



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2015
United Nations Development Programme Cambodia
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project (FCPF)



01 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2015

Project ID & Title	: 00087758
Award ID	: 00076292
Duration	: 3.5 years
Total Budget	: US\$3,800,000
Implementing Partners	: Forestry Administration, MAFF
Country Programme Outcome:	By 2015 more people living in Cambodia benefit from, and participate in, increasingly equitable, green, diversified economic growth.

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I. Executive summary

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

The completion of the NRS and its presentation at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015 is an important milestone in the REDD+ Readiness process and enables Cambodia to now make the transition from readiness to implementation. The strategic guidance provided by the NRS will form the basis for finalizing an Action Plan that will focus on institutional arrangements and enhanced ownership by the government.

An advanced draft of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) has been developed and related presentations made at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris. Several review of policies and the legal framework have been completed, gaps identified, draft principles, criteria and indicators developed. The proposal for a national approach to REDD+ SIS has been developed. Cambodia is well positioned to meet international requirements to become eligible for future results based payments.

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

A consultation and participation plan to strengthen stakeholder's engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ readiness process has been completed and multiple events were organised through the year that prioritized participation of local communities and their representatives. The focus of these events was to increase awareness about REDD+ and to ensure perspectives and concerns of local communities are reflected in the NRS.

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

Significant progress was made in the implementation of REDD+ subnational activities in the two protected area sites with the General Department for the Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP); two sites with the Fisheries Administration (FiA); and one site with the Forestry Administration (FA). Field surveys to identify drivers of deforestation and forest degradation were completed. Measures to address key drivers have been agreed with stakeholders and implementation of these measures has been initiated.

II. Implementation progress

PROGRESS TOWARDS PROJECT OUTPUTS

Output 1: Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process, stakeholder engagement in accordance with consultation principles			
Output Indicators	Baseline (June 2013)	Target (December 2015)	Current status (December 2015)
1.1 Multi-agency Taskforce /Secretariat /Technical Working Groups/Consultation Group established and functional	Elements of national REDD+ readiness management established but not fully operationalized	<i>Effective operation of taskforce</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two PEB meetings organized • Regular TTs meeting conducted • Bi-monthly CG meetings organized 	The 9 th PEB meeting organized The 7 th RTF meeting organized Two joint Taskforce and TTs meetings to review and comment on the third draft of the National REDD+ strategy organized as planned to review REDD+ programme progress, work plan and oversight and coordination to develop the National REDD+ Strategy Consultation Group held six meetings in 2015.
1.2 Communication and awareness material developed and used; REDD+ website regularly updated	Elements of national REDD+ readiness management established but not fully operationalized	<i>Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 10 TV talk shows and 8 video features / documentary produced and broadcast • Up to 17 radio call-in shows, one minute video spot and two video documentaries produced, aired and broadcasted • Four videos produced and 	Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information further strengthened. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 TV-talk show and nine video documentary features on REDD+ and frameworks produced and broadcast on the national television channel • 18 radio call-in shows, a one - minute video drama on REDD+, and two videos documentaries on

		<p>disseminated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of multiple products such as calendars and notebooks • Series of news and articles uploaded to website 	<p>REDD+ safeguards and benefits sharing produced and broadcast</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, 809 master video DVD, 10,200 booklets and 9,000 copies of quarterly newsletters and 10,000 copies of leaflets with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, private sectors, REDD+ Technical Team, CG, GG and universities • All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page.
1.3 Improved knowledge and skills applied	Elements of national REDD+ readiness management established but not fully operationalized	<i>Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, secretariat, partners and stakeholders</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series of Gender Group meetings organized • REDD+ Gender Group and REDD+ Consultation Group continue to review and provide recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy • Five community consultation and

			<p>participation events to strengthen CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples engagement; nine IPs outreach meetings conducted</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first PEB meeting was held in February 2015. Due to preparations related to the UNFCCC COP21 it was decided to postpone the second 2015 meeting to 2016. The Consultation Group and the Gender Group each met five times over the year. The RTS and the Technical Teams continue to hold meetings as required to review REDD+ programme progress, oversight and coordination. - Two joint Taskforce and TT meetings have been organised to update the progress of NRS development and to review the third draft of the National REDD+ strategy. These forums proposed the scope and the scale of the National REDD+ Strategy, provided inputs to keys drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and proposed policies and measures - The REDD+ Gender Group and REDD+ Consultation Group continue to review and provide recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy - Four subnational consultation workshops were organised with local communities (CF, CFI, CPA), CSOs, NGOs IPs, local authorities and relevant government institutions as well as representative of TF, TTs, CG and GG group in October 2015. A total of 544 participants (77 women) participated in these meetings. Internal consultation meetings within FA, FiA and MoE on the fifth draft of NRS were also held in October 2015. Final drafts of the NRS, FREL and NFMS were finalized and presented at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015. - A consultation and participation plan has been finalized to strengthen stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ readiness process. Five events were conducted through September 2015 that included one two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh and four sub-national meetings. The first two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh aimed to increase participants' awareness on REDD+ concepts, draft National REDD+ strategy, and proposed Information Flow and Feedback Mechanism (IF & FM) for these groups as well as provided an opportunity for participants (CG and IP representatives) to prepare and agree upon the action plan for sub-national (CF, CFI, CPA, and IP) and IP outreach events. Each group reviewed the proposed IF & FM and agreed with options to be implemented that would strengthen information sharing amongst its constituency. In addition, nine half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among IP community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. These events brought together 220 (69 women) IPs representative from the five ethnic minorities of Kouy, Kroeung, Prov, Jarai, and, Phnong. - Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was further strengthened. The project has produced 10 TV-talk show and nine video documentary features on REDD+ and frameworks and broadcast on the national television channel. Similarly, 18 radio call-in shows and a one - minute video drama on REDD+ was also produced and aired. Ten technical working papers and 			

information notes were produced. Two issues of newsletters, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, 809 master video DVD, 10,200 booklets and 9,000 copies of quarterly newsletters (issue number 7,8 and 9) and 10,000 copies of leaflets with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress were printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, private sectors, REDD+ technical team, CG, GG and universities. All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page.

delivery exceeds plan delivery in line with plan delivery below plan

Output 2: Development of the National REDD+ strategy and implementation framework

Output Indicators	Baseline (June 2013)	Target (December 2015)	Current status (December 2015)
2.1 National REDD+ Strategy endorsed	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified	National REDD+ Strategy finalized	Draft of National REDD+ Strategy finalized
2.2 REDD+ strategies of line agencies are developed	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified	<i>Identification of FA, FiA and GDANCP REDD+ strategies</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) finalized 	Draft of NPASMP finalized, national consultation workshop held and draft under endorsement by Ministry of Environment
2.3 Report on valuation of co-benefits	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified	Completion of cost and benefit analysis,	Preparations for additional research on the spreadsheet and technical assistance for design and finalization of the cost benefit spatial planning tool completed. Field data collection to analyze costs and benefits of land use underway. Training on REDD+ economic and spatial GIS tool development conducted.
2.4 An initial analysis of potential benefit sharing models, workshops and meetings	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified	Development of a proposed approach to benefit sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
2.5 Initial analysis of existing funds workshops and	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy	Development of a proposed approach to REDD+ Fund	Several consultations and meetings held to identify Grievance

meetings to discuss national options	identified	mechanism	Redress Mechanism (GRM) and REDD+ Fund Mechanism (RFM) requirements. Terms of Reference to undertake a legal review of policies, laws, and regulations for SIS, GRM and RFM are being finalized.
2.6 Establishment of grievance mechanism	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified	Development of a proposed approach to grievance mechanism	Several consultations and meetings held to identify Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and REDD+ Fund Mechanism (RFM) requirements. Terms of Reference to undertake a legal review of policies, laws, and regulations for SIS, GRM and RFM are being finalized.
2.7 Information paper on a proposed approach to national safeguards	Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified	Development of a proposed approach to national safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft policies, laws and regulations developed • Draft PCI developed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy finalized. The final draft has been developed through a series of extensive, inclusive and participatory consultative processes to ensure broad based participation of key stakeholders. The NRS was developed under the overall guidance of the Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat with technical Inputs from the four REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group, Gender Group and key institutions including FA, GDANCP and FiA and by the REDD+ Expert Group. Over 1,000 participants were consulted through a series of national and sub national consultations that covered 20 provinces. These consultations brought representatives of community forestry, fisheries, and protected area networks; indigenous peoples; civil society institutions; non-government organisations; international non-government organizations; academic institutions; and the private sector. The final working draft of the NRS has been presented at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015. • The final draft of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2016-2030 developed and is being reviewed for endorsement by the Ministry of Environment (MoE). Recommendations and inputs from two subnational consultation and national workshops have been incorporated. The completion of the NPASMP is an equally important milestone for Cambodia. The strategic guidance provided by the NPASMP will form the basis for MoE and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to strengthen its protected areas. The focus will be on building institutional capacity to strengthen conservation management and enforcement, expand community livelihood opportunities, and support sustainable use of protected area resources. • Significant progress has been made on REDD+ safeguards in 2015 following the preliminary review and approach to develop a safeguard information system in 2014. In 2015, the work on 			

REDD+ safeguards development has been carried out simultaneously along with the process to develop a national REDD+ strategy. Drawing from the four sub-national consultation workshops on NRS, key milestones accomplished include the development of draft policies, laws and regulations; identification of risks that may occur from NRS implementation, development of draft Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI). Updated summary on Safeguards in Cambodia has been developed.

- The work on REDD+ implementation frameworks i.e. SIS, REDD+ fund mechanism and grievance mechanism will continue to be addressed in 2016.

delivery exceeds plan

delivery in line with plan

delivery below plan

OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels

Output Indicators	Baseline (June 2013)	Target (December 2015)	Current status (December 2015)
3.1 Development and institutionalization of National REDD+ intervention guidelines at sub-national level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of technical documents in draft stage and include policy brief on monitoring biodiversity co benefits; and, 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 • Lessons learnt report on validation report underlines the complexity and challenge of validation demands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of subnational technical and training guidelines • Documentation and adjustment of the subnational REDD+ demonstration activities based on lessons learned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDD+ demonstration activities in Seima Protection Forest have been completed. Key results including the project validation under VCS Rules. • Analysis and detailed report on drivers and measures to reduce deforestation and forest degradation finalized in demonstration sites. Implementation has been started
3.2 Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two demonstration activities sites (Udar Meanchey CFs and Seima Protected Forest) in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least six additional subnational REDD+ demonstration sites initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five additional subnational REDD+ demonstration sites (2 with FiA, 2 with GDANCP and 1 with FA) developed and being implemented • Surveys to generate in-depth understanding on drivers of deforestation and degradation in the five demonstration

			sites completed. Testing of policies and measures to address identified priority drivers initiated
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- Proposal for REDD+ subnational demonstration activities covering five sites from FA, FiA and GDANCP prepared and endorsed. Letter of Agreement (LoA) between RTS and the three institutions signed. Field surveys to generate in-depth understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in each specific site have been completed and survey report finalized. Proposed list of prioritized policies and measures to address identified drivers agreed with stakeholders. FA, FiA and GDANCP in the demonstration sites are implementing the prioritized list of policies and measures. Areas at risk to deforestation (hot spot areas) with proposed forest restoration and protection areas in two GDANCP pilot sites and boundary poles installation in FA target sites to overcome identified risks completed. Whereas in FiA sites_27 rangers' trained on SMART, 2 patrolling team established, 172 patrolling trips conducted, 25 illegal cases prevented and 45 FiA Cantonment officials trained on REDD+.
- The activities in the grant agreement between FCPF and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) for Seima Protection Forest (SPF) have been completed. WCS has provided technical support to the FA to develop and integrate a REDD+ fund mechanism, monitoring of biodiversity co-benefits, and to validate and verify the Siema REDD+ project document. The results and outputs to be delivered under the agreement included the establishment of a fund management mechanism, the development and implementation of pilot REDD+ strategies, development of a system for monitoring biodiversity in the context of REDD+ implementation and validation of project design and preparation for verification.
- A total of 10 technical reports that document results and lessons learned from the implementation have been finalized and disseminated. These include 1). The assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in SPF, 2). Options for fund management mechanism for SPF REDD+ projects, 3). Information brief on monitoring biodiversity co-benefits in SPF REDD+ demonstration site, 4). Information brief on REDD+ strategies trailed in SPF and an assessment of effectiveness, 5). Information note with an overview of the total cost of bringing CO2 emission reductions to the voluntary carbon market, 6). Legal opinion on the development of sustainable forest financing mechanisms, 7). Draft documents for legal advice to establish fund management mechanism, 8). Draft document for project verification, 9). Validation of project design document for SPF REDD+ project.

delivery exceeds plan
 delivery in line with plan
 delivery below plan

Output 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+

Output Indicators	Baseline (June 2013)	Target (December 2015)	Current status (December 2015)
4.1 National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Forest Monitoring System partially completed • Forest Reference Emission Level does not exist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of NFMS • Analysis of past and current forest cover change • Assessment of Emission Factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced draft of NFMS developed • Analysis of forest cover change completed • Assessment of emission factors completed

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of FREL/FRL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced draft of FREL developed.
<p>4.2 Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance</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 is being finalized • A review of national circumstances is being undertaken to contribute to the AFOLU GHG Inventory and FREL/FRL development
<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 forestry sector professionals 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. • An advanced draft version of the FRL and NFMS for Cambodia was developed. The draft has been presented in COP21 Paris. Final draft is expected to finalize in January 2016 to be submitted to UNFCCC • Forest cover assessment for 2014 completed and is being review and endorse by MAFF for 			

official use.

- A regional expert consultation event 'FREL/FRL development in Asia-Pacific' was organized in Cambodia under UN-REDD Targeted Support
- An in-depth study on contribution of wood fuels to emissions from deforestation and forest degradation completed. Study report finalized.
- The assessment study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been revised reflecting up-to-date information available. The results/report of a review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation finalized.
- A review of national circumstances is being undertaken to contribute to the AFOLU GHG Inventory and FREL/FRL development

PROGRESS TOWARDS SP OUTPUT

Output 1.4. Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors which is funded and implemented

Output Indicators	Baseline (2013)	Target (December 2015)	Current status (December 2015)
National appropriate REDD+ safeguard system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of gaps in existing policies is completed 	Development of a proposed approach to national safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft policies, laws and regulations (PLRs) and draft principles, criteria and indicators for REDD+ safeguards and draft safeguards information system developed • Risks associated with the implementation of NRS identified
National benefit sharing (allocation of incentives) system for REDD+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of options completed 	Designing of benefit sharing	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.

PROGRESS TOWARDS SP and CPAP OUTCOME

Outcome 2: By 2015, national and local authorities, community and private sector are better able to sustainably manage ecosystem goods and services and respond to climate change			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline (2014)</i>	<i>Target (December 2015)</i>	<i>Current status (December 2015)</i>
Carbon credit earned from clean development mechanism and other mechanisms (REDD+ & voluntary market)	2,050,000 GgGHG CO2e	2,150,000 GgGHG CO2e	As reported last year the Carbon credit earned up to December 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved. Estimated total emission reductions from SFM (21,943), Oddar Meanchey (599,226), and Seima Protected Forest (2,128,466): 2,749,336 tGHGCO2e REDD+ Cambodia achieves goal of receiving results based payments Significant progress in both REDD+ demonstration sites Oddar Meanchey Community Forest: Carbon credit earned for 599,226 tGHGCO2e, and 40,000 units sold Seima Protected Forest: VCS validation received. Additional work required for CCB standard validation. Verification request for VCUs to be sent in 2015. GHG reduction estimated 2010-2014 -- 2,128,466 tGHGCO2e Validation audit confirms improved capacity of REDD+ at subnational levels
National REDD+ Strategy (NRS)	National REDD+ Road Map 2010 Initial draft of NRS	Final draft of NRS Developed	Final draft of the NRS developed

Capacity Development

To strengthen institutional capacity the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat facilitated and organized a series of events that included four trainings, 28 workshops and 19 meetings. These events have contributed to enhance awareness and capacity of 1,931 (297 women) representatives from diverse stakeholders of FA, FiA and GDANCP, REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group and Gender Group, community representatives, Indigenous Peoples, and NGOs.

Gender Mainstreaming

The inter-institutional Gender Group was formed to enhance integration of gender issues in all REDD+ activities. The Group continued its active participation in the NRS consultation process to ensure that gender issues and needs are adequately addressed. A gender checklist was developed and utilized. Several events that included a training of trainers were organised on gender mainstreaming and to strengthen capacity of GG, TTs and CG to enable them to identify gender issues that should be incorporated into the NRS.

Lessons Learned

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

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

- **Need for improved management, communication and coordination:** The project can enhance its effectiveness and impact through improved management, communication and coordination mechanisms. The Implementing Partner, Project Management Unit, RTS, TTs, and REDD+ Development Partners can together establish appropriate institutional arrangements.
- **Mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ Development Partners:** Donor coordination has remained varied and is being addressed through frequent discussions with the RTS; dialogue with Development Partners; and participation in the Thematic Working Group-Forest Reform. There is a need to establish a more effective mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ Development Partners to enhance support for REDD+ implementation.
- **Stronger government ownership of REDD+:** Cooperation between agencies has improved and FA, GDANCP, and FiA participate actively in REDD+ institutional mechanisms, and activities. RTS and FCPF PMU continue to establish and sustain constructive partnerships with all agencies. However, stronger government ownership and commitment to oversee and manage all REDD+ activities is required, including involvement of increased staff on full time, part time, or for specific tasks and activities.
- **Mechanism to institutionalize arrangements:** The institutional arrangements for the implementation of the NRS recognize the different roles and responsibilities of government institutions that have jurisdictional authority over forest resources in the country. Implementation of the NRS is therefore expected to follow the RGC's agency jurisdictions, with different government agencies contributing to developing REDD+ Action Plans for forest areas according to current laws and policies. Between 2016 and 2020, current functions of the institutional arrangements, such as the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce (RTF) and its Secretariat, Technical Teams, Consultation Group, and Gender Group, will be retained. However, to oversee the NRS implementation and subsequently moving into RBP implementation phase, there is a need to undertake discussion on institutional

arrangements and review roles of RTS, TTs, CG and GG for the needs and effective implementation of NRS.

- **Strategy for resource mobilization for NRS implementation:** An effective strategy for resource mobilization for NRS implementation is required and this should be a priority for 2016.
- **Outcome Four arrangements:** Delay in the agreement for implementation of Outcome 4 activities has already had an impact on utilization of funds in 2015 and this will be likely in 2016 also. Key institutions need to recognize this and finalize the agreement.

III. Project Implementation Challenges

a. Update project risks and actions

Project risk 1: Commitment of RGC towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm

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

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

Action Taken: REDD+ Taskforce as an inter-ministerial governance mechanism contributes to improved communication and coordination. National REDD+ Strategy will consider role of National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) to mitigate impact of development plans on natural resources and forestlands

b. Update project issues and actions

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

Action Taken:

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

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

Action Taken:

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

Project issue 3: Status of Outcome 4 agreement

While the UN-REDD project closed on 30 June 2015 the agreement under FCPF has not been

finalized or signed as on 31 December 2015. Inadequate information on the status of activities and budget under the UN-REDD programme as well as delay in the agreement has led to underutilization of budgeted amount in 2015 AWPB and this is likely to happen in 2016 also.

Action Taken:

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

IV. Financial Status and Utilization

Table 1: Contribution Overview [Project started: 01 January 2014 – Project end: 31 December 2017]

Donor Name	Contributions		Actual Expense	Balance
	Committed	Received		
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF-12100)	3,800,000.00	3,800,000.00	1,465,157.98	2,334,842.02
Total	3,800,000.00	3,800,000.00	1,465,157.98	2,334,842.02

Table 2: 4th Quarter 2015 Cumulative Expenditure by Activities [01 October – 31 December 2015]

Activities - Description	Budget [4QT, 2015]	Cumulative Expenditure			Balance	Delivery (%)
		Govt/FCPF (Disbursed)	UNDP (Disbursed)	Total		
Activity 1: Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principle	199,101.16	113,364.75	49,672.64	163,037.39	36,063.77	82%
Activity 2: Development of the National REDD+ strategy and implementation framework	150,426.00	25,490.30	64,834.06	90,324.39	60,101.61	60%
Activity 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at Sub-National Levels	121,626.00	113,829.82	7,968.09	121,797.91	(171.91)	100%
Activity 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	471,153.16	252,684.87	122,474.79	375,159.66	95,993.47	80%

Table 3: Cumulative Expenditure by Activities [01 January – 31 December 2015]

Activities - Description	Budget [2015]	Cumulative Expenditure			Balance	Delivery (%)
		Govt/FCPF (Disbursed)	UNDP (Disbursed)	Total		
Activity 1: Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principle	410,333.58	188,115.77	187,068.84	375,184.61	35,148.61	91%
Activity 2: Development of the National REDD+ strategy and implementation framework	592,019.52	261,733.60	274,370.90	536,104.50	55,915.02	91%
Activity 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at Sub-National Levels	226,867.82	204,229.82	14,296.09	218,525.91	8,341.91	96%
Activity 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation	72.00	-	72.10	72.10	-	100%
Total	1,229,293.02	654,079.19	475,807.92	1,129,887.11	99,405.91	92%

Table 4: Cumulative Expenditure by Activities [Project started: 01 January 2014 – Project end: 31 December 2017]

Activities - Description	Total Budget [2014-2017]	Cumulative Expenditure			Balance	Delivery (%)
		Govt/FCPF (Disbursed)	UNDP (Disbursed)	Total		
Activity 1: Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principle	1,104,532.00	233,581.11	292,489.04	526,070.15	578,461.85	48%
Activity 2: Development of the National REDD+ strategy and implementation framework	1,255,868.00	367,511.94	352,329.88	719,841.82	536,026.18	57%
Activity 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at Sub-National Levels	659,600.00	204,229.82	14,296.09	218,525.91	441,074.09	33%
Activity 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation	780,000.00	-	720.1	720.10	779,279.90	0%
Total	3,800,000.00	805,322.87	659,835.11	1,465,157.98	2,334,842.02	39%

V. Annexure:

Annexure 1: Risks and Issues log updated 15 January 2016

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / management response	Owner	Submitted /updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Commitment of the RGC towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm	Roadmap formulation 2010	Political	High-level political support for REDD+ is required if Government agencies are to coordinate the development of a national programme. Probability = 2 Impact = 5	Developing and sustaining RGC commitment is contingent on progress of international negotiations, carbon price, and establishment of effective mechanisms for results based payments. RGC participation at COP21 and outcomes important milestones. Institutional arrangements have been discussed as part of National REDD+ Strategy preparation and Implementing Partner needs to review existing arrangement in 2016 and take decisions on institutionalizing and mainstreaming.	UNDP CO	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable.
2	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively	Roadmap formulation 2010	Organizational	Inability of key government agencies to cooperative and coordinate activities would have an impact on the REDD+ Readiness process. Probability = 1 Impact = 2	Cooperation between agencies has improved and FA, GDANCP, and FiA participate actively in REDD+ institutional mechanisms, and activities. RTS and FCPF PMU continue to establish and sustain constructive partnerships with all agencies. However, stronger government ownership and commitment to oversee and manage all REDD+ activities is required, including involvement of increased staff on full time, part time, or for specific tasks and activities.	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Improving.
3	Ineffective donor coordination and dependence on donor/s	Oct 2015	Organizational	Ineffective donor coordination could restrict the effectiveness of achieving REDD+. Dependence on a single donor reduces sustainability. Probability = 2 Impact = 3	Donor coordination has remained varied and is being addressed through frequent discussions with the RTS; dialogue with Development Partners; and participation in the Thematic Working Group – Forest Reform. There is a need to establish a more effective mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ Development Partners to enhance support for REDD+ implementation. Delay in signing of Outcome 4 agreement between UNDP and FAO has an impact on utilization of funds in 2015 and likely in 2016. Key institutions need to recognize this and finalize the agreement.	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and Secretariat	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable.
4	Sub-national authorities do not share central government's commitment to REDD+	Roadmap formulation 2010	Organizational	Response of sub-national authorities expected to be variable. This would affect sub-national demonstration activities. Probability = 3 Impact = 3	Sub-national capacity remains inadequate. Demonstration activities, technical assistance, and capacity building being provided in multiple provinces.	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and Secretariat	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable
5	Programme inputs such as funds,	Roadmap formulation	Operational	Adequate funds mobilized and available. Business processes	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and IP can improve decision making; UNDP CO requested to build	REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Improving

	human resources etc. are not mobilized	2010		and decision making mechanisms for human resources, staff, and consultants need to be made more effective. Probability = 1 Impact = 2	capacity of IP to strengthen procurement and recruitment systems. An effective strategy for resource mobilization for NRS implementation will be developed in 2016.	Secretariat and National Programme Manager			
6	Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Historically, not all policy decisions affecting the forest sector in Cambodia have adequately considered social or environmental impacts Probability = 3 Impact = 4	Bring potential impacts to the agenda of the REDD+ Taskforce. Use SES tools for assessment; monitor national development policy and planning processes; maintain membership to Thematic Working Group – Forest Reform.	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable
7	Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental and social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Past and current land management practices have not always been consistent with national policies, and have had adverse social or environmental impacts Probability = 3 Impact = 4	Bring potential impacts to the agenda of the REDD+ Taskforce. Monitor downstream activities; establish early warning mechanism with the cooperation of the Consultation Group that promotes active engagement of stakeholders	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable
8	Potential environmental and social impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	IPs have historically been marginalized, and consequently have been exposed to social or environmental impacts Probability = 3 Impact = 2	IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain frequent communication with the RTS and can provide early warning of potential negative environmental and social impacts. SES will also be used as a tool to assess impact of REDD+ activities. Community consultation and participation plan to strengthen stakeholder's engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples in REDD+ readiness process has been further implemented. RGC committed to providing communal land titles to IPs	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Improving
9	Potential impact on gender equality and women's empowerment	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact gender equality and women's empowerment Probability = 4 Impact = 3	Gender Group continues to review and provide inputs to REDD+ governance, decision-making, and the National REDD+ Strategy. Gender Group has participated actively in NRS consultation process and related institutional mechanisms and provided comments and inputs.	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Improving
10	Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic	Social and environmental screening	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could have variable impacts on different groups	Civil society and IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board, and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain frequent communication with the RTS and can provide early	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable

	groups, social classes	2012		Probability = 3 Impact = 3	warning of potential negative environmental and social impacts. SES will also be used as a tool to assess impact of REDD+ activities.	Programme Manager			
11	Potential human rights implications for vulnerable groups	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could adversely affect human rights Probability = 3 Impact = 3	Civil society and IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board, and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain frequent communication with the RTS and can provide early warning of potential negative environmental and social impacts. SES will also be used as a tool to assess impact of REDD+ activities.	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable
12	Potential to have impacts that could affect women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets Probability = 3 Impact = 2	Civil society and IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board, and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain frequent communication with the RTS and can provide early warning of potential negative environmental and social impacts. SES will also be used as a tool to assess impact of REDD+ activities.	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable
13	Potential to significantly affect land tenure arrangements and/or traditional cultural ownership patterns	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact land tenure or cultural ownership patterns Probability = 3 Impact = 3	IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain frequent communication with the RTS and can provide early warning of potential negative environmental and social impacts. SES will also be used as a tool to assess impact of REDD+ activities. RGC committed to providing communal land titles to IPs and respecting cultural and spiritual practices of IPs	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable
14	Potential impact of currently approved land use plans (e.g. roads, settlements) which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Inconsistencies between REDD+ readiness processes and development plans could undermine impact and sustainability of results Probability = 4 Impact = 3	REDD+ Taskforce as an inter-ministerial governance mechanism contributes to improved communication and coordination. National REDD+ Strategy will consider role of National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) to mitigate impact of development plans on natural resources and forest lands	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat and National Programme Manager	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2016	Stable

Annexure 2: FCPF Progress dashboard Updated January-December 2015

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a National REDD+ Management Arrangements	<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 The first PEB meeting was held in February 2015. Due to preparations related to the UNFCCC COP21 it was decided to postpone the second 2015 meeting to 2016. The 7th REDD+ Taskforce meeting was held in December 2015. The Consultation Group and the Gender Group each met five times over the year. The RTS and the Technical Teams continue to hold meetings as required to review REDD+ programme progress, oversight and coordination. Two joint Taskforce and TT meetings have been organised to update the progress of NRS development and to review the third draft of the National REDD+ strategy. These forums proposed the scope and the scale of the National REDD+ Strategy, provided inputs to keys drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and proposed policies and measures 			✓
	Sub-Component 1b Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced capacity of Taskforce, secretariat, partners and stakeholders Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen institutional capacity the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat facilitated and organized a series of events that included four trainings, twenty eight workshops and nineteen meetings. These events have contributed to enhance awareness and capacity of 1,931 (297 women) representatives from diverse stakeholders of FA, FiA and GDANCP, REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group and Gender Group, community representatives, Indigenous Peoples, and NGOs. Awareness raising and access to REDD+ information was further strengthened. The project has produced 10 TV-talk show and nine video documentary features on REDD+ and frameworks and broadcast on the national television channel. Similarly, 18 radio call-in shows and a one -minute video drama on REDD+ was also produced and aired. Ten technical working papers and information notes were produced. Two issues of newsletters, 1,200 desk calendars, 1,000 note books, 809 master video DVD, 10,200 booklets and 9,000 copies of quarterly newsletters (issue number 7,8 and 9) and 10,000 copies of leaflets with key REDD+ awareness building information and progress were printed, copied and distributed to government, NGOs, private sectors, REDD+ technical team, CG, GG and universities. All communication products were uploaded to the Cambodia REDD+ website and Facebook page. 			✓

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
	Planned milestones	Achievements			
Sub-Component 1b Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 The inter-institutional Gender Group was formed to enhance integration of gender issues in all REDD+ activities. The Group continued its active participation in the NRS consultation process to ensure that gender issues and needs are adequately addressed. A gender checklist was developed and utilized. Several events that included a training of trainers were organised on gender mainstreaming and to strengthen capacity of GG, TTs and CG to enable them to identify gender issues that should be incorporated into the NRS. REDD+ Gender Group and REDD+ Consultation Group continue to review and provide official recommendations and inputs to integrate gender and community concerns in the National REDD+ Strategy. The recommendations and inputs from these meetings have been submitted to RTS and were integrated in the final draft of the NRS. A consultation and participation plan has been finalized to strengthen stakeholder engagement with CF, CPA, CFI and Indigenous Peoples in the REDD+ readiness process. Five events were conducted through September 2015 that included one two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh and four sub-national meetings. The first two-day preparatory meeting in Phnom Penh aimed to increase participants' awareness on REDD+ concepts, draft National REDD+ strategy, and proposed Information Flow and Feedback Mechanism (IF & FM) for these groups as well as provided an opportunity for participants (CG and IP representatives) to prepare and agree upon the action plan for sub-national (CF, CFI, CPA, and IP) and IP outreach events. Each group reviewed the proposed IF & FM and agreed with options to be implemented that would strengthen information sharing amongst its constituency. In addition, nine half-day events to increase awareness and understanding among IP community members on REDD+ and recent progress of REDD+ development were organized in three provinces. These events brought together 220 (69 women) IPs representative from the five ethnic minorities of Kouy, Kroeung, Prov, Jarai, and, Phnong. 			✓

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: REDD+ Strategy Options <i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy finalized National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) finalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final draft of the National REDD+ Strategy finalized. The final draft has been developed through a series of extensive, inclusive and participatory consultative processes to ensure broad based participation of key stakeholders. The NRS was developed under the overall guidance of the Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat with technical Inputs from the four REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group, Gender Group and key institutions including FA, GDANCP and FiA and by the REDD+ Expert Group. Over 1,000 participants were consulted through a series of national and sub national consultations that covered 20 provinces. These consultations brought representatives of community forestry, fisheries, and protected area networks; indigenous peoples; civil society institutions; non-government organisations; international non-government organizations; academic institutions; and the private sector. The final working draft of the NRS has been presented at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris in December 2015. The final draft of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2016-2030 developed and is being reviewed for endorsement by the Ministry of Environment (MoE). Recommendations and inputs from two subnational consultation and national workshops have been incorporated. The completion of the NPASMP is an equally important milestone for Cambodia. The strategic guidance provided by the NPASMP will form the basis for MoE and stakeholders to develop concrete and appropriate measures and actions to strengthen its protected areas. The focus will be on building institutional capacity to strengthen conservation management and enforcement, expand community livelihood opportunities, and support sustainable use of protected area resources. 			✓
	Subcomponent 2b: Implementation Framework	<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. 		✓	

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
	Subcomponent 2c: Social and Environmental Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of proposed approach to national safeguards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant progress has been made on REDD+ safeguards in 2015 following the preliminary review and approach to develop a safeguard information system in 2014. In 2015, the work on REDD+ safeguards development has been carried out simultaneously along with the process to develop a national REDD+ strategy. Drawing from the four sub-national consultation workshops on NRS, key milestones accomplished include the development of draft policies, laws and regulations; identification of risks that may occur from NRS implementation, development of draft Principles, Criteria and Indicators (PCI). Updated summary on Safeguards in Cambodia has been developed. 			✓
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of national grievance mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study to identify and propose options for grievance redress mechanism (GRM) undertaken. Several consultation meetings conducted to identify GRM requirements. 		✓	
R-PP Component 3 – Capacity to manage REDD+ at Subnational Level	R-PP Component 3a Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation	<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"> Proposal for REDD+ subnational demonstration activities covering five sites from FA, FiA and GDANCP prepared and endorsed. Letter of Agreement (LoA) between RTS and the three institutions signed. Field surveys to generate in-depth understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in each specific site have been completed and survey report finalized. Proposed list of prioritized policies and measures to address identified drivers agreed with stakeholders. FA, FiA and GDANCP in the demonstration sites are implementing the prioritized list of policies and measures. Areas at risk to deforestation (hot spot areas) with proposed forest restoration and protection areas in two GDANCP pilot sites and boundary poles installation in FA target sites to overcome identified risks completed. Whereas in FiA sites 27 rangers' trained on SMART, 2 patrolling team established, 172 patrolling trips conducted, 25 illegal cases prevented and 45 FiA Cantonment officials trained on REDD+. 			

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 3 – Capacity to manage REDD+ at Subnational Level	R-PP Component 3a Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation	<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"> The activities in the grant agreement between FCPF and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) for Seima Protection Forest (SPF) have been completed. WCS has provided technical support to the FA to develop and integrate a REDD+ fund mechanism, monitoring of biodiversity co-benefits, and to validate and verify the Siema REDD+ project document. The results and outputs to be delivered under the agreement included the establishment of a fund management mechanism, the development and implementation of pilot REDD+ strategies, development of a system for monitoring biodiversity in the context of REDD+ implementation and validation of project design and preparation for verification. A total of 10 technical reports that document results and lessons learned from the implementation have been finalized and disseminated. These include 1). The assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in SPF, 2). Options for fund management mechanism for SPF REDD+ projects, 3). Information brief on monitoring biodiversity co-benefits in SPF REDD+ demonstration site, 4). Information brief on REDD+ strategies trailed in SPF and an assessment of effectiveness, 5). Information note with an overview of the total cost of bringing CO2 emission reductions to the voluntary carbon market, 6). Legal opinion on the development of sustainable forest financing mechanisms, 7). Draft documents for legal advice to establish fund management mechanism, 8). Draft document for project verification, 9). Validation of project design document for SPF REDD+ project. 			✓

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 4: Reference Emission Level and Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Sub-component 4a: Reference emission level and National Forest Monitoring System	<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 and NFMS 	<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 forestry sector professionals 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. An advanced draft version of the FRL and NFMS for Cambodia was developed. The draft has been presented in COP21 Paris. Final draft is expected to finalize in January 2016 to be submitted to UNFCCC Forest cover assessment for 2014 completed and is being review and endorse by MAFF for official use. A regional expert consultation event ‘FREL/FRL development in Asia-Pacific’ was organized in Cambodia under UN-REDD Targeted Support 			✓
	Subcomponent 4 b: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	<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 completed. Study report finalized. The assessment study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been revised reflecting up-to-date information available. The results/report of a review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation finalized. A review of national circumstances is being undertaken to contribute to the AFOLU GHG Inventory and FREL/FRL development 		✓	

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking		
	Planned milestones	Achievements			
Subcomponent 4c: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	N/A	N/A	✓		

Traffic light system:



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

Annexure 3: List of events organized in 2015

NO.	Topics/subjects	# days	Date conducted	Where	Number of participants			From/who
					Female	Male	Total	
1	Programme Development							
1.1	1st National Consultative Workshop on National REDD+ Strategy	2	20-21 May-2015	SHV	9	70	79	Four REDD+ Technical Teams and REDD+ Consultation Group, REDD+ Gender Group
1.2	2nd National Consultative Workshop on National REDD+ Strategy	2	6-7-Jul-2015	Sokhalay Hotel Resort and Spa	11	71	82	4 Technical teams, CG, GG, Consultants
1.3	National Consultative Workshop on Safeguards	1	8-Jul-15	Sokhalay Hotel Resort and Spa	9	55	64	4 Technical teams, CG, GG, Consultants
1.4	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	8-9-Sept-2015	Kratie	14	145	159	IP, CF, FiA, FA, NGO, Ministries, TT, GG, CG
1.5	GG Consultation Workshop to discuss and provide comments on the 4th NRS	2	10-11-Sept-2015	Ratanak Lyna Restaurant	9	10	19	GG members and consultants

1.6	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	15-16 Sept- 2015	Sihanoukville	25	119	144	IP, CF, FiA, FA, NGO, Ministries, TT, GG, CG
1.7	CG Consultation workshop to discuss and provide comments on the 4th NRS	2	17-18 -Sept- 2015	Sihanoukville	5	21	26	CG members and consultants
1.8	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	22-23-Sept- 2015	Battambang	17	117	134	IP, CF, FiA, FA, NGO, Ministries, TT, GG, CG
1.9	Sub-national consultation workshop on 4th draft National REDD+ Strategy	2	29-30-Sept- 2015	Siem Reap	21	173	194	IP, CF, FiA, FA, NGO, Ministries, TT, GG, CG
1.10	2nd Workshop on National Forest Monitoring System in Cambodia	1	9-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	2	28	30	MRR/REL, FAO, JICA, FA
1.11	MOE International Consultation workshop on the 4th draft of NRS	1	19-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	1	20	21	Officials of MoE, RTS
1.12	FiA International Consultation Meeting on the 4th draft of NRS	1	19-Oct-15	Phnom Penh	1	20	21	Officials of FiA, RTS
1.13	NGO consultation meeting on draft National REDD+ Strategy	1	27-Oct-15	Tonle Bassac Phnom Penh	16	37	53	NGOF, CSO- REDD+, NTFP-EP
1.14	FA internal consultation meeting on draft National REDD+ Strategy	1/2 day	19-Nov-15	FA	3	32	35	RTS, FA, OTA, JICA
2	Capacity Building							
2.1	Concept of Gender and REDD+	3	1-3-Apr- 2015	SHV	9	26	35	Four REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Gender Group
2.2	Concept of Gender and REDD+	3	11-13 May 2015	SRP	8	31	39	REDD+ Consultation Group, REDD+ Gender Group, FA cantonments
2.3	Training on the Development of GIS Spatial Analysis for REDD+	5	15-19 -Jun-2015	REDD+ Training Center	4	12	16	FA and NGOs
2.4	Training on Concept of REDD+ and Climate change include site visit	1	4-Nov-15	Mondulkiri	4	18	22	CG, RTS
3	Technical Team							
3.1	MRV/REL Meeting	Half	25-Mar-15	FA	1	18	19	MRV Technical Team
3.2	Validation Forum on Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation including Assessment of Wood fuel in Cambodia	1	3-Sep-15	Phnom Penh	6	57	63	CSOs, Ministries, Experts
4	Stakeholder Engagement							
4.1	REDD+ Gender Group Meeting	Half	11-Jan-15	FA	3	3	6	GG

4.2	REDD+ Gender Group Meeting	Half	12-Feb-15	FA	3	3	6	GG
4.3	REDD+ Consultation Group Meeting	Half	21-Jan-15	FA	1	14	15	CG
4.4	REDD+ Consultation Group Meeting	Half	27-Mar-15	FA	1	16	17	CG
4.5	REDD+ Gender Group Meeting	Half	15-Jun-15	FA	1	7	8	GG
4.6	Indigenous People meeting to select IP Representative of 15 Provinces to be a Member of Cambodia REDD+ National Program	1	30-Jun-15	Phnom Penh	5	30	35	IP reps from 15 provinces
4.7	Workshop on REDD+ awareness raising and preparatory meeting for sub-national consultative and outreach events with local community and IPs	2	25-26-Aug-2015	Phnom Penh	0	37	37	CG and pool trainers
4.8	Sub-national Consultation and Awareness Raising Workshops for CF, Cfi, CPA and IP	1.5 day	10-11-Sept-2015	KPT	3	34	37	CF
4.9	Sub-national Consultation and Awareness Raising Workshops for CF, Cfi, CPA and IP	1.5 day	24-25-Sept-2015	KPS	1	25	26	CPA
4.1	Sub-national Consultation and Awareness Raising Workshops for CF, Cfi, CPA and IP	1.5 day	01-02-Oct-2015	PUR	3	25	28	Cfi
4.11	Sub-national Consultation and Awareness Raising Workshops for CF, Cfi, CPA and IP	1.5 day	05-06-Oct-2015	KRT	7	30	37	IP representatives
4.12	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	26-Nov-15	STR	5	15	20	IP
4.13	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	27-Nov-15	STR	2	21	23	IP
4.19	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	28-Nov-15	STR	9	15	24	IP
4.20	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	4-Nov-15	RAT	17	34	51	IP
4.21.	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	5-Nov-15	RAT	2	18	20	IP
4.22	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	6-Nov-15	RAT	0	29	29	IP
4.23	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	10-Nov-15	MKR	10	46	56	IP
4.25	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	11-Nov-15	MKR	14	23	37	IP

4.26	REDD+ IPs outreach Awareness raising workshop/Meeting	1/2 day	12-Nov-15	MKR	10	19	29	IP
4.27	REDD+ Consultation Group Meeting	1 day	28-Dec-15	SHV	3	24	27	CG
5	Management							
5.1	RTS Meeting	Half	21-Jan-15	FA	0	21	21	RTS
5.2	RTS Meeting to review materials for PEB Meeting	Half	23-Jan-15	FA	1	6	7	RTS
5.3	RTS Meeting	Half	16-Feb-15	FA	0	8	8	RTS
5.4	RTS Meeting	Half	2-Mar-15	FA	0	7	7	RTS
5.5	RTS Meeting	Half	24-Apr-15	FA	0	11	11	GDANCP, FiA, FA, RTS
5.6	RTS Meeting	Half	2-Jun-15	FA	0	6	6	RTS
5.7	RTS Meeting	Half	16-Nov-15	FA	2	3	5	RTS, MOE, WMC
5.8	RTS Meeting	Half	18-Nov-15	FA	2	5	7	RTS, OTA
6	Governance							
6.1	PEB 9th Meeting	Half	24-Feb-15	FA	5	21	26	PEB members
6.2	REDD+ TF 7th meeting	2 days	29-30-Dec-2015	SHV	10	42	52	TF, TTs, CG and GG

Total 2015 295 1678 1973

Meetings/workshops 47
trainings 4
Total **51**

Annexure 4: List of communication products produced in by Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat

The below list of communication products on REDD+ can be accessible via this link: www.cambodia-redd.org

Nº	Name of Communication products	Type
1.	Desk Calendar 2016	Calendar
2.	Wall Calendar 2016	Calendar
3.	Notebook 2016	Notebook
4.	REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia	Leaflet
5.	Frequently Asked Question on (FQA) on REDD+	Leaflet
6.	Misperception about REDD+	Leaflet
7.	Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy	Leaflet
8.	Cambodia National Forest Monitoring System	Leaflet
9.	Cambodia Forest Reference Level	Leaflet
10.	REDD+ Demonstration Project in Siema Protected Forest	Leaflet
11.	Training Manual/course on an introduction to the Concept of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation – REDD+”	Book
12.	Drawing to Save Our Forest	Book
13.	Introduction to REDD+	Book
14.	What is REDD+?	Video and voice record
15.	REDD+ Activities	Video and voice record
16.	Costs and benefits of REDD+	Video and voice record
17.	Referent Emission Level and REDD+ Results	Video and voice record
18.	REDD+ Safeguards	Video and voice record
19.	REDD+ Benefits Sharing	Video and voice record
20.	Forest and Climate Change	Video and voice record
21.	Community Participation in REDD+ Implementation	Video and voice record
22.	Gender and REDD+	Video and voice record
23.	Process and Status of National REDD+ Strategy Development	Video and voice record
24.	Community Based REDD+ (CBR+) Project	Voice record
25.	Roles, Responsibilities and Participation of Cambodia REDD+ Consultation Group	Voice record
26.	REDD+ Demonstration Project: Sustainable Management and Conservation of Flooded Forests and Mangrove Forests	Voice record
27.	Challenges of REDD+ Implementation in Cambodia	Voice record
28.	Awareness Raising on REDD+ in Cambodia	Voice record
29.	Cambodia REDD+ Coordination Mechanism	Voice record
30.	Free, Prior and Informed Consent (REDD+)	Voice record
31.	Participation of relevant stakeholders in Cambodia REDD+ Implementation	Voice record
32.	What Is REDD+?	Video Spot
33.	Introduction to REDD+	Video
34.	Cambodia REDD+ Safeguards	Video Documentary
35.	Cambodia REDD+ Benefits Sharing	Video Documentary
36.	Technical reports	Reports