



PROGRESS REPORT

Second Quarterly Report (Q2Y1)
April to June 2015

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
June 2015**

I. Introduction

The Forest Administration (FA) signed an MOU with Korea Forest Service (KFS) on 10th December 2014 to implement the project namely Korea-Cambodia Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Joint Project (KCRP) in Kampong Thom province. The project be implementing in 4 years (2015-2018) which is covers 888,444 hectares of forest area. The FA is a project implementation agency with financial and technical support from KFS. The project aims to contribute to the long term greenhouse gas emission reduction from forestry sector and enhances livelihood of targeted forest-dependent community in the project area through the implementation REDD+ program.

Report Timeframe

This is a quarterly report (01 April – 29 June 2015), the report was consolidated from individual project specialist and field project semi-report. Each specialist's report available up request.

II. Progress on project management and administration

- The PMU has been coordinated with Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia Development Council, and General Department of Customs in getting approval to issue licenses on tax exemption for project car.
- The PMU purchased a document destroying machine, LCD projector and its screen, document cabinet, office desk, chairs and a refrigerator equipped (installed) in project office (Annex II).
- The PMU is using "basecamp app". It is a program based software. It provides routing and keep tracks all information on the discussion, following up e-mail and task against the schedule, and play as information hub for project data. (more information: <https://basecamp.com>)

III. Stakeholder coordination meeting

- The PMU delivered a presentation on the progress and update of the project during the 42th- TWG-FR meeting. The meeting is conducted every quarter between government and development partners, there were some suggestions from participants mainly focused on enhancing coordination between NGOs which are operating their projects and government to support community forestry development in CKRP area. The CKRP's work plan and budget had been incorporated into the TWG-FR work plan which will be used to provide annual update again the implementation the National Forestry Program (2010-2029).

IV. Results against project specific objectives

Objective1: Obtain forest carbon credits from the Korea-Cambodia Joint REDD+ implementation. Through the project implementation process, the project aims to bring REDD+ credits to the volunteer carbon market and it is subjected to be certified under CCBA and VCS standard.

Carbon Development Agreement

- In mid of May, The Wildlife Work Carbon showed an interest in collaboration with the Forestry Administration for implementing the Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project. They submitted proposal to PMU for review. After reviewing and discussion with Ms. Nara, representative of KFS on the WWC proposal. The Wildlife Work Carbon (WWC) was selected as Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project carbon developer. The PMU has been negotiated with WWC on terms of reference (TORs) and proposed financial plan. The PMU prepared a comparative budget and deliverables

between Terra Global Capital (TGC) and WWC, through the approval and clarification process with KFS and FA, the PMU received approval from KFS, MAFF and FA to move ahead with signing the contract on June 24, 2015 (Annex I: WWC profile and experiences)

- The first installment had been made to WWC after obtaining detailed quarterly work plan and other supporting financial requirement (Annex III, IV and V). The WWC has organized a team consisted of five experts to work with PMU in developing VCS&CCB PDD till getting successful project validation, Brian Williams, Regional Director of Asia, Jeremy Freund, Vice President of Carbon Development, Simon Bird, Carbon Development Associate, Mwangi Githiru, Regional Director of Biodiversity and Social Monitoring, and Yuni Nunokawa, Carbon Development Technician.

VCS&CCB PDD Development

The VM0009 (Methodology for Avoided Ecosystem Conversion) is used for KCRP PDD design. The methodology was developed by WWC under verification of Environmental Services Inc. as first Assessor, and followed by DNV GL Climate Change Service as second assessor. The Meth was approved by VCS on June, 2014 and had successful applied for the world first VCS&CCB in Africa namely “Kenya based Kasigau Corridor REDD project “. This is a first REDD+ project issued Voluntary Emission Reductions (VERs) in the world, and the VM0009 is being applied to the projects in the Southern Cardamoms with Wildlife Alliance, Samlout Multi-use Area with Maddox Jolie-Pitt Foundation, and in the northern plains with Wildlife Conservation Society in Cambodia.

Remote sensing and MRV:

- According to the Forest Cover Assessment Data (2002-2006, 2002-2010 and 2006-2010) highlighted the significant land use and forest cover change (LUCF) in the project site (888 444.00 ha). The PMU-GIS specialist has detected the change in forest cover by analyzing into the three different period of time. The analysis reveals deforestation in the past 10 year

Table1: Forest cover assessment in KCRP area

ID	Description	Forest Cover change 2002 -2006		Forest Cover change 2006 -2010		Forest Cover change 2002 -2010	
		Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
1	Change of forest type	1198	1.35	3	0	1219	1.38
2	Forest become non forest	866	0.98	698	0.79	1484	1.68
3	Forest type stay same	82839	93.66	84075	95.06	82199	92.94
4	Non forest	2800	3.17	3538	4	2756	3.12
5	Non forest become forest	741	0.84	130	0.15	786	0.89
	Total Area (ha)	88444	100	88444	100	88444	100

- The insignificant data is the change from forest to non-forest. According to the analysis, forest area has been decreased 1.6% meaning that from 2002 to 2010 forest has lost 1484 hectares, however, non-forest became forest has been increase 0.89%, the increasing due to the establishment of community forestry, restoration activities conducted by community and Forestry Administration, and the proposed establishment of Hydrological Forest Conservation area.

- According to the forest cover change data (Activities Data) above, using default value for Emission Factor, and Allometric Equation (AE), the WWC and PMU-GIS specialist have estimated potential GHG emission reduction (ER) from avoided deforestation about 15 million ton CO₂e over 30 years from KCRP area, this is not to include GHG to be calculated from removal through reforestation, and afforestation in enhancing forest carbon stock in the project area, and GHG emission to be reduced from degradation through improving the use of fuel wood burning, reduce illegal logging, and seasonal forest fire. The exactly net value of GHG ER from KCRP area will be provided by each year after the project receive successful verification.
- The PMU-GIS developed 11 community forestry maps based on the official CF boundary data approved by MAFF. Each map will be printed in A0 size with clear coordinate (UTMs). These maps will be officially used for conducting CF boundary demarcation and set up CF poles on the ground. All forest land uses data for 11 community forest has been stored and regular monitoring in the project database, these information will be used to evaluate the effective CF management and the performing of KCRP activities.
- The project GIS specialist has detected area deforested inside 11 community forestry by using data from Landsat (2015). These information will allow the project to calculate emission (GHG) from deforestation from CF areas, it enables the PMU to create actions in addressing deforestation and forest degradation inside CF areas. The information on deforestation will be presented during the community meetings in Q3 to inform them about the current status of their forest management and enhance strategy to address drivers of deforestation and degradation.

[Conducted primary assessment on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation \(80%\)](#)

The primary drivers of deforestation and forest degradation assessment report was built based on additional information from four community focus group discussion (FGD), secondary data, key performance interview. The draft report has been consulted with REDD+ experts in Cambodia to ensure the consistency between national drivers of deforestation and forest degradation assessment and the project based drivers DD assessment. It is expected the technical report will be finalized first month of Q3. The information from the drivers of DD assessment will be used for VCS& CCD PDD designed, and the accounting GHG emission from each drivers.

[Progress on social and biodiversity assessment](#)

- The PMU compiled data of number of CFs, number of CFs members, date of recognized of CFs, and number of households participated and number of villages in establishment CFs.
- Primary interview of wildlife status was recorded.
- One new published report on biodiversity in Prey Lang was documented. It will be useful as reference for field survey,
- With technical support from WWC in Q3 the PMU will develop a social assessment SOP for the project specifically, the SOP is used to provide clear guidance to the project team members and community in conducting field data collection and social data management. The SOP is designed consistence with the VM0009 requirement. The SOP will be finalized in next quarter work plan. The SOP provides specific guidance on three data related to social in three main categories: (1) Guidance on conducting Focus Group Discussion (FGC), (2) Individual Household data collection, and (3) Guidance on Participatory Rural Appraisal.

Objective2: *Increase livelihood of forest dwellers within target Korea-Cambodia Joint REDD+ implementation site.* The project will improve livelihood of forest depended communities who are living inside and adjacent the REDD+ project site.

Forest protection, support CF, and local stakeholder coordination

- Reviewed status of community forestry supporting legal documents, the PMU-community engagement specialist has collected existing supporting legal document for 11 community forestry from stakeholders and the documents were stored in the KCRP office both softcopies and hardcopies. The result of the reviews as below:
 - All 11 CF received an approval from MAFF and received official agreement from the Kampong Thom Forestry Administration Cantonment (KTFAC).
 - All 11 CF have (1) CF Deika (The official recognition letter endorsed by commune council on CFMC management structure, roles and responsibility), (2) CF by-law and regulation which endorsed by commune council, and (3) Official CF boundary map.
 - Most of all 11 CFs have conducted CF resources inventory, to develop CF management plan with technical support from FA and NGOs.
 - Only one CF has completed the compilation of CF management plan (CFMP), the CFMP was submitted to KTFAC for technical review prior to submission to FA for review and approval.
- Local authority coordination meeting, the PMU had a meeting with Meanrith commune council and provincial governor, the meeting mainly focused on enhancing collaboration between PMU, CF community, and local authority. The PMU presented the activities of KCRP which include community forestry forest patrol activities, forest law enforcement conducted by local FA. The local authority expressed their interest to support the project.
- Provided training to community forestry management committee (CFMC), the PMU delivered a training course to 45 CFMCs on (1) How to fill patrol form, (2) The preparation for CF patrol planning and financial expand report, (3) coordination with other CF to expand are of patrol to more broader landscape, and (4) how to use GPS. The participants confirmed their understanding, and they had successfully in class exercise during the training. The outcomes of the training will be shown in the 3rd- quarterly report.
- Organized a meeting with CMFC from 8 CFs, and three local forestry administration officers, the meeting aimed to review the progress and challenges on the implementation of community forestry law enforcement in 8 CFs area and broader to the whole project area. The meeting achieved the results below:
 - Each of CF has presented the results of the patrolling and challenges they faced during patrolling in their CF area, and local FA had mainstreamed their work plan into community forest patrol plan which concentrated on the area that need urgent support. The meeting stressed the need for active communication between CFs and local FAs to quickly respond and combat illegal activities.
 - 8 CFs and its members agreed on the forest patrol plan, and areas which need additional focus.
 - All 8 CFs had submitted their progress reports to PMU, and the PMU had reviewed all reports with providing comments to improve the next forest patrol reports.
 - Most of CFs among 11 CFs have demarcated their CFs boundary ., However, some CFs asked PMU to seek more support in setting up more CF

poles. The PMU will discuss with FA, local authority and CFMCs to review their request.

- The up to date the project provided technical and financial support to the 8 community forest patrol groups (in Q2) among 11 CF patrol teams. It is noted that each CF has CF patrol teams. Some teams were equipped with GPSs during their patrol, forest patrol data collection form, and Cameras. The CF patrol teams were provided with foods and gasoline and motorbike for carrying out their patrols.
- Moreover, the PMU has developed a database system to keep record and tracks all community forest activities and biodiversity information. The information are subjected to be used for VCS&CCB PDD development and the preparation for project validation and verification. The database is under the monitor and maintained by project RS and MRV specialist. Below are the key result from the community forestry patrol teams and local FA officers. It is noted the more detail on CF patrol were stored in project data system.

April, 2015	<p>Results: 04 CFs among 11 CFs received support from PMU in conducting forest patrol (Nak Tala, Cham Smach, Khum Socheat, and O Boleve CF.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banned three tractors that were intended to harvest timbers and dead wood from the illegal forest land clearing and burning. The tractor owners came from adjacent project area. • Removed ten wildlife traps and banned 2 wildlife hunters from entering CF area (Nak Tala CF) to put snares. • The CF patrol team members recorded wildlife species presented in CF area. There are four Oriental Pied Horn bills, 10 Long-tailed Macaques, 2 Silver Pheasant, one wild pig, one common palm civet, one samba, two groups of wild chickens, and 1 red deer. Tract and wallow were recorded during patrol of CFs. • The CF patrol team cracked down on 08 cases of illegal forest land clearing, and two cases of illegal logging. • Prevented or combated one case of forest fire • Destroyed camp used by illegal loggers • Singed two cases of warning contracts to stop illegal forest clearing and banned from entering forest areas. • Banned 4 tractors from collecting burning timbers illegally and signed warning contracts with offenders to stop committing illegal activities. • Continue to monitor forest clearance
May 2015	<p>Two more community forestry patrol teams singed patrol agreement with PMU this month (Sre Pring, and Rom Cheak CFs). Working closely with local FA, the CFs conducted forest patrol which achieved results as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confiscated two motorbikes, two chainsaws, and three cars. The patrol team transferred confiscated vehicles to Krayea FA triage for taking further cations. • Cracked down on 04 cases of illegal forest land clearing inside Hydro Forest Conservation area and continue monitoring illegal activities.

June 2015	<p>Two more CF patrol teams signed patrol agreement with PMU in this month (Prey Sros and Hong Chamtext CF) and cooperated with local FA to conduct forest patrol inside Hydro Forest Conservation area resulted as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confiscated 2 chainsaws and transferred to Tumring FA and Krayear triages for taking further actions. • Confiscated 09 round log and transferred to Krayear FA triage for taking further action. • Made warning contract with 4 tractor owners, and 1 truck to illegal transporting of fuel woods and logging. • Continue investigating illegal forest land clearing inside Hydro Forest Conservation area.
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Objective 3: enhance capacity of key different stakeholders to effective REDD+ implementation. The project will improve capacity of targeted communities and government stakeholders.

- Organized a successful project inception workshop with participation from 101 participants including forestry community, local authority, relevance departments in Kampong Thom province and development partners., primary data collection on Bio and DD,
- The workshop was launched by high ranking of H.E Man Sokry, Under Secretary of State, H.E Dr. Chheng Kimsun, Delegate of the Royal Government in charge of FA Head, Soam Sophat, Deputy Governor of Kampong province and KSF Acting General Director (Please mentioned name).
- Draft patrolling agreement was reviewed and discussed with community forestry, FA officials and local authority participants and have been agreed.
- The workshop was aired by local language TV channel, newspaper, FA webpage, and facebook .
- Field visit was organized with the following day with commemorative tree planting with participation from Triages, Divisions, Cantonment and Inspectorate FA officials. Signing of patrolling agreement came between PMU manager and Choam Smach CF Chief witnessed by KSF delegation and FA officials.

Objective 4: Support the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) on REDD+ policy formulation. The project aims to produce a key lesson learns drawing from field Korea-Cambodia Joint REDD+ Project implementation and key policy briefs to inform RGC on national REDD+ policy formulation.

- The 6th Training course on REDD+ in Korea. A five days comprehensive training course was conducted from 18- 22 May 2015 at the Forest Training Institute, Korea. The training course aims to strengthening capacity of REDD+ related personnel from Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Lao.

V. Project Planning and Budgeting

- The PMU had developed clear Q3 (July -September 2015) budget and work plan that align with the four year work plan. The Q3-workplan had combined the WWC work plan. The PMU submits the Q3 (July -September 2015) to KFS in the (third) week of June 2015.
- For monitoring purpose, PMU requested WWC to produce detail Q1- work plan (Annex VI). The PMU will keep track all results to be completed by WWC again the payment schedules.

