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**ANUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2017**  
**United Nations Development Programme Cambodia**  
**Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project (FCPF)**

**01 January – 31 December 2017**

**Project ID & Title:** 00087758

**Award ID:** 00076292

**Duration:** 3.5 years

**Total Budget :** US\$3,800,000

**Implementing Partner :** Forestry Administration, MAFF

**Country Programme Outcome:** By 2018, people living in Cambodia, in particular youth, women and vulnerable groups, are enabled to actively participate in and benefit equitably, from growth and development that is sustainable and does not compromise the well-being of natural or cultural resources of future generations

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project (FCPF) was designed to support Cambodia to be ready for REDD+ implementation under the UNFCCC. The project consists of four outcomes the results/outputs to date of which are summarized below:

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

All key stakeholders continue to be engaged in the implementation of REDD+ readiness activities through the REDD+ Taskforce, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS), the four Technical Teams (TT), Consultation Group (CG) and Gender Group (GG). In 2017 the project organized the 12<sup>th</sup> PEB on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017 and the 9<sup>th</sup> REDD+ Taskforce on 20 July 2018. The project has also organized capacity building through onsite learning visit to the PES activity of Elephant, Livelihood Initiative and Environment, and the Elephant Valley Project. The CG and GG met 3 times and have conducted 3 exchange and monitoring visits to REDD+ demonstration activities over the year. The RTS and TTs continue to hold meetings, as required, to review the National REDD+ programme progresses, work plans and provide oversights and coordination for the development of Cambodia's REDD+ framework and actions.

In order to strengthen institutional capacity, the Cambodia RTS facilitated and organized a series of events that included four trainings, ten south-south knowledge exchanges and visits, twenty-four workshops and forty seven meetings. These events have contributed to the enhanced awareness and capacity-building of 1,612 (450 women) representatives from diverse stakeholders groups including officials from FA, FiA and GDANCP, REDD+ Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group and Gender Group, community representatives, Indigenous Peoples, and NGOs.

The enhancement of the technical capacities of FA, GDANCP, FiA and RTS staff continued to be a focus of the project, by facilitating their participation in international events including south-south knowledge exchanges: this year, there were two south-south exchanges between Cambodia and Viet Nam from 28 November – 02 December 2017 and between Cambodia and Ecuador from 7-11 December 2017 on REDD+, participation in the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Bonn and in FCPF Participating Committee in Lao PDR. In addition, RTS staff, CG and Technical Team members have participated in several regional events related to safeguards, REDD+ financing strategies, strengthening and diversifying protected areas finance and measuring, reporting and verification (MRV).

To continue to strengthen stakeholder engagement with Community Forestry (CF), Community Protected Area (CPA), Community Fishery (CFi) and Indigenous Peoples (IP), 15 subnational events were conducted throughout 2017. These events were aimed at increasing awareness and understanding among community members on introduction to REDD+, REDD+ co-benefits, status of REDD+ implementation and mechanism to improve information flow and feedback for REDD+. These events brought together 541 representatives (246 women) including community representatives from the 13 CF, 4 CFi, 11 CPA and 3 IPs. In addition, one REDD+ awareness raising event was also conducted for 73 students (40 women) from Royal University of Agriculture.

## **Outcome 2: Development of the National REDD+ strategy and implementation framework**

**National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) 2017-2026:** The NRS has been developed and officially endorsed jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) on 28 December 2017. The National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) is the overarching policy document that establishes the national goal, objectives and measures to achieve REDD+ results in Cambodia.

Following official endorsement, an initial draft of the NRS Action plan has been developed on the basis of the action plan for the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan and the National Production Forestry Strategy. A list of priority actions for upland, lowland and coastal zone have been identified by a group of experts and community representatives. The next step is for MoE and MAFF to agree on a final version of this priority action list in order to facilitate the development of baseline, targets and budgets for implementation.

**Safeguards Information System (SIS):** The proposed Cambodia REDD+ Safeguards elements for Safeguards Information System Development has been developed incorporating comments and inputs from stakeholders including line ministries, REDD+ Safeguards Technical Teams, REDD+ Consultation Group and REDD+ Gender Group. The proposed elements including the translating of Cancun Safeguards into Cambodia Context; existing policies, laws and regulations for REDD+ safeguards, scope and objectives of SIS, the proposed procedure for data collection on REDD+ safeguards and information sharing and proposed institutional set-up and allocation of responsibilities for the functioning of the system. In addition, in preparation for Cambodia to participate in the GFC results-based payment, key REDD+ interventions connect to the emission reduction generated for 2014-2016 has also been discussed.

**National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP):** The National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2017-2030 reflected the new protected area system and the environmental and jurisdictional reforms of the RGC. It was developed and officially endorsed by the Ministry of Environment on 05 April 2017 and by the Royal Government of Cambodia on 30 June 2017. The Action Plan for the NPASMP has also been completed and technically cleared by the General Department of Administration, Nature Protection and Conservation (GDANCP), Ministry of Environment (MoE). The Action Plan will be validated in the National Workshop schedule to be held in February 2018.

**National Production Forestry Strategy (NPFS):** Work on the development of the National Production Forestry Strategy started in September 2017. The NPFS will guide the future development and sustainable management of production forests for their contribution to poverty alleviation, enhanced livelihoods and economic growth complementing the National Forest Sector Policy 2002, the National Forest Programme 2010-2029, the National REDD+ Strategy 2017-2026, the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan 2017-2031 and the National Community Forestry Programme 2006. The first draft of the NPFS was released during a subnational consultation workshop on 22 December 2017.

## **Outcome 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels**

The FCPF Project delivered technical support to government agencies on forest governance and REDD+ activities. GDANCP has implemented subnational REDD+ capacity building activities in the two protected area sites in Botum Sakor National Parks in Koh Kong province and Phnom Kulen National Park in Siem Reap Province; the Fisheries Administration (FiA) implemented activities in two sites: the Mangrove Protection and Conservation Area in

Preahsihanouk Province and in a flooded forest conservation area in Kampong Chhnange province; and the Forestry Administration has implemented capacity-building activities for communal land-use planning in the Samroang commune, Pursat Province.

The Forestry Administration has completed all the processes and legal requirements to officially grant the management responsibility of a 5,414 ha area of forest land with MAFF to Samroang Commune Councillor and communities under the Partnership Forestry (PF) modalities, follow by the official legalization signature between FA and Commune Council. The 15 year PF management plan was also completed and endorsed by the Samroang Commune Council and the Forestry Cantonment Administration. The FiA in collaboration with Local Fishery Administration, Fishery Communities and local authorities has completed and endorsed a five-year management plan for Prey Nop Mangrove Landscape and the flooded forest conservation site that has brought 4,500 ha of mangrove forest and 3,433 ha of flooded forest under the full protection. The GDANCP has produced a five-year management plan (2018-2022) and a detailed action plan for the Phnom Kulen National Parks (PKLNPMP). Both plans have been endorsed by the Ministry of Environment and are being implemented by the Department of Environment with technical and financial support from GDANCP. The management programme and action plan for the Botum Sarkor National Parks is currently being developed.

In addition, policies and measures to address key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation were tested, including forest boundary demarcation, reduction of forest transgression through the implementation of bio-digesters and integrated farming activities with communities, forest rehabilitation and planting, forest law enforcement, strengthening community fishery, community protected area and awareness raising events.

#### **Outcome 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation**

Commented [sn1]: Need inputs from FAO

**Forest Reference Level (FRL):** The Cambodia Forest Reference Level (FRL) was endorsed by the RGC and submitted to the UNFCCC for technical assessment in December 2016. The technical assessment was undertaken between March and October 2017. The release of the final version of the assessment report is expected for the first quarter of 2018.

#### **MRV and National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS):**

- *Activity Data:* The MRV team completed the forest land cover map for the period of 2015-2016 and the estimate of total land-cover change areas. MoE has the thematic maps and forest land cover change statistics for the period of 2006-2010-2014-2016.
- *Emission Factors:* A series of practical training workshops on forest inventories, data processing and reporting and allometric equations were carried out in 2017. Moreover, the NFI methodology was tested in two conservation areas under MOE and Community forestry under FA, MAFF; those trials included the measurement of below ground biomass: 10 roots measurements were taken in Upland Forests.
- *Emissions:* The emissions for the period 2014-2016, using the emission factors of the FREL and the 2014-2016 map, were presented to MoE. The data so far shows a reduction in the emissions that allows RGC to submit a proposal to the Green Climate Fund to receive REDD+ result-based payments.
- *Web-portal:* The first version of NFMS web-portal has also been completed and will continue to be improved. It can be access through the following link:  
<http://178.33.8.114>

## 2. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

### 2.1 PROGRESS TOWARDS PROJECT OUTPUTS

<b>Output 1:</b> Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ readiness process, stakeholder engagement in accordance with consultation principles			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (December 2016)</b>	<b>Target (December 2017)</b>	<b>Current status (December 2017)</b>
1.1 Level of multi-agency Taskforce/ Secretariat/ Consultation Group effectiveness	Elements of national REDD+ readiness management established, operationalized with moderate effective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One PEB meeting</li> <li>• One Taskforce Meeting</li> <li>• Bi-monthly CG meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PEB 12<sup>th</sup> meeting conducted on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017</li> <li>• 9<sup>th</sup> Taskforce meeting on 20-21 July 2017</li> <li>• 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 19<sup>th</sup> Consultation Group meetings conducted.</li> </ul>
1.2 Effective implementation of the Consultation Group plan	CG work plan October 2016-June 2017 approved for implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sixteen (16) community REDD+ outreach events organized</li> <li>• Community network scoping study and capacity development in two provinces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fifteen (15) outreach events were conducted for CF, CPA, CFi, and IP. Total participants were 541 persons (246 women) from 13 CFs, 11 CPAs, 4 CFi and 3 IP communities.</li> <li>• 1 REDD+ awareness raising event was conducted for RUA's students. Total participants were 73 persons (40 women).</li> <li>• Scoping and capacity development needs assessment study completed in two provinces.</li> </ul>
1.3 Number of communication products produced and uploaded to website	Number of multimedia products that included video documentaries, TV talk shows, radio programmes and	<i>Development and dissemination of awareness raising materials and training</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One newsletter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newsletter finalized and uploaded in the Cambodia REDD+ website</li> <li>• 2018 wall and desk calendars and note</li> </ul>

	video dramas produced and broadcast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REDD+ Khmer website designed</li> <li>• 2 technical reports on LU/LC assessment 2016; and PA forest cover assessment</li> </ul>	book with REDD+ awareness raising published and distributed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on Protected Area Assessment completed, printed and disseminated</li> <li>• LU/LC 2016 assessment completed and endorsed.</li> </ul>
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The 12<sup>th</sup> FCPF Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting was conducted on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017. The meeting announced the closure of FCPF project phase I with satisfactory results and set the stage for FCPF project phase II.

The 9<sup>th</sup> REDD+ Taskforce meeting was conducted on 20-21 July 2017 at Monduliri. The meeting discussed and agreed to request UNDP to support MoE/GDANCP to participate in the GCF pilot result-based payment by being Cambodia's accredited entity. UNDP will support the preparation of the concept note and subsequently the full proposal if Cambodia goes through the first stage of the GCF evaluation. In addition, the RTF also recommended that RTS finalize the SIS and to ensure that Summary of Information on REDD+ Safeguards be prepared and finalized by 2018 to be posted in the UNFCCC web portal. The MRV team with support from FCPF will coordinate with relevance institutions to prepare the first Cambodia BUR and submit it to the UNFCCC by the end 2018. The meeting also recommended RTS to coordinate with NCSD REDD+ Focal Point to nominate the new Head of RTF to lead the next RTF meeting. Participants in RTF meeting also conducted a field visit to the Seima Community REDD+ Elephant Valley Project to learn about payment for environmental services to the local communities from ecotourism through CPA and elephant conservation activities that help generate income for local indigenous people, protected forest and biodiversity.

Three CG meetings (17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 19<sup>th</sup>) were organized; the 17<sup>th</sup> meeting on 27 March 2017 in Siem Reap province, the 18<sup>th</sup> meeting on 30 May 2017 in Pursat province and the 19<sup>th</sup> meeting on 25 September 2017 in Preah Vihea province. All the three (3) meetings were co-chaired by REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS) and chairman of the CG. The meetings focused on regular update of REDD+ development in Cambodia; regular report and update from each CG members from their activities; strengthening CG mechanism especially on constituent list and information flow & feedback mechanism for INGO, NGO, CSO and Academia; discussion on complementation CSO REDD network to CG mechanism; contribution of CG members to REDD+ communication materials production; reviewing private sector membership in CG; as well as regular reporting of progress and results of CG annual work-plan implementation. All the minutes of the meetings were recorded and decisions and suggestions from CG meetings were reported and reviewed in the REDD+ Taskforce and PEB meetings.

REDD+ Awareness raising materials for Community Forestry (CF), Community Protected Area (CPA), Community Fishery (CFi) and Indigenous People (IP) were developed with inputs and comments from RTS, FCPF project and CG members. The awareness raising session consists of five (5) topics including 1) Forest and climate change and benefit of forest,

2) REDD+ concept, 3) REDD+ status in Cambodia, 4) Information flow and feedback mechanism for REDD+ between CG and their constituencies, and 5) wrap up and evaluation. Based on the finalized materials, fifteen (15) outreach events were conducted for 13 CF, 11 CPA, 4 CFi, and 3 IP in the reporting period. These outreach events were conducted in seven provinces namely Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, Siem Reap, Koh Kong, Kampot and Pursat province. A total of 541 persons (246 women) participated in these events, representing 13 CFs (141 persons with 49 women), 11 CPAs (119 persons with 47 women), 4 CFi (142 persons with 88 women) and 3 IP communities (139 persons with 62 women). Each outreach event was co-facilitated by RECOFTC team and CG members from their respective group with coordination and technical support from RTS

In collaboration with Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), a REDD+ awareness raising session was organized on 25 August 2017 for 73 students (40 women). The session had as its main objectives to 1) increase understanding of students on REDD+ concept, process and update of its implementation in Cambodia; 2) provide opportunity for students and CG to meet and share experience for further communication in the future; and 3) provide basic information to students for their own prospective research projects.

Three learning visits were organized for CG members to REDD+ pilot projects funded by FCPF project and to CF sites in Preah Vihear. The first field visit was conducted to Phnom Kulen national park at Siem Reap province; the pilot project implemented by General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP) of MoE. CG members provided positive feedback from this field visit in terms of their learning from REDD+ pilot activities in particular on ways and means to address drivers of deforestation and collaboration between local community and national park administrations to protect the forest. The second field visit to Samroung Partnership Forestry in Pursat province was conducted on 31 May 2017. This field visit was facilitated by FA officials and provided opportunities for CG members to meet and interact directly with Partnership Forestry (PF) committee at commune and village level. Discussion on background and history of PF establishment, REDD+ project activities, as well as future vision for PF was conducted during the field visit. CG members expressed their interest to learn about PF experiences supporting the commune council for forest management; the roles of commune land use plan (CLUP) in commune development and forest management; as well as the contribution REDD+ activities to forest management and development activities in the commune. A field visit for CG members was organized on 26 September 2017 to Phnom Dek Chambok Hoh CF in Preah Vihear. The aim of the study was to provide opportunity for CG members to learn about potential ecotourism initiatives in the CF and institutional arrangement governing the CF. This visit included a presentation of the background of CF, results and key issues in its management, and the way forward in advancing CF and its ecotourism facilities. The CG members expressed their interest to learn from Chambok Hoh case and shared their own experiences in resource management.

Scoping study of existing community based networks among CF, CPA, CFi and IP and capacity development needs assessment (CDNA) in two selected provinces, development of and presentation of the finding report to CG members and FCPF. The scoping and institutional capacity development needs assessment for community based network is the first step towards the long term vision of building and formalizing strong community networks that can support its members to address deforestation and degradation drivers; to facilitate



information sharing and learning among members; and to advocate in policy process favoring community interests.

☐ delivery *exceeds* plan      ✓ delivery *in line with* plan      ☐ delivery *below* plan

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

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline (December 2016)</i>	<i>Target (December 2017)</i>	<i>Current status (December 2017)</i>
2.1 National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) endorsed	Final draft of NRS completed and endorsed by REDD+ Taskforce (RTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRS endorsed by MAFF and MoE/NCSD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRS endorsed by MAFF and MOE and by RGC on 08 December 2018.</li> <li>First draft of NRS action plan developed</li> </ul>
2.2 Extent of progress of implementation of framework for the development of a safeguards information system, grievance and REDD+ fund mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study to identify and propose options for grievance redress mechanism (GRM) completed</li> <li>Several consultation meetings conducted to identify GRM requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiative preparation of safeguards information system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed approach for Cambodia REDD+ safeguards developed</li> <li>Draft proposed idea for SIS and Sol has been discussed with Safeguards Technical Team</li> </ul>
2.3 National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) endorsed	NPASMP finalized and technically endorsed by GDANCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPASMP endorsed by MoE and RGC</li> </ul>	<p>NPASMP endorsed by MoE and RGC.</p> <p>Final draft of action plan for NPASMP developed and technically cleared by GDANCP/MoE.</p>
2.4 Development of National Strategic Management Plan for production forestry.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft strategic management plan developed for stakeholders' consultation</li> </ul>	First draft of the National Production Forestry Strategy prepared and subnational stakeholders' consultation completed.

2.5 Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for REDD+ Implementation	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M&amp;E framework for REDD+ implementation developed.</li> </ul>	
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The National REDD+ Strategy had been signed by MAFF and MoE and officially approved by the Royal Government of Cambodia on 08 December 2017. The National REDD+ Strategy is the overarching policy document that establishes a national goal and objectives and outlines measures to achieve REDD+ result in Cambodia. The first draft of NRS action plan has been developed based on the action plan of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan and the National Strategic Management plan for production forestry which is currently under development. The draft action plan includes priority actions for upland, lowland and coastal areas and it was developed by experts in consultation with community representatives from the various regions. The priority action plan will be presented to MAFF, MoE and RTF for endorsement before the development of the baseline, output and result indicators and budget requirement for implementation.

In 2017, two meetings of the Safeguards Technical Team were organized in Siem Reap on 3-4 July and 13-14 September 2017 to present and discuss the proposed Cambodia REDD+ safeguards elements for the establishment of SIS. The meetings also discussed the needs for preparing the first Cambodia summary information on safeguards (SoI) based on UNFCCC requirements for Results Based Payment (RBP) from REDD+ activities, discussed in detail about UNFCCC criteria, scoring system and key milestones for Cambodia to meet the UNFCCC Green Climate Fund (GCF) requirements. Recommendations on REDD+ interventions that should be covered when developing the summary of safeguard information for the period 2014-2016 were also discussed and proposed and will be presented to REDD+ Taskforce to obtain agreement before data collection for the preparation of the SoI will be proceeded. The focus of REDD+ safeguards work for 2018 will be data collection and the development of a methodology to assess how Cambodia has addressed and respected the safeguards throughout the implementation of REDD+ intervention, preparation of a summary of information on REDD+ safeguards, the development of a safeguards information system and the submission of the relevant information to the UNFCCC.

The National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2017-2030 has been developed and officially approved by the MoE on 05 April 2017 and by Royal Government of Cambodia on 30 June 2017. The objective of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan is to prioritize and guide the strategies and actions necessary to safeguard a network of protected areas that contributes to the country's economy and sustainable development, including poverty reduction, through the conservation and sustainable use of its biological, natural and cultural resources and other ecosystem services. The draft of the implementation action plan for the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2017-2030 has been developed. Three regional consultation workshops and a series of national meetings with stakeholders were conducted to review and comment on the draft action plan. Currently the draft action plan has been revised to incorporate stakeholder's comments and inputs. The revised draft has been reviewed by the MoE NPASMP Working Group and technically cleared by GDANCP. The revised draft is now being considered for final endorsement by the Minister of Environment.

In collaboration with FA, the project contracted in September 2017 consultancies to develop a National Production Forestry Strategy and action plan for production forest. The National

Production Forestry Strategy 2018-2032 (NFDS) will guide the future development and sustainable management of production forests complementing other national policies, strategies, and programs. Its strategic framework has been directed by the Mission Statement of the National Forest Programme 2010-2029 to advance the sustainable management and development of forests for their contribution to poverty alleviation, enhanced livelihoods, economic growth and environmental protection, including conservation of biological diversity and cultural heritage. The NFDS represents the first comprehensive strategic document for production forests in Cambodia and supplements the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan 2017-2031 for protected areas. The first draft of the strategy has been developed. A series of meetings with the FA Working Group were organized to review and provide inputs to the draft. A subnational consultation workshop was conducted on the first draft of the strategy on 22 December 2017. 75 participants from FAC, CF, Community Network, NGOs as well as Development Partners reviewed and provided comments on the draft. A final draft of the strategy is expected to be completed for MAFF and RGC endorsement by end of Q1 2018.

☐ delivery exceeds plan      ☒ delivery in line with plan      ☐ delivery below plan

**Output 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels**

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline (December 2016)</i>	<i>Target (December 2017)</i>	<i>Current status (December 2017)</i>
3.1 Extent of participation of stakeholders in REDD+ activities at demonstration sites	Limited participation in the REDD+ activities at demonstration sites	Stakeholders actively engage in the planning and monitoring of REDD+ activities	Field monitoring visit to GDANCP REDD+ demo sites in Phnom Kulen and Botum Sarkor national parks conducted.
3.2 Number of established REDD+ demonstration activity sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing REDD+ demonstration in two sites under market based system</li> <li>Five additional sites under national scale initiated in 2015 (2 sites with GDANCP; 2 with FiA and 1 with FA) funded by FCPF. Mid-term review completed</li> </ul>	REDD+ demonstration activities in five sites implemented and evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>REDD+ subnational activities implementation in all the 5 pilot sites completed.</li> <li>Key highlight results including: PF legalization over 5,414 ha and 15 year management plans for PF completed.</li> <li>5 years management plan to protect and conserve 4,500 ha of mangrove forest and 3,433 ha of flooded forest prepared</li> </ul>

			and under review by FiA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 year management plan and action plans for implementation of a management plan for PKNP completed and endorsed by MoE.</li> </ul>
3.3 Number of reports that document lessons learned from demonstration sites	Three drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and three mid-term assessment reports of the five FCPF REDD+ demo sites	Reports of monitoring field visits	Mid-term and final evaluation of all the FCPF supported REDD+ demo sites completed. Report Finalized.

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) financed under the FCPF phase I has come to the final stage.

Following the official endorsement by MAFF to grant the management responsibility of a 5,414 ha of forest land to Samroang Commune Councillor and communities under the Partnership (PF) modalities and the official legalization signing between FA and Commune Council. The 15 years PF management plan was also completed and endorsed by the Samroang Commune Council. PF management plan has been submitted to Forest Administration Pursat Cantonment and Department of Agriculture for endorsement. Additional 8 ha of confiscated land has been rehabilitated. 9,000 saplings replanted on confiscated land to protected from further encroachment.

Five-year management plans for Prey Nop Mangrove Landscape and the flooded forest conservation site in former fishing lot number 1 have been completed which has brought 4,500 ha of mangrove forest and 3,433 ha of flooded forest under full protection and conservation. The management plan is under final review and endorsement by the central Fishery Administration.

Five year Phnom Kulen National Parks Management Programme/plan (PKLNPMP) 2018-2022 and details implementation action plans for the PKLNPMP has been completed and endorsed by the Minister of environment. The management programme and action plan for the Botum Sarkor national parks is being developed.

In addition, prioritized policies and measures to address selected drivers of deforestation and forest degradation including forest boundary demarcation, tenure clarification, reduction of forest transgression through testing bio-digesters and integrated farming activities with selected community members, forest rehabilitation and planting, forest law enforcement, strengthening community fishery, community protected area and awareness raising building were also implemented.

Final evaluation of the subnational capacity building for REDD+ implementation in all the 5 REDD+ Demo sites supported by FCPF has been conducted. Evaluation report has been prepared.

☐ delivery exceeds plan      ☒ delivery in line with plan      ☐ delivery below plan

**Output 4: Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation**

Commented [sn2]: Need inputs from FAO

Output Indicators	Baseline (December 2016)	Target (December 2017)	Current status (December 2017)
4.1 Level of Activity Data and Emission Factors data availability improvements for reporting to UNFCCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land use and land-use change data for the years 2006, 2010, 2014, is included in the FRL submission</li> <li>2016 land use and land cover has been 60% completed</li> <li>EFs based on collected multi-source data, single tree allometric equation for flooded forest</li> <li>New biomass models under development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016 land use and land cover map has been completed and published</li> <li>Biomass models improved for two forest classes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016 land use and land cover map, accuracy assessment is completed. Technical report is ready for publication and dissemination.</li> <li>Above Ground Biomass (AGB) Allometric equation (AE) for 1 additional flooded forest species and 2 additional upland forest species are being finalize; the data of Below Ground Biomass (BGB) AE as collected and the analysis is ongoing.</li> </ul>
4.2 Cambodia National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Version one NFMS is developed</li> <li>Web platform launched</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved version of NFMS developed</li> <li>Web platform launched, and is regularly updated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NFMS continues to be improved in a step-by-step fashion through the readiness process. Status Quo of NFMS development and implementation progress made by RGC over the past five years with support of FAO, JICA, UN-REDD, FCPF presented during a national workshop (29 June</li> </ul>

			2017) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical meeting on development and implementation of NFMS web-portal conducted. The portal is running from the FAO server</li> </ul>
4.3 UNFCCC technical assessment incorporated into the Forest Reference Level (FRL)	FRL completed, endorsed by RGC and submitted to UNFCCC	UNFCCC technical assessment (TA) suggestions incorporated in a modified FRL submission	FRL has been modified, comments and suggestions of the UNFCCC-Assessment Team (AT) were considered and the report was resubmitted to UNFCCC.
<u>Activity Data</u> The 2016 land use map and forest land use change map from 2014 to 2016 is completed, including the area estimation of the forest land use change map for the same period. The technical report including a booklet has been prepared and is being published for dissemination. The Protected Area assessment using LU/LC data of 2006-2014 was also completed. Assessment report completed and disseminated.			
<u>Reference emission level</u> The MRV Technical Team with support from FAO, UNDP and JICA experts reviewed the technical annex rapport of UNFCCC Technical Assessment team and have resubmitted the modification of the FRL document to UNFCCC on 17 October 2017. The first estimation of emissions for the period 2014-2016 were also presented to MoE.			
<u>MRV Team Meeting and Capacity building</u> A series of trainings have been conducted for MRV Technical Team, Official from GDANCP/MoE, FA/MAFF, FiA/MAFF and RUA, including training on biomass modelling and allometric equation development (18-21 April 2017), training on forest inventory data management, processing and reporting with OpenForis tools (OpenForis Collect and Calc) (11-12 May and 22-25 May 2017), training on stratified area estimation and incorporating results from the change maps using FAO SEPAL platform (16-19 May 2017) and training on near real-time monitoring of natural vegetation loss in Cambodia using Terra-I System (12-16 June 2017)			
A technical meeting on development and implementation of Cambodia NFMS web portal was also conducted (23 June 2017) to introduce NFMS web portal to stakeholders, train how to use and received improvement feedbacks.			
The MRV/REL Technical Team meeting was done from 24 to 25 August, 2017. 22 participants (6 women) from MOE, FA, Fi, FAO, JICA and UNDP attended. The meeting reviewed the status of the NFMS: Activity data, Emission Factors, Emissions and FREL. Additionally, it also discussed the development of the early warning system using Terra-i. Proposal of action plan with focus on subnational level.			

<input type="checkbox"/> delivery exceeds plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> delivery in line with plan	<input type="checkbox"/> delivery below plan
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## 2.2 PROGRESS TOWARDS CPD/SP OUTPUT

### *Output 1.1 Establishment and strengthening of institutions, coordination mechanisms and policies for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services*

Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (December 2017)	Current status (December 2017)
Approved National REDD+ Strategy and operational document	Final draft national REDD+ strategy (NRS) endorsed by REDD+ Taskforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRS endorsed by MAFF and MoE/NCSD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRS endorsed by MAFF and MOE and by RGC on 08 December 2018.</li> <li>First draft of NRS action plan developed</li> </ul>
	Final draft of Forest Reference Level (FRL) endorsed by RGC Version 1 of National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FREL submission document endorsed</li> <li>Improved version of NFMS developed</li> </ul>	FRL has been modified and improved based on technical comments and feedback from UNFCCC-TA and has been resubmitted to UNFCCC in October 2017.
	National protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) endorsed by GDANCP/MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPASMP endorsed by MoE and RGC</li> </ul>	NPASMP endorsed by MoE and RGC.  Final draft of action plan for the implementation of NPASMP developed

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## 2.3 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

To strengthen institutional capacity the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat facilitated and organized a series of events that included 4 trainings, 6 south-south cooperations and 4 in exchange visits, 24 national, subnational and community workshops and 47 meetings. These events have contributed to enhance awareness and capacity of 1,612 (450 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. List of events conducted in 2017 is attached in annex 3 for reference.

Considering the Measurement Registry and Verification (MRV), a Series of trainings have been conducted for 30 participants (4 women) from MRV Technical Team, Official from

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GDANCP/MoE, FA/MAFF, FiA/MAFF and Royal University of Agriculture (RUA). The topics including trainings on biomass modelling and allometric equation development (18-21 April 2017), training on forest inventory data management, processing and reporting with OpenForis tools (OpenForis Collect and Calc) (11-12 May and 22-25 May 2017), training on stratified area estimation and incorporating results from the change maps using FAO SEPAL platform (16-19 May 2017) and training on near real-time monitoring of natural vegetation loss in Cambodia using Terra-I System (12-16 June 2017).

#### **2.4 GENDER MAINSTREAMING (GENDER MARKER)**

There is no explicit gender component or strategy for the FCPF project. However, results from capacity building, meetings and workshops events organized by the project indicated that out of a total of 1,612 participants only 450 were women, corresponding to only 28%.

The inter-institutional REDD+ Gender Group (GG) remain in place and continue its active participation in the NRS and implementation consultation process to ensure that gender issues and needs are adequately addressed. But it continues to be a small and isolated group that lacks voice to advocate for mainstreaming gender into REDD+ policies in Cambodia. GG have assisted and participated in the National REDD+ strategy development, participated in REDD+ Taskforce and in the quarterly REDD+ consultation Group Meetings.

The national REDD+ strategy plans to enhanced co-benefits and promote livelihoods and stakeholder engagement by strengthening tenure, community based natural resource management and integrate and enhance contribution for forest resources to livelihoods. Special attention needs to be given to promote participation of vulnerable communities, women, indigenous people and those most dependent for livelihoods on forest resources.

Six gender elements have been mainstreamed in the NPASMP strategies and activities. These elements include integrating gender representatives in the development of awareness raising and capacity building programme, establishing appropriate gender criteria for identification of management zones and plans to ensure accessibility for women, create opportunities for livelihood development and income generation from payment for environmental services that take into account capacity and ability of women and establishing gender equity principles and target indicators for monitoring and evaluation of NPASMP progress implementation.

Cambodia still needs to develop its REDD+ safeguards Information System (SIS). Among the 7 REDD+ safeguards, safeguards number four will address and respect the issue of full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders including women and other marginalized groups in making and implementing REDD+ policies and promote gender equality in the national REDD+ strategy and implementation framework.

#### **2.5 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARD**

Cambodia is in the early phase of its transition from REDD+ readiness stage to strategy implementation. Detail REDD+ action and investment plan for REDD+ implementation and the monitoring and evaluation framework are being developed in 2018. In accordance with UNFCCC requirement for REDD+ results-based payment, Cambodia has been working to establish the REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SIS) and is in the process to prepare a Summary Information of Safeguards (Sol) to be submitted to UNFCCC. Both SIS and Sol is expected to be finalized in 2018. Up to date, a proposed REDD+ safeguards elements for the development of REDD+ safeguards information system (SIS) has been developed by the REDD+ Safeguards Technical Team, with policy guidance from the Cambodian REDD+



Taskforce (TF) and in consultation and participation from the REDD+ Consultation Group, local community, Indigenous people and civil society. Based on this proposed elements, with support from FCPF-II, Cambodia will begin to document actions implemented to address the Cancun Safeguards and help to achieve REDD+ results.

## 2.6 SOUTH-SOUTH TRIANGULATION

As part of the South-South Cooperation activities, the REDD+ Secretariat supported close collaboration with other REDD+ development partners in the region through participation in UN-REDD Asia-Pacific Regional Knowledge Exchange 2017 on “Operationalizing and financing National REDD+ Strategies: From financing implementation to Results-Based Payments for REDD+”, in Bangkok Thailand in October, 2017. Regional south-south learning event on Country approaches to REDD+ Safeguards and Safeguards Information Systems in Hanoi Viet Nam in October 2017, regional forum on innovative, inclusiveness and impact: strengthening and diversifying financing for protected areas in Malaysia in October 2017 and the regional knowledge exchange on REDD+ spatial planning in Hanoi Viet Nam in October 2017

In collaboration with JICA Cambodia, an exchange visit was also organized for 15 Government officials who are directly involved to the National REDD+ Strategy implementation from 27 November-2 December 2017. Both Cambodia and Viet Nam REDD+ teams shared key progress, lessons learned and Challenges on Viet Nam’s approaches to implement its National REDD+ Strategy as well as its subnational (provincial) implementation activities which will make more informed decisions to implement the Cambodian National REDD+ Strategy as well as the national approaches for Measurement, Reporting and Verification and National Forest Monitoring System. The Cambodian team also gained insights knowledge and experiences on various production forestry activities, forest management, payment for environmental service (PES) and the role of microcredit for climate change and REDD+ which are envisaged to be developed in Cambodia.

A south-south knowledge exchange visit on REDD+ between Cambodia and Ecuador has also been conducted for 13 representatives from the RGC from 7-11 December 2017. The Cambodian delegation headed by H.E Chea Sam Ang, Director General, has been warmly welcome by H.E Dr. Tarsicio Granizo, Minister of Environment of the government of Ecuador and his senior officials. Both Cambodia and Ecuador REDD+ teams shared key progress, challenges and lessons learned on their programme including approach to developing national REDD+ action plan and subnational/sectoral management approaches, government implement REDD+ across sectors, designing and implementing policies and measures to effectively address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, including addressing the drivers outside of the forest sector, FRELS and NFMS action plans designed, in particular in the context of requesting results-based payments through the UNFCCC. In addition, the Cambodia delegation also gained insights knowledge and experiences on developing and submitting REDD+ investment proposal to the Green Climate Funds, REDD+ technical requirements by UNFCCC to access results-based payments for REDD+ implementation, integration of REDD+ politics and measures into the national and sectoral policies and development of a safeguard summary information on how REDD+ safeguard had been addressed and respected to UNFCCC.

## 2.7 LESSONS LEARNED

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Please add lessons learned and or any challenges as required

In 2017, the REDD+ Taskforce, key government institutions and the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat continue to provide strong leadership and engagement to support REDD+ implementation in Cambodia. Key deliverables supported by FCPF include the finalization of the NRS and its official endorsement by the RGC, the submission and the technical assessment under the UNFCCC of the Forest Reference Level (FRL), and the initial draft design of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS). In addition, the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) 2016-2030 was completed and officially endorsed by RGC. The action plan for NPASMP has also been finalized for endorsement by MoE.

During 2017, following the significant policy level developments in the forestry, environment, and natural resource sector that involve the key forestry sector ministries and agencies in 2016, the national policy on production forestry started to be developed.

The following lessons are identified to address challenges related to REDD+ readiness in Cambodia:

#### **Approach for subnational REDD+ Implementation**

Cambodia has developed a lot of sectoral plans but it is yet not clear how effective their implementation will be in terms of contributing to REDD+ results. Moving forward the government needs to decide on an approach on how to implement those, considering the NRS. It seems that there is no real commitment with the approach as now there could be a preference for provincial level, which could send us back in the development of plans.

#### **Approach for REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SIS) and Summary of Information on Safeguards**

So far, Cambodia has focused on the implementation of safeguards in the specific REDD+ interventions rather than on analyzing the implementation of all the Cancun safeguards through policies, laws and regulations in Cambodia. A lot of work had been done in 2014 to define the approach for assessing safeguards implementation and collecting data but not much has been done since that. As a result, the current proposed approach for REDD+ Safeguards Information System, which is still under development, became quite limited. RTS needs to decide on an approach for SIS and data collection for Sol. Clear timeline for SIS and Sol preparation including the agreement and cooperation from different government institutions and stakeholders to share and contribute information and report on how safeguards has been addressed and respected while implementing their respective strategic plans and actions. Formal agreement need to be issued to ensure its operationalization. For the longer run, consideration should also be taking to institutionalize safeguards into their reporting system to ensure systematic data collection and reporting.

#### **Data sharing and information disclosure**

Although, Cambodia has made a lot of progresses in the development and implementation of its REDD+ policies and activities, sharing of information, policies documents and data online is still a great challenges to be overcome. In addition, with the announcement of a GCF results-based payment by UNFCCC and with the strong commitment from Cambodia to participate in this pilot programme, data sharing and information disclosure will be even most crucial including ensuring that all the information of the national forest monitoring system (NFMS) including the maps, analysis, tables, documents, etc. is complete and made available through the website. The RGC is becoming aware of the need to make information related to REDD+ readily and easily accessible in a transparent manner. RTS needs to decide and provide clear instruction on establishment of synchronized data storage system to ensure proper data

management and availability including data sharing process and assignment of legal custodianship to ensure transparency and accessibility by the public.

### **3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES**

#### **3.1 UPDATE PROJECT RISKS AND ACTIONS**

**Project risk 1:** Delay in FCPF-II approval and timely availability of funds could impact the pace of implementation of activities, impact transfer of PMU to new IP, and staff continuity.

**Action taken:** The following action has been taken in consultation with UNDP-CO:

- FCPF-II has been approved. Work plan has been prepared. UNDP-CO to continue follow up to fast track financial flow.
- Inception phase has been completed smoothly with the support of Start-Up Consultant.
- The P4 Chief Technical Advisor and the P3 MRV Specialist are on board to ensure technical inputs and continuity from the start-up consultant.
- Continue supports has also been provided by UNDP CO and Regional Technical Specialist Bangkok.

**Project risk 2:** Transfer of REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS) and FCPF PMU from FA (IP) to GDANCP, MoE could delay startup of FCPF II

**Action taken:** The following action has been taken in consultation with UNDP-CO and partner:

- The construction of new office RTS office has been completed.
- Procurement of office equipment and furniture including network set up started and is expected to be completed by January 2018.
- Project inception phase completed as plans

#### **3.2 UPDATE PROJECT ISSUES AND ACTIONS**

**Project issues 1:** Delay in finalizing BUR, SIS/SoI and NFMS will impact Cambodia potential to participate in GCF pilot programme on result-based payment.

**Action taken:** The following mitigation actions have been undertaken:

- Briefing note on requirement of BUR preparation under UNFCCC prepared to build awareness among responsible government officers particularly MRV Team and GDANCP
- Draft TORs for local consultants on BUR preparation developed
- RTS with technical and coordination support from CTA have conducted meetings with GDACP and NCSD REDD+ Focal Point to clarify institution responsible for BUR preparation, discussed process and work plan and way forward.
- Analysis of options for the development of Cambodia's First BUR and its implications for REDD+
- FCPF Project Retreat plan to organize end of January or early February 2018 to discuss and agree on the way forward for Cambodia to be eligible to access the GCF pilot program for REDD+ results-based payments;

#### 4. 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		
UNDP (04000 - TRAC)	142,196.51	142,196.51	124,462.24	17,734.27
Programme Cost Sharing (12100 – PCS)	4,042,531.05	4,042,531.05	3,981,405.00	61,126.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,184,727.56</b>	<b>4,184,727.56</b>	<b>4,105,867.24</b>	<b>78,860.32</b>

**Table 2: Cumulative Expenditure by Activities** [01 July – 30 September 2017]

Activities – Description	Budget [Q4 2017]	2017 Q3 Cumulative Annual Expenditure			Balance	Delivery (%)
		Govt/FA (Disbursed)	UNDP (Disbursed)	Total		
<b>Activity 1:</b> Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the roadmap principles	245,000.00	46,205.00	198,430.72	244,635.72	364.28	100%
<b>Activity 2:</b> Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation framework.	76,100.00	50,905.24	24,198.02	75,103.26	996.74	99%
<b>Activity 3:</b> Improved Capacity to manage REDD+ at Subnational levels	69,500.00	54,636.80	14,860.56	69,497.36	2.64	100%
<b>Activity 4:</b> Monitoring Systems Designed for REDD+ with Capacity for Implementation	18,100.00	5,197.40	12,828.30	18,025.70	74.30	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>408,700.00</b>	<b>156,944.44</b>	<b>250,317.60</b>	<b>407,262.04</b>	<b>1,437.96</b>	<b>100%</b>
UNDP/TRAC =	37,390.15	-	37,390.15	37,390.15	-	100%
Programme CS =	371,309.85	156,944.44	212,927.45	369,871.89	1,437.96	100%
<b>TOTAL =</b>	<b>408,700.00</b>	<b>156,944.44</b>	<b>250,317.60</b>	<b>407,262.04</b>	<b>1,437.96</b>	<b>100%</b>

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**Table 3: Cumulative Expenditure by Activities [01 January – 30 December 2017]**

Activities – Description	Budget [2017]	2017 Cumulative Annual Expenditure			Balance	Delivery (%)
		Govt/FA (Disbursed)	UNDP (Disbursed)	Total		
<b>Activity 1:</b> Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the roadmap principles	555,513	135,619.00	419,083.05	554,702.05	811.12	100%
<b>Activity 2:</b> Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation framework.	262,454	73,168.59	190,478.50	263,647.09	(1,193.09)	100%
<b>Activity 3:</b> Improved Capacity to manage REDD+ at Subnational levels	225,500	199,741.55	25,017.89	224,759.44	740.56	100%
<b>Activity 4:</b> Monitoring Systems Designed for REDD+ with Capacity for Implementation	476,666	56,300.76	411,863.20	468,163.96	8,501.73	98%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,520,133</b>	<b>464,829.90</b>	<b>1,046,442.64</b>	<b>1,511,272.54</b>	<b>8,860.32</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>UNDP/TRAC =</b>	60,000.00	-	53,573.85	53,573.85	6,426.15	<b>89%</b>
<b>Programme CS =</b>	1,460,132.86	464,829.90	992,868.79	1,457,698.69	2,434.17	<b>100%</b>
<b>TOTAL =</b>	<b>1,520,132.86</b>	<b>464,829.90</b>	<b>1,046,442.64</b>	<b>1,511,272.54</b>	<b>8,860.32</b>	<b>99%</b>

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**Table 3: 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/FA (Disbursed)	UNDP (Disbursed)	Total		
Activity 1: Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Stakeholder Engagement in Accordance with the Roadmap Principles.	1,403,344	404,298.17	949,234.97	1,353,533	49,811	96%
Activity 2: Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework.	1,407,492	548,208.27	859,282.64	1,407,491	1	100%
Activity 3: Improved Capacity to Manage REDD+ at Subnational Levels.	720,627	663,131.52	57,455.19	720,587	41	100%
Activity 4: Monitoring Systems Designed for REDD+ with Capacity for Implementation	653,264	56,300.76	567,955.72	624,256	29,008	96%
Total	4,184,728	1,671,938.72	2,433,928.52	4,105,867	78,860	98%
Remarks: TRAC =	142,197	-	124,462.24	124,462	17,734	88%
Programme CS =	4,042,531	1,671,938.72	2,309,466.28	3,981,405	61,126	98%
TOTAL =	4,184,728	1,671,938.72	2,433,928.52	4,105,867	78,860	98%

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# Annex 1: FCPF Results Monitoring and Evaluation Assessment

Update January 2018

**Project Goal: To enhance capacity to address deforestation and forest degradation and to measure and verify emission reductions**

Indicator	Project Baseline		Reporting Period (Jan-September 2017)			Comments/Notes
	Date	Value	Target (2017)	Actual Progress	% of Target	
CPD Outcome/Output indicators (1.1)						
Approved National REDD+ Strategy and operational document	2014	Draft	Approved	NRS completed	100 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>NRS endorsed by MAFF and MOE and by RGC.</li><li>First draft of NRS action plan developed</li></ul>
New institutional arrangement and capacity strengthening to implement REDD+ Strategy	2014	Not effective (level 1)	Effective (level 3)	On-track	100%	Institutional arrangement for REDD+ implementation remain in place and continue to function effectively in accordance to TORs
Project output indicators						
1.1 Level of multi-agency Taskforce/Secretariat/ Consultation Group effectiveness	2014	Not effective ( 1)	Effective ( 3)	On-track	100 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>12<sup>th</sup> PEB conducted on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017</li><li>9<sup>th</sup> Taskforce meeting on 20-21 July 2017</li><li>Six Consultation Group meetings conducted</li><li>Three Consultation Group exchange visits conducted</li></ul>
1.2 Effective implementation of Consultation Group plan	2014	Some extent	Great extent	Completed	100 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sixteen (16) CF, CFi, CPA, IP and university outreach events conducted</li><li>Community network scoping study and capacity need assessment completed. Reports is being finalized.</li></ul>
1.3 Number of communication products produced and uploaded to the website -Newsletters	2014	6	2 / year	On-track	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2 volumes of newsletter completed, shared and uploaded in the Cambodia REDD+ website</li></ul>

Indicator	Project Baseline		Reporting Period (Jan-September 2017)			Comments/Notes
	Date	Value	Target (2017)	Actual Progress	% of Target	
-Technical reports uploaded to website	2014	13	02	On-track	80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016 PA assessment booklet printed and disseminated in the National Forum on Natural Resource Management</li> <li>2016 LU/LC assessment completed. Assessment report finalized and booklet prepared for public sharing and dissemination.</li> </ul>
2.1 National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) endorsed	2014	Draft	Endorsed	Endorsed	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRS endorsed by MAFF and MOE and by RGC.</li> <li>First draft of NRS action plan developed</li> </ul>
2.2 Extent of progress of implementation framework development for safeguard information system, grievance and REDD+ fund mechanism	2014	Some extent	Moderate extent	On-track	50 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed approach for Cambodia REDD+ SIS developed.</li> </ul>
2.3 National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) endorsed	2014	None	Endorsed	Endorsed	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPASMP endorsed by both MoE and RGC</li> <li>NPASMP action plan finalized</li> </ul>
3.1 Extent of participation of stakeholders in REDD+ activities at demonstration sites	2014	Some extent	Great extent	On-track	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pilot activities in the 5 REDD+ sites completed and final evaluation conducted</li> <li>Active participation of local communities, CF, CFI, CPA, local authorities and local FA, FiA and MoE Official in REDD+ Demo sites</li> </ul>
3.2 Number of established REDD+ demonstration activity sites	2014	2	5	On-track	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 sites established and operationalized. Phase I pilot capacity building for subnational REDD+ implementation completed.</li> </ul>
3.3 Number of reports that document lessons learned from demonstration sites	2014	2	3	2	90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring field visits reports</li> <li>Quarterly and annual progress reports by GDANCP, FA and FiA</li> <li>Mid-Term assessment reports</li> <li>Final evaluation completed in FA and GDANCP demo sites</li> </ul>



Indicator	Project Baseline		Reporting Period (Jan-September 2017)			Comments/Notes
	Date	Value	Target (2017)	Actual Progress	% of Target	
4.1 Level of Activity and Emission Factors data availability improvements for reporting to UNFCCC	2014	Low	Improved	On-track	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016 land use and land cover assessment completed, assessment report finalized. Booklet is being finalized for dissemination.</li> <li>Series of trainings on NFI, allometric equation and application of software for data management, analysis and reporting conducted</li> </ul>
4.2 Cambodia National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) developed	2014	None	Improved version of NFMS developed Web platform launched and functions	On-track	50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) continue to be improved in a step-by-step fashion through the readiness process. Best suited forest monitoring options identified and discussed.</li> <li>Technical meeting on the development and implementation of NFMS web-portal conducted</li> </ul>
4.3 UNFCCC technical assessment incorporated into the Forest Reference Level (FRL)	2014	None	UNFCCC technical assessment incorporated	On-track	100%	<p>FRL has been technically accessed by UNFCCC. The FRL has been modified and improved based on technical comments and feedback from UNFCCC-AT and has been successfully resubmitted to UNFCCC in October 2017.</p>

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## Annex 2: FCPF Risks and Issues Log

Updated January 2018

#	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 = 4	Level of commitment of RGC is partially contingent upon progress of international negotiations, level of certainty related to results-based payments and upfront non-results-based finance. RGC has demonstrated high commitment to completing all the requirements of the Warsaw Framework for results-based payments. The National REDD+ Strategy has been finalized; the Forest Reference Level has been submitted to the UNFCCC and technically evaluated; the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) has been validated and is endorsed by the RGC and the NPASMP Action plan has been finalized. First draft of national policy for production forestry completed. In addition recent jurisdiction change steps indicate broader RGC commitment to address deforestation and forest degradation that will have a positive impact on REDD+ implementation.	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Improving

2	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively	Roadmap formulation 2010	Organizational	<p>Inability of key government agencies to cooperative and coordinate activities would have an impact on the REDD+ Readiness process.</p> <p>Probability = 1 Impact = 2</p>	<p>Due to recent jurisdiction change in the forestry sector, cooperation has remained uncertain. Conservation areas under FA management, Implementing Partner of the project, have been transferred to the MoE. In addition FA staff in provinces are now required to report to provincial departments. Specific to REDD+ cooperation remains effective. Recent RTF meeting has endorsed RGC decision to transfer REDD+ institutional arrangements and projects from FA to NCSD and MoE. New arrangements for cooperation will be developed following the transfer.</p>	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable
3	Ineffective donor coordination and dependence on donor/s	Oct 2015	Organizational	<p>Ineffective donor coordination could restrict the effectiveness of achieving REDD+. Dependence on a single donor reduces sustainability.</p> <p>Probability = 2 Impact = 3</p>	<p>Donor coordination has remained varied and is being addressed through frequent discussions with the RTS; dialogue with Development Partners; NGOs/IOs. There is a need to establish a more effective mechanism to engage and expand REDD+ Development Partners to enhance support for REDD+ implementation. Budget has already set aside to support REDD+ policy coordination and discussion. RTS will consult NCSD REDD+ Focal Point on the issue.</p>	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable. Probability reduced
4	Sub-national authorities do not share central	Roadmap formulation 2010	Organizational	<p>Response of sub-national authorities expected to be</p>	<p>At the national level the RGC continues to pursue its decentralization plans and is likely to revise legislation, roles and responsibilities that will provide increased</p>	National Project Director and	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable

	government's commitment to REDD+			<p>variable. This would affect sub-national demonstration activities.</p> <p>Probability = 3 Impact = 3</p>	oversight to sub national administration at the provincial level. Provincial and field staff from the Forestry and Fisheries Administrations have been transferred to Provincial government. A Prime Ministerial circular has urged Provincial Government to take a stronger role in forest law enforcement. At the project level demonstration activities, technical assistance and capacity building continues to the next phase of FCPF II in selected provinces with different forestry sector agencies, local authorities, CF, CFi, CPA and IP community network.	REDD+ Taskforce				
5	Programme inputs such as funds, human resources etc. are not mobilized	Roadmap formulation 2010	Operational	<p>Adequate funds mobilized and available. Business processes and decision making mechanisms for human resources, staff, and consultants need to be made more effective.</p> <p>Probability = 1 Impact = 2</p>	<p>Funds for FCPF phase II secured to continue support and finalize REDD+ readiness phase and to build transition to implementation phase. Cambodia is strongly committed to participate in UNFCCC REDD+ results-based payment to access finance for REDD+ implementation. Improvements in business processes and management begin to pursue under the leadership of the GDANCP/MOE new project Implementing Partner.</p> <p>All local and international staff are in place and actively coordinate and supervise REDD+ implementation.</p>	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Improving	

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 = 2 Impact = 3	REDD+ Taskforce has been transferred to the NCSD that has become Chair. This will mitigate social and environmental impacts. Bring potential impacts to the agenda of the REDD+ Taskforce. Use SES tools for assessment; monitor national development policy and planning processes such as the Environmental and Natural Resources Code, REDD+ M&E framework (under development) and the REDD+ safeguards information system. In addition, a project social and environmental screening checklist will also be used throughout the project implementation to ensure adequate consideration impacts.	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Improving
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 NCSD, the REDD+ Taskforce and the annual national natural resource management forum. Monitor downstream activities; establish early warning mechanism, implement real-time monitoring tools and Tablet-Based forest monitoring methodology/ tool with the cooperation of the Consultation Group, CF, CFi, CPA and IP community networks that promotes active engagement of stakeholders	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable
8	Potential environmental and social	Social and environ-	Political, social and	IPs have historically been marginalized,	IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain	National Project Director	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable

	impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups	mental screening 2012	environmental	and consequently have been exposed to social or environmental impacts  Probability = 2 Impact = 1	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	and REDD+ Taskforce			
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 = 2 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. Gender Group has provided written comments and inputs on gender issues in the NRS. Gender Group has participated in REDD+ Taskforce meeting to report on gender issues. In addition, Gender check list was also developed for screening gender mainstreaming consideration in the REDD+ policies and strategies. Approach for mainstreaming gender in REDD+ implementation will also be developed.	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable
10	Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different	Social and environmental screening 2012	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could have variable impacts	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	National Project Director and	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2017	Stable

	ethnic groups, social classes			on different groups Probability = 2 Impact = 3	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				
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.	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	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.	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable	
13	Potential to significantly affect land tenure	Social and environmental	Political, social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact	IP representatives are members of Project Executive Board and REDD+ Consultation Group. These representatives maintain frequent communication with the RTS and	National Project Director and	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable	

	arrangements and/or traditional cultural ownership patterns	screening 2012		land tenure or cultural ownership patterns Probability = 3 Impact = 3	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				
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	The RGC has decided that the REDD+ institutional arrangements should be transferred to the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) and the Ministry of Environment. More specifically, the Cambodia National REDD+ Taskforce has been transferred to the NCSD and will be chaired by the NCSD. This is a positive development as the NCSD has an important role to ensure development plans do not undermine conservation efforts, and the sustainability of REDD+ actions. In general the policy and regulatory environment will mitigate impact of development plans on natural resources and forestlands.	National Project Director and REDD+ Taskforce	RTS and UNDP CO	January 2018	Stable	

**TYPE:** Environmental, Financial, Operational, Organizational, Political, Regulatory, Security, Strategic or Other



**PROBABILITY:** 1: Very unlikely, 2: Unlikely, 3: Possibly, 4: Likely, 5: Almost certain

**IMPACT:** 1: Adverse effect is marginal, 2: Adverse effect is moderate, 3: Adverse effect is substantial, 4: Project result is severely damaged, 5: Kill the project

**Annex 3: List of events organized in 2017**

No	Subject	# days	Date	Location	Number of participants			Participants
					Female	Male	Total	
<b>1</b>	<b>Programme Development</b>							
1.1	Initial Review of NRS by NCSD	0.5	31-Jan-17	Phnom Penh	1	6	7	NCSD, GDANCP, FCPF
1.2	Final review of NRS by MAFF	0.5	9-Feb-17	Phnom Penh	1	14	15	MAFF, FA, FiA, RTS, FCPF
1.3	Final review of NRS by NCSD	1	24-Feb-17	Phnom Penh	4	9	13	NCSD, GDANCP, FCPF
1.4	Development NRS Action Plan	0.5	8-Sept-17	Phnom Penh	4	17	21	FCPF/RTS/UNDP/GDANCP
1.5	Subnational consultation workshop on Action Plan for NPASMP	1	15-Sep-17	Siem Reap	1	23	24	FCPF/GDANCP/UNDP/MOE/DoE and Park Managers
1.6	Subnational consultation workshop on Action Plan for NPASMP	1	26-Sep-17	Sihanouk ville	1	28	29	FCPF/GDANCP/UNDP/MOE/DoE and Park Managers
1.7	Subnational consultation workshop on Action Plan for NPASMP	1	3/10/2017	Ratanakiri	2	24	26	FCPF/GDANCP/UNDP/MOE/DoE and Park Managers
1.8	Inception Workshop of Forest Carbon Partnership Facility II	0.5	30-Oct-17	Phnom Penh	7	28	35	FCPF/RTS/UNDP/
1.9	Subnational consultation workshop on National Policy for Production Forestry	1	22-Dec-17	Siem Reap	3	72	75	RTS, FA,GDANCP, CG, CF, NGO

<b>2</b>	<b>Capacity Building</b>							
2.1	Training on NFI by GDANCP/MoE	2	10-11-Mar-17	Phnom Penh and Kampong Speu province	5	25	30	MoE, FA, FiA, RUA, RTS
2.2	Training on NFI by FA/MAFF	2	24-25-Mar-17	Phnom Penh and Kampong Speu province	0	30	30	FA, GDANCP, FiA, RUA, RTS
2.3	CG exchange visit to GDANCP/MoE REDD+ demonstration site in Pnhom Kulen National Parks.	1	28-Mar-17	Siem Reap	4	21	25	CG, RTS, FCPF
2.4	CG exchange visit to FA/MAFF REDD+ demonstration site in Samroang Partnership Forest.	1	31-May-17	Pursat	4	19	23	CG, RTS, FCPF
2.5	Training on forest inventory data management	2	11-12-May-17	Preah Sihanouk	2	23	25	FA, GDANCP, FiA, RUA, RTS
2.6	Training on forest inventory data processing and reporting	4	22-25-May-17	Siem Reap	3	26	29	FA, GDANCP, FiA, RUA, RTS
2.7	CC Exchange visit to Phnom Dek Chambok Hos Community Forestry and eco-tourism sites	1	26-Sep-17	Preah Vihea	4	18	22	CG/RTS/FCPF.
2.8	Learning event on REDD+ spatial planning	5	2-6-Oct-17	Hanoi	1	3	4	MRV Team and MoE/GDANCP
2.9	Regional Knowledge Exchange on “Operationalizing and financing National REDD+ Strategies: From financing implementation to Results-Based Payments for REDD+”,	3	10-12-Oct-17	Bangkok	1	3	4	GDANCP/NCSD/FA/MEF
2.10	REGIONAL FORUM on Innovation, Inclusiveness and Impact: Strengthening and Diversifying Financing for Protected Areas	3	10-12-Oct-17	Malaysia	1	2	3	GDANCP/UNDP
2.11	Asia Region South-South Learning Event on REDD+ Safeguards	2	26-27 Oct-17	Hanoi	1		1	MRV Team and MoE/GDANCP

2.12	UNFCCC COP 23 Climate Change Conference	12	6-17-Nov-17	Bon, Germany	1	6	7	RTS, FA, GDACP, MRV, UNDP
2.13	South-South Knowledge Exchange between Cambodia-Viet Nam on REDD+	5	28Nov-2 Dec	Viet Nam	4	11	15	GDANCP/FA/RTS/MEF/JICA/UNDP
2.14	South-South Knowledge Exchange between Cambodia-Ecuador on REDD+	5	7-11 Dec-17	Ecuador	1	12	13	RTS/FA/GDANCP/NCSD/FiA/MAFF
<b>3</b>	<b>Technical Team</b>							
3.1	MRV Technical Team meeting	0.5	26-Jan-17	Phnom Penh	3	18	21	MoE, FA, FiA, MRV, RTS, FCPF
3.2	Inception workshop on NFI and developing framework for monitoring REDD+ activities	0.5	24-Feb-17	Phnom Penh	6	25	31	MoE, FA, FiA, RTS, RUA, FCPF
3.3	Safeguard Technical Team Meeting	2	3-4-Jul-17	Siem Reap	3	22	25	Safeguards Technical Team, MoE/FA/FCPF/RTS/CG/GG
3.4	Safeguard Technical Team Meeting	2	13-14-Sep-17	Siem Reap	3	14	17	Safeguards Technical Team, MoE/FA/FCPF/RTS/CG/GG
3.5	MRV/FEL Technical Meeting.	2	24-25-Aug-17	Preah Sihanouk	6	22	28	MoE, FA, FiA, MRV, RTS, FCPF
<b>4</b>	<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>							
4.1	National Refection Workshop on REDD+ Implementation in Cambodia	2	27-28-Feb-17	Siem Reap province	25	90	115	Key implementers of REDD+ pilot projects
4.2	The 17th meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	27Mar-17	Siem Reap province	4	21	25	CG, RTS, FCPF
4.3	The 18 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of REDD+ Consultation Group	1	30-May-17	Pursat Province	4	19	23	CG, RTS, FCPF
4.4	The 19th REDD+ Consultation Group meeting	1	25-Sep-17	Preah Vihea	4	18	22	CG/RTS/FCPF.
4.5	Reflection workshop on REDD+ Stakeholder Engagement	2	05-06-Oct-17	Siem Reap	13	62	75	RST, GDANCP, FA, FiA STT, GG, CG, LNGOs, CSOs, IPs, CF, CFi, CPA, ARI and PS

4.6	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	17-May-2017	Santuk, Kompong Thom	5	25	30	CF	
4.7	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	18-May-2017	Prasat Sombo, Kompong Thom	25	15	40	CF	
4.8	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	19-May-17	Kampong Svay, Kompong Thom	10	30	40	CF	
4.9	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	22-Jun-17	Sambo district, Kratie province	19	28	47	Kouy IP Representative	
4.10	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	22-Jun-17	Sambo district, Kratie province	15	16	31	CFi	
4.11	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	23-Jun-17	Sambo district, Kratie province	21	27	48	Phnong IP representative	
4.12	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	24-Jun-17	Roveang district, Preah Vihea province	9	17	26	CPA	
4.13	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	25-Jun-17	Rong Reoung district, Preah Vihea province	5	19	24	CPA	

4.14	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	26-Jun-17	Bakong district, Siem Reap province	33	9	42	CFi	
4.15	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	08-Aug-17	Mondul Seima district, Kohkong province	16	21	37	CPA	
4.16	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	09-Aug-17	Mondul Seima district, Koh Kong province	20	12	32	CPA	
4.17	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	10-Aug-17	Teuk Chhu district, Kampot province	17	28	45	CFi	
4.18	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	15-Aug-17	Kravanh district, Pursat province	22	17	39	CF	
4.19	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	16-Aug-17	Kravanh district, Pursat province	22	22	44	IP	
4.20	REDD+ Sub-national outreach consultation and training workshop for CF, CFi, CPA and IP members	0.5	17-Aug-17	Krakor district, Prusat province	12	12	24	CFi	
4.21	REDD+ awareness raising outreach for Royal University Agriculture students.	1	25-Aug-2017	Phnom Penh	40	33	73	University student	

<b>5</b>	<b>Management and Coordination</b>							
5.1	REDD+ Secretariat meeting	0.5	23-Jan-17	Phnom Penh	3	6	9	RTS, FCPF
5.2	Field Visit to REDD+ demonstration sites	4	19-22 Mar-17	Pursat and Kampong Chhnang province	4	13	17	FA,FAC, FiA, FiAC, UNDP, RTS
5.3	Stakeholders consultation meeting on FCPF-II project	0.5	20-Apr-17	Phnom Penh	1	17	18	RTS,MoE,FA,FiA,NCSD,FCPF
<b>6</b>	<b>Governance</b>							
6.1	9 <sup>th</sup> REDD+ Taskforce Meeting	2	20-21-Jul-17	Mundul Kiri	15	46	61	RTF, RTS, TTs/ MoE, FA/FiA ,CG,GG WCS
6.2	12 <sup>th</sup> FCPF Project Executive Board Meeting	0.5	8/23/2017	Phnom Penh	9	18	27	FCPF/UNDP/RTS/FAO
		<b><u>85</u></b>			<b><u>450</u></b>	<b><u>1,162</u></b>	<b><u>1,612</u></b>	

Number of training	4
Number of workshop	24
South-South Cooperation	6
Community Exchange Learning	4
Number of meeting	47
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>85</u></b>

#### **Annex 4: List of Supporting Documents**

1. Final version of Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy 2017-2026 (Khmer and English)
2. Final Version of National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan 2017-2031 (Khmer and English)
3. Final draft of the action plan for the implementation of the National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan
4. Revised version of the Forest Reference Level for Cambodia under the UNFCCC Framework
5. National Forest Monitoring System of Cambodia
6. Draft proposed approach for Cambodia REDD+ Safeguards Information System
7. First draft of the National Policy for Production Forestry
8. Final draft REDD+ Communication Action Plan
9. Mainstreaming REDD+ in CLUP and CF Development Support Process in Samroang Commune, Pursat: Final Evaluation Report
10. Management and Conservation of Mangrove and Flooded forest in REDD+ Programme in Preynub Mangrove in Preah Sihanouk Province and Forest Conservation Area in Lot 1 Kampong Chhnang: Mid-Term Evaluation Report
11. Pilot REDD+ Implementation Thru Development of National Protected Area Sustainable Management Plan in Phnum Kulen National Park and Bosthom Sakor National Park: Final Evaluation Report