



PROGRESS REPORT

First Quarterly Report (Q1Y2)
January to March 2016

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
April 2016**

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 is implementing within 4 years (2015-2018) which covers 70, 042 hectares. The FA is a project implementation agency with financial support from KFS, the Wildlife Works Carbon (WWC) is a project carbon developer, 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. The project seeks to be certificated under VCS and CCBA standard for issuing its REDD+ verified credits.

Report Timeframe

This is a quarterly report (01 January – 31 March 2016), the report was consolidated from individual project specialist's report and field project semi-report. The project specialist's report are available up request.

II. Progress on project management and administration

- The 1st Cambodia-Korea REDD+ joint PBC meeting was conducted on 20 January 2015, participated by the PMU members, representative from the delegates of the Forestry Administration (FA), and the delegate from Korea. The meeting reached the agreement on the bellowed key decisions:
 - The proposed options, and agreed on the plan to reach the Cambodia-Korea REDD+ joint project benefit sharing mechanism.
 - The support on the establishment of AFoCO
 - The 4th Korea-Cambodia Forestry Cooperative Committee Meeting,
 - The establishment of Korea-Cambodia Forest Cooperation Center
 - The confirmation from Korea on the continuation of capacity building program to Cambodia,
 - The role of REDD+ in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of Cambodia, and Korea.

More detail on the agreed decisions making of both parties were available on the official minutes of the meeting. Both parties agreed the 2nd PBC meeting to be held and hosted in Korea. Followed the PBC meeting, on 21 January, the PMU coordinated Korea delegates to visit project field site that encompassed of visited tree nursery, Kompong Thmor FA division station, and Kompong Ambile FA triage station, and coordinated a meeting with the representative from 9 community forestry, the community forestry management committees (CFMC) provided an overview their achieved in forest management within project area to Korea delegates and PMU.

Stakeholder coordination meeting

- Attended the second ITTO-SFM through REDD+ Technical Team meeting Project Technical Committee (PTC) meeting on 12 Feb, the meeting aimed to review the annual work plan of ITTO-SFM for REDD+ supported project, and the harmonization between Cambodia-Korea Joint REDD+ project work plan. During the meeting, the ITTO-SFM through REDD+ project manager provided an update on project progress, and highlighted some challenges during the project implementation.

III. 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.

VCS&CCB PDD Development

Following the approved methodology (VM0009- Methodology for Avoided Ecosystem Conversion Version 3.1) which is approved by VCS, and making an alignment between REDD+ project-based to the national REDD+ designing system. The WWC and PMU had conducted several activities to meet this objective by achieving fruitful results as below:

GIS and Remote Sensing

- The Remote Sensing (RS) specialist with support from WWC conducted an analysis and defined project zone in order to delineate project target villages. As result, the project defined those registered villages that situated within 5 km from project boundary. The PMU finalized targeted villages as project target beneficiary of 26 villages which 9 villages among 26 villages were not participated in establishing community forestry. The PMU has been updated detailed information on household data, and social economic data. The basic information will be used to develop VCS-CCB-PDD. The PMU is developing statement on the justification on the selection of additional villages, the justification is useful for providing proof and lead to successful project validation.

Table1: Targeted project villages and additional villages which situated within 5Km from project area

ID	District	Commune	Village	
1	Prasat Sambour	Sraeung	Svay	
2	Santuk	Boeng Lvea	Tbaeng Chas	
3			Chheu Teal	Andoung Pring
4	Prey Kanlaeng			
5	Sandan	Mean Rith	Kanti	
6			Boeng	
7			Sam Aong	
8			Choam Svay	
9			Tboung Tuek	
10			Trapeang Tralach	
11			Rang Khnay	
12			Sochet	Rumchek
13				Krang
14				Pou ROUNG
15				Trayang
16	Ansar			
17	Pren			
18	Srae Pring			
19	Tum Ring		Leaeng	
20			Roneam	
21			Ronteah	
22			Tum Ar	
23			Kbal Damrei	
24			Samraong	
25			Sralau Sraong	
26			Khaos	

Note: The bold villages refer to the villages that situated within 5Km from project area.

Carbon MRV&FREL/REL

- The 3rd and 4th phase of forest biomass inventory were conducted. Within 3rd and 4th phase the field measurement team successfully completed the establishment of 55 forest biomass plots. Up to this quarter, 76 forest biomass plots among 128 plots were established (*Annex I: Map of Forest Biomass Inventory Plot*). The 128 plots were required to be set up by the methodology and those PSPs to be established within project accounting area (PAA) of 56,751 hectares. After facing challenges in collecting soil carbon sampling inside FIB plots, the soil carbon was decided to be excluded by WWC and PMU from the emission reduction calculation, this is due to the inability of the field forest biomass team in collecting the soil sampling.

Table 2: number of forest biomass plots to be set with different forest strata

<i>Forest Strata</i>	<i>Number of forest biomass plot to be established within the total project accounting area (PAA) (plot)</i>	<i>Number of forest biomass plots established (Plot)</i>	<i>Remaining forest biomass plot</i>
Evergreen Forest	110	69	41
Semi evergreen forest	8	0	8
Deciduous forest	10	7	3
Total	128	76	52

- The PMU developed a field FBI report which highlighted experience, challenges, and lesson learnt from the field, the field FBI report will be used to provide feedback to improve the current version FIB-SOP-V2.
- The PMU will completely finish the FBI by quarter two, all raw data on FBI will be used to complete the forest carbon model/NRE model which is fall under the deliverable #4 of the agreement between WWC and FA.

Objective 2: 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 development, and local stakeholder coordination

In this quarter, the project supported 14 community forestry groups, and FIU to conduct regular forest patrol and forest law enforcement. Each community forestry group, and FIU were asked to submit their monthly report against payments to the PMU by monthly. All forest patrol reports from community ground and FIU were properly stored in the project filing system. As results, the community forest patrol teams, and FIU achieved a great result in combating deforestation and forest degradation in the project area as below:

Table 3: Results from community forestry and FIU on forest law enforcement in the project area

Date	Physical Results
January 2016	Confiscated of 09 chainsaws, 01 axe, 04 hand tractors, 02 motorbikes, 03 oxcarts. The FIU arrested 03 offenders on the case of conducting illegal forest land clearing, and confiscated 18 pieces of timber (equal 8.645 m ³), and 109 slice of plywood (equal 2.144 m ³)
February 2016	Confiscated of 16 chainsaws, 13 machetes, 01 axe, 04 water buffalo carts, 01 ox cart, 7 pieces of timbers (equal 7.098m ³), and 01 motorbike
March 2016	Confiscated of 05 chainsaws, 08 motorbike, arrested 07 offenders, and sent to the provincial jurisdiction court. The FIU crackdown down and removed 03 illegal sawmills, and

confiscated of 15 machetes, and 07 axes

- The PMU in collaborated with the Institution of Forest and Wildlife Research and Develop (IFWRD) of the Forest Administration, and Kompong Thom FA cantonment conducted a field visit to the Hydrological Forest Conservation site to verified current status boundary, and conducted stakeholders meeting, the visit achieve the following results:
 - Agreed on the proposed work plan between Local FA cantonment, local authority, and community forestry to demarcate the physical boundary, and set mechanism to address forest land to be claimed by the illegal settlers/occupants.
 - The RS specialist will develop a map to be attached with the proposal from the FA to MAFF in seeking for approval from the Minister of MAFF to declare the area as protection forest. The declaration will be used as a basic or proof to an issue related to tenure rights, and support addressing the project permanence risk buffer of the VCS.

Objective 3: enhance capacity of key different stakeholders to effective REDD+ implementation. The project will improve capacity of targeted communities and government stakeholders.

- The PMU is developing the key policy brief on strategy to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in Kompong Thom province. The result from the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation report to be used for developing the policy brief. The PMU will seek for approval from the head of the Forestry Administration prior to the publication. The policy brief will be share among stakeholders at the national level, and globally.
- The PMU with approval from the head of Forestry Administration has been finalize two posters, and a project leaflet. The PMU sub-contracted with the printing house and published of 200 poster on how REDD+ mechanism works, 200 poster on benefits from REDD+ implementation, and 100 leaflets on the overview information of the project. These materials will be used for ongoing stakeholders' capacity building, and public awareness raising in the project site, and in the countywide. The community engagement specialist will keep track and record all these materials to be distributed to different stakeholders.
- The community engagement specialist in cooperated with local Forestry Administrating, local authority and CF representatives have been conducted an awareness raising to eight community forestry sites, covering 12 villages, four villages among 12 were not participated in community forestry development however, those were situated within 5 Km form the project boundary. The dissemination aims to gain awareness to ordinary community members on (1) basic concept on climate change and REDD+, (2) benefits and risks from REDD+ implementation, (3) CKRP's activities, (4) REDD+ safeguards, and (5) roles and responsibility of local community in participating REDD+ implementation. This awareness raising activity is part of the CKRP's Free Prior Inform and Consent (FPIC) strategy/steps. The awareness raising activity participated by 516 community members, 251 women.
- To gain public awareness raising on forest and REDD+ mechanism, the PMU developed three project signboards to be placed in three different sites within district and commune town. The signboard (1.2m x 2m length) is highlighting the benefits from REDD+ implementation, (2) project strategies to address deforestation and forest degradation, and (3) presenting the donors and implementing agency. The signboard will be established in the field in the next quarter (Annex II).

Table 4: CF, and village name received awareness raising campaign from the project

No	CF name	Village Name	Participant	Women	Date
1	O' Kra Oug	Cham Svay	65	31	19 March
2	O' Das Skor	Sam Oung	56	34	24 Feb
3	Lbors Srol	Ron Knay	29	10	25 Feb
4	Hung Cham Tet	Trapeng Tra Large	40	14	22 Feb

5	O' Kra Nagk	Tbong Teak	73	22	27 Feb
6	Ta Tai	Kanty	39	21	28 Feb
7	Kbal Dorn Tey	Beoung	42	22	16 March
8	Khum Sochet	Por Teak Rorong	47	31	20 Feb
9	Village situated in 5 Km project boundary	Kbal Romrei	39	19	14 March
10	Village situated within 5 Km project boundary	Leng	22	5	20 March
11	Village situated within 5 Km project boundary	Prey Korn Leng	25	17	18 March
12	Village situated within 5 Km project boundary	Andong Pring	39	25	17 March
	8 CFs	12 villages	516	251	

The community engagement specialist conducted meetings with nine community forestry representative. The meetings aims to (1) provide more additional guidance in conducting forestry law enforcement, and review progress made in 2015, challenges in patrolling to improve the performance of CF work. (2) Provide an update on the progress on REDD+ development phase, and (3) enhance capacity of participant to improved report writing, and filing documents.

Table 5: Community Forestry attended a quarterly meeting with PMU

CF Name	Date	Participants	Venue
Prey Hong Cham Tet	22 Feb	9	Public building
O Kranhak	27 Feb	5	CF chief's house
Lbos Sral	25 Feb	7	Pagoda
So Chet	20 Feb	14	Public building
Tatey	28 Feb	6	Public building
O Dasco	24 Feb	8	Public building
O Kranhoung	15 March	7	Public building in the village
Kbal Dontey	16 March	9	Buddhism Pagoda

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.

IV. Project Planning and Budgeting

- The PMU and WWC has been developed a 30 work plan and budget. The 30 work plan will be used to be attached with the VCS-CCBA-PDD, in addition to that the REDD+ credits buyers will request the long term strategy/workplan include propose budget as a basic for their decision prior purchasing REDD+ credits. The work plan is designed based on the results of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation assessment inside project area, amount of GHG emissions reduction, and inputs from stakeholder consultations. The budget is categorized into project cost that encompassed of:
 - (1) Project Implementation cost,
 - (2) Carbon Development Cost,
 - (3) Administrative Cost, and
 - (4) Transection Cost.

Benefit/income of the project was calculated from the total amount of net- VCU to be generated annually with the assumption of carbon prices of USD5 per ton.

- The PMU had developed Q2Y2 (April-June 2016) work plan and budget which align with the second year work plan. (Annex V: proposed work plan and budget for Q2Y2).