12 women	6-7 June 2019
Safeguards technical team meeting to review and discuss response to CSOs inputs on the first Sol for Cambodia	Safeguard Technical Team, Gender Group, Consultation Group including Indigenous people representatives and key stakeholders from line ministries	Total 21, 7 women	3 July 2019

Outcome 3: Enhancement of sub-national capacities for integrated NRM planning for REDD+

To enhance subnational capacities for integrating NRM planning for REDD+, three subnational proposals on demonstration activities to implement REDD+ related PAMs and operationalize REDD+ safeguards have been prepared and endorsed. Those proposals including:

1. The General Directorate of Administration, Nature Protection and Conservation (GDANCP) and General Directorate of Local Community (GDLC), Ministry of Environment (MoE), will focus on supporting key programme activities defined in the Action Plan of the Kulen Mountain National Park (2018-2027) including (i) securing of park boundaries and management zones; (ii) facilitating forest conservation, restoration and maintenance; (iii) Enhancing of law enforcement and (iv) Expand environmentally sustainable livelihood opportunities.
2. Forestry Administration (FA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) will focus on strengthening the implementation of the Partnership Forestry management plan in the production forestry areas in Pursat province including (i) supporting the production of wood and NWFPs through reforestation, forest rehabilitation and planted forest management, (ii) expand livelihood opportunities for local communities through implementing agroforestry/integrated farming system and expansion of biodigesters and (iii) strengthening law enforcement.
3. Fishery Administration (FiA), MAFF will support local community to restore 40 ha of flooded forest in the fishery conservation zone in the Tonle Sap Great lake.

Outcome 4: monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation.

Development of GHG-I and Mitigation Chapters for the preparation of the first BUR for Cambodia

In 2018, the FCPF-II project has provided support for the compilation of the GHG-I and for the drafting of the GHG-I and mitigation actions chapters of the first BUR. The work on compiling the GHG-I included, for all contributing sectors, data collection and data analysis, data quality control, data archiving, development of activity data and emission factors, development of time-series data, and completion of key category analyses (using 2006 IPCC guidelines). To this regard, an international consulting firm (CITEPA) was contracted to support the government on the data collection, analysis and

consultation workshops on GHG-I and mitigation. Series of capacity building and consultative meetings/workshop were conducted with stakeholders to develop GHG-I and Mitigation chapters of the BUR in table 2.

Table 2: Overview of the consultation activities carried out for development of GHG-I and Mitigations Chapters of BUR

Description	Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Date
Inception workshop on GHG-I and GHG-I and Mitigation for the development of the first BUR for Cambodia	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; UNDP; FAO; NGOs/IOs	Total 76, 20 women	29th August, 2018
GHG-I and GHG-I and Mitigation Actions Sectorial workshops	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; UNDP; FAO; NGOs/IOs	Total 25, 2 women	01st -05th October 2018
Training on GHG-I and GHG-I and Mitigation Actions for the first BUR for Cambodia	GHG-I and Mitigation Actions National Consultants, Inter-Ministerial GHG-I Technical Working Group; MRV Technical Team and UNDP	Total 40, 6 women	26-29/11/2018
Final Review Workshop on National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG-I) and Mitigation Actions of Cambodia's First BUR under UNFCCC	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	Total 96, 8 women	30 April 2019
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	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	Total 18, 3 women	23-24 May 2019

National Forest Monitoring System

2018 was a busy year for the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) team which was trained on the use of drones for the purpose of Protected Areas monitoring. This included field missions to Prey Lang, Phnom Kulen, Phnom Takeo and Southern Cardamom National Park to learn on the flight techniques, as well as practical exercises in the MRV lab for data

processing and analyses. All the images from the drone flights were processed and stored in the NFMS server. The drone flights were conducted over 10 plots of the National Forest Inventory (NFI) to support biomass mapping.

Moreover, the team generated the 2018 land cover map using Landsat and Sentinel-II data. The 2018 Landsat mosaic was generated and segmented, and an automatic classification was conducted using the Principal Components method. In parallel, the MRV team was trained by the University of Maryland (UMD) on the improvement of global methodology for land cover changes assessment. The results were used to confirm the land use changes observed between 2016 and 2018. These results on maps and statistic of Land Use/Land Cover (LULC) changes for the whole country and for each province were stored in the NFMS server.

Other activities were the analysis of boundaries of Elettaria Cardamom Genetic Conservation in Pursat Province and Boeng Yak Lom Multiple Use Area in Ratanakiri Province were also verified. This work was supported by three consultants from a specialized consulting firm (Asia Air Survey).

Currently, the MRV team is focused on the Mapathon 2019, which aims to gather spatially explicit socio-economic data of LULUCF that permit the MoE to improve the understanding of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation at different scales and scopes in the country and to enhance the spatial information for improving the agriculture land use planning and development. Likewise, this data will be used to make the uncertainty analysis of the LULUCF maps for the period 2014-2016 and 2016-2018.

Regarding the activities on emission factors, a consultant was recruited by FAO to focus on finalizing the Field Manual of the NFI and for its translation in Khmer. Ten field plots of the NFI were inventoried in the sites of drone flights to support biomass mapping.

Lastly, the BUR REDD+ Technical Annex (TA) outline and structure is under development. Two meetings were conducted to establish the content and to prepare the first draft of the REDD+ TA. Key persons of the government were targeted to complete each section.

2. What were the main REDD+ readiness-related achievements in your country during the last year?

- 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

In 2018, the RTF and RTS, with technical support from UNDP, FAO and specialized consulting firms, made significant progress towards the development of the four pillars of the Warsaw Framework for REDD+.

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

The draft of the proposed Action & Investment Plan (AIP-NRS), Monitoring & Evaluation Framework and Institutional arrangements for the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy has been developed. The Action and Investment Plan (AIP-NRS) provides an operational implementation plan for the REDD+ Strategy. The AIP-NRS linked the various existing policies, helping to enhance coherence and coordination to achieve the REDD+ objectives set by Cambodia. The AIP-NRS is built on existing forest strategies and plans such as National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan and its Action Plans, the Production Forest Strategy, and the Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries. Despite that, the plan is framed to meet sustainable economic development of the Rectangular Strategy Phase IV and the National Strategic Development Plan, ensuring synergies across existing strategies and plans.

B. Enabling Policies and Strategic Plan for REDD+

In addition, as part of the transition from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation and with the continuous support from the FCPF-II project, several strategic plans informing the NRS were officially endorsed by the RGC in 2018, including (i) the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) and Action Plan that prioritizes and guides the strategies and actions necessary to safeguard a network of more than 7 million hectares of protected areas, and (ii) the

technical guidelines for the development of Management Plan for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors. In addition, a National Production Forest Strategic Plan (NPFSP) 2018-2032 that will guide the future development and sustainable management of production forests for their contribution to poverty alleviation, enhanced livelihoods and economic growth was also developed and is under official endorsement by MAFF. The NPFSP has been taken as the basis for the Forestry Administration (FA) and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to strengthen the national production forestry, while accent building institutional capacity to strengthen the forest governance framework, supporting the production of wood and non-wood forest products (NWFPs) through reforestation, forest rehabilitation and planted forest management, promoting the active participation of rural communities, and strengthening institutional capacity and inter-institutional collaboration.

C. Safeguards Information System (SIS) and Summary of Information (Sol)

A specialized consulting firm (Climate Law and Policy) has been contracted by the project in May 2018 to support the development of the SIS and to draft the first Summary of Information (Sol). Both the design of SIS and the preparation of the first Sol has been completed for endorsement by the RTF. Following key elements for the design of a comprehensive SIS have been completed: (i) the identification and assessment of Cambodia's legal and institutional framework relevant to the Cancun Safeguards and their screening following UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedures (SESP); (ii) the clarification of the Cancun safeguards in accordance with the national context and national circumstances; (iii) the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that analyses the possible environmental and social impacts of the REDD+ Policies and Measures (PAMs) outlined in the NRS and that details actions to avoid and mitigate those impacts; (iv) the framework of the SIS; (v) the user manual of the SIS; (vi) the SIS database and (vii) the SIS website (<https://cambodia-redd-safeguards.org>); the first Sol for Cambodia. In addition, a safeguards training toolkit has also been developed.

D. Gender mainstreaming

The FCPF-II project strengthened the participation of the GG in different technical areas, notably to ensure gender integration into the AIP-NRS. In that regard, GG members have been engaged in many technical meetings related to safeguards and NFMS issues as well as in the CG meetings. In addition, a representative from the Ministry of Women Affairs has been nominated as member of the PEB. Also, the RTF has requested the Ministry of Women Affairs to be a member of the RTF, which is a clear sign of commitment to have gender representative at policy decision making level.

In late 2018, to ensure gender mainstreaming into the NRS-AIP, the project has contracted a specialized consulting firm (Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management - WOCAN) to conduct a gender assessment. The objective of the assessment was to assess the extent to which gender considerations are addressed within strategic documents, action plans and reports related to REDD+ process in Cambodia. To date, the Gender assessment report on mainstreaming gender in REDD+ implementation has been completed and endorsed. Gender Group work plan for 2019 to translate the findings of the assessment into implementation at subnational level has also been developed and agreed by the Gender Group.

E. GHG-I and Mitigation Chapters of the BUR

The completed draft of the national greenhouse gas inventory (GHG-I) and the GHG-I and the mitigation actions chapters of the first biennial update report (BUR) including the GHG sectorial time series data for agriculture and forestry, industry, energy and waste sectors has been developed and validated in the national validation workshop took place on 30 May 2019. The draft chapters have been officially submitted to NCSA for their endorsement and including it in the first BUR of Cambodia.

F. MRV

The MRV team has developed some methodologies to improve the field data collection and data analysis. The most relevant methodologies are:

- Use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV- drones) as part of the forest monitoring and analysis of drivers of deforestation; this technique permits to collect more data form the field (not only punctual information from patrolling), supporting the classification of land use and land use change and quality control of activity data. Also, this data is combined with height and diameter of trees (DBH) inside plots to create correlation between the field data and the UAV's images.

- Use of Google Earth Engine (GEE) to analyse time series of Landsat and Sentinel images (satellite images). This cloud application permit to customize the process of data extraction and data analysis, reducing the time of those activities from several months to few weeks (even days). Now the team is focus on improving IT skills and coding in Java to better work in GEE.
- During this year, the MRV team with support of FCPF, Silva Carbon and USAID, developed emission factors (EF) for flooded forest and different types of mangrove forest. Those EF will be use to update the forest reference level.

3. 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

Institutional Framework for REDD+ implementation

Current institutional arrangements for REDD+ include the RTF, the RTS, four TTs, the CG and the GG. While these arrangements have been operational since 2012, they were designed for capacity building at the national level for REDD+ readiness but might face shortcomings while moving from REDD+ readiness to REDD+ implementation, especially regarding REDD+ implementation modalities at sub-national level. Therefore, a review of the current institutional framework for REDD+ is needed, with a special attention to (i) the identification of appropriate institutions for REDD+ implementation at both national and sub-national levels, (ii) the definition of their mandates, roles and responsibilities, and (iii) the definition of clear communication lines between the different implementation levels.

Furthermore, in order to prepare an appropriate financial management system for REDD+ implementation, the opportunity and modalities for the creation of a REDD+ fund need to be assessed.

Approach for REDD+ nesting

Besides the significant progress towards REDD+ implementation, Cambodia REDD+ Programme is facing challenges with domestic management and accounting of diverse REDD+ actions implemented by various actors at multiple scales, such as the national, jurisdictional (e.g. provincial) and local (e.g. community) scales. Various REDD+ "demonstration projects" have been approved by different government institutions and are being implemented independently with different accounting methodologies (two VCS projects approved by MAFF, two VCS projects approved by MoE and one JCM project to be endorsed by MoE in 2019). This situation makes it difficult to coordinate and monitor REDD+ efforts, complicates carbon accounting (including the avoidance of double-counting), and, more generally, the overall dialogue on sharing potential REDD+ benefits at multiple levels and across different actors.

While REDD+ activities are implemented at multiples scales, REDD+ results may also be accounted, and benefits may also be shared at multiple scales. In this context, "nesting" or integrating smaller-scale activities into national (or subnational) programs is increasingly being promoted as a strategy of the RGC to consolidate the current and future mitigation actions developed and implemented by multiple stakeholders at multiple scales.

Therefore, besides the development of the four technical pillars of the Warsaw framework for REDD+, there is a necessity to clarify domestic arrangements to effectively implement and manage REDD+ at various scales, which include (i) practical modalities to incentivize, coordinate and keep record of REDD+ actions on the ground, (ii) rules and methodologies to account for and keep track of ERs at multiple scales, and (iii) an agreed system to share REDD+ benefits at multiple levels.

National ownership of the REDD+ process

While institutional arrangements have been enacted for REDD+ readiness, one must recognize that vitality and daily management of the REDD+ agenda in general and the FCPF-II project in particular still very much depends on the UNDP members of the FCPF-II PMU. Further insights and analysis on the causes of such situation should be carried out and specific recommendations on how to shift momentum should be provided to the RGC.

4. What are the main REDD+ readiness-related activities that you hope to deliver 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

- Finalize AIP-NRS development including REDD+ management plan at subnational level and M&E framework
- Development of options for building a “nested” system for REDD+ implementation in Cambodia
- Mapping of Public Land Use investment
- Support capacity building for Subnational REDD+ implementation and testing of REDD+ Safeguards operationalization
 - GDANCP – focus on zoning of Phnom Kulen National Parks
 - Forestry Administration – focus on woodlot development
 - Fishery Administration – Focus on restoration flooded forest in fishery conservation site
- Support capacity building for SIS pilot implementation
- Update Forest Reference Level
- Create a multi-scale analysis of direct drivers of D&D and land use (mapathon) for REDD+ implementation.
- Develop a methodology of Satellite Monitoring Function at multiple scales.

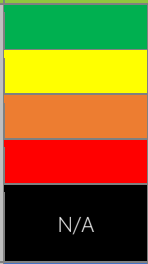
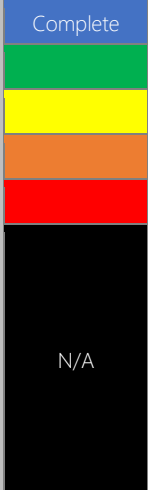
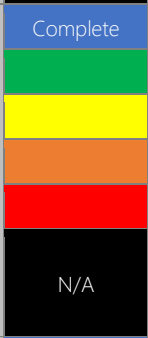

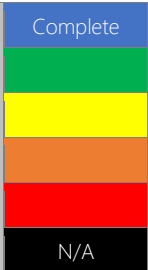
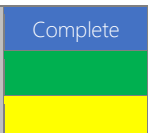
SECTION B: READINESS PROGRESS

5. 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:

Complete	The sub-component has been completed
Significant progress	Significant progress
Progressing well, further development required	Progressing well, further development required
Further development required	Further development required
Not yet demonstrating progress	Not yet demonstrating progress
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	Complete	- Institutional arrangement for REDD+ readiness remains stable and many tasks under R-PP component 1 continue to make significant progress - REDD+ Taskforce, REDD+ Secretariat, the four REDD+ Technical Team, and key relevant government institutions continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia -	
	Significant progress		x
	Progressing well, further development required		
	Further development required		
	Not yet demonstrating progress		
N/A			
Sub-component 1b: Consultation, Participation and Outreach	Complete	- CG, GG continue to present actively 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 subnational administration, grassroots level and CSOs/LNGOs	
	Significant progress		x
	Progressing well, further development required		
	Further development required		
	Not yet demonstrating progress		
N/A			
R-PP Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation			
	Complete		

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
Sub-component 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2018 Land Use map was finalized. - Mapathon to collect information of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation all around the country conducted. 99% of the data collection and 30% of data analysis has been completed.
Sub-component 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposed AIP-NRS, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and the institutional arrangement for the implementation of the NRS has been developed and presented for comments and inputs from key government institutions and development partners. - Several strategic and action plans informing the AIP-NRS were officially endorsed by the RGC in 2018, including (i) the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) action plan and National Production Forest Strategic Plan (NPFSP). - Subnational capacities for REDD+ implementation continue to be enhanced through demonstration activities with government institutions
Sub-component 2c: Implementation Framework		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultant to support development of the "Nested" System to enable Cambodia to access to multiple sources of Climate/REDD+ finance (domestic, international, market and non-market) and to implement, coordinate and monitor REDD+ actions and GHG accounting at multiple scales (national, provincial, projects) has been contracted. Work has been commenced.
Sub-component 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ESMF that analyses the possible environmental and social impacts of the REDD+ Policies and Measures (PAMs) outlined in the NRS and that details actions to avoid and mitigate those impacts has been developed. - SIS and the first Sol has been completed for endorsement by RTF and for submission to UNFCCC
R-PP Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		
Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National GHG-I and the GHG-I and the mitigation actions chapters of the first biennial update report (BUR) including the GHG sectorial time series data for agriculture and forestry, industry, energy and waste sectors has been developed and validated.
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards		
Sub-component 4a: National Forest Monitoring System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The data to estimate the uncertainties of LULUCF maps has been gathered.

Sub-component	Progress rating (mark 'X' as appropriate)	Narrative assessment (briefly explain your rating)
	[Orange]	
	[Red]	
	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A methodology to improve the minimum mapping unit of land use maps has been tested. - Data to update the Emission factors of folded forest has been collected. - The NFMS web portal was updated with the 2006, 2010 and 2014 LULUCF maps using the IPCC classification.
Sub-component 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Complete	
	[Green]	
	[Yellow]	X
	[Orange]	
	[Red]	
	N/A	

SECTION C: NON-CARBON BENEFITS

6. 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	
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(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) and action and investment plan (AIP) incorporates several strategies that aim to address and enhance livelihoods of local forest dependence community. Broadly, the NRS and AIP 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 people and those most dependent for livelihoods on forest resources will receive due attention in planning and implementation.

7. 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		(delete as appropriate)
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If yes, please provide further detail, including attachments and/or references to the documentation that outlines your approach

The NRS and AIP incorporates elements that address biodiversity conservation. Broadly the NRS and AIP 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. Special attention will be given to promote participation of vulnerable communities, women, indigenous people and those most dependent for livelihoods on forest resources will receive due attention in planning and implementation.

SECTION D: FINANCE

8. a. 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)
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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

\$ 3,800,000	FCPF Readiness Preparation Grant - Phase I	12/2013	Public / Private	Grant / Loan / Other
\$ 5,500,000	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

8b. Please provide the total FCPF project funds that have been disbursed as of June 30th, 2019.

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

Table 1: Contribution Overview [Project started: 01 June 2017 – Project end: 31 December 2020]

Donor Name	Contributions		Actual Expense	Balance	Delivery %
	Committed	Received			
UNDP (04000 - TRAC)	12,609	12,609	12,609	-	100%
FCPF (12100 – FCPF-II)	5,200,000	5,200,000	2,912,913	2,287,087	56%
Total	5,212,609	5,212,609	2,925,522	2,287,087	56%

Table 2: Cumulative Expenditure by Activities [Project started: 01 June 2017 - Project end: 31 December 2020]

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS					
OUTPUTS-Descriptions	Contributions		Total Expenditure	Balance	Delivery (%)
	Committed	Received			
OUTPUT 1: Establishment of national management of REDD+ Readiness Process	1,683,879	1,683,879	1,081,047	602,832	64%
OUTPUT 2: Development of National REDD+ Strategy	1,419,143	1,419,143	871,355	547,788	61%
OUTPUT 3 - Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels	510,827	510,827	31,709	479,118	6%
OUTPUT 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation	1,598,760	1,598,760	941,411	657,348	59%
Subtotal US\$	5,212,609	5,212,609	2,925,522	2,287,087	56%
Remarks: TRAC =	12,609	12,609	12,609	-	100%
Programme CS =	5,200,000	5,200,000	2,912,913	2,287,087	56%
Total=	5,212,609	5,212,609	2,925,522	2,287,087	56%

9. 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

10. 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:

11. 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

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