



PROGRESS REPORT

Fourth Quarterly Report (Q4Y1)
October to December 2015

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
January 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 be implementing in 4 years (2015-2018) which covers 70,042 hectares. 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. The project seeks to be certificated under VCS and CCBA standard for issuing its REDD+ credits.

Report Timeframe

This is a quarterly report (01 Oct – 31 December 2015), the report was consolidated from individual project specialist and field project semi-report. The project specialist's report available up request.

II. Progress on project management and administration

- The project finance and administrative officer has been keep tracked all payments in this quarter with clear supporting payment documents. All payments history were recorded and monitored by using project account-book. In this quarter a field spot-check was conducted by finance and administrative officer.
- In this quarter, the PMU procured and purchased a book cabinets, this item was recorded into project's equipment inventory system.
- The PMU developed a fourth quarter and annual progress report to the head of FA and MAFF. The progress report highlighted the status of the project implementation in a year, challenges, and proposed 2016 annual work plan.
- The PMU coordinated an arrangement for the first PBC meeting to be held in January 2016, the arrangement included develop official invitation letter, developed concept note, quoted for venue, prepared meeting supporting documents, arrangement for field visit, and others logistic arrangement.

III. Stakeholder coordination meeting

- *On 22 October*, the PMU conducted a coordination meeting with KPT-FA cantonment, participated from FA cantonment, FA division and FA triage. The meeting was held at meeting room of FA cantonment. The meeting aimed (1) to update on the project progress, (2) presented the primary assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the project area included the proposed policy and actions to addressed mentioned drivers, and (3) discussed on the joint work plan between the project, and KPT-FA cantonment.
- *On 23 October*, the PMU conducted a coordination meeting with Winrock International (WI), the meeting aim at coordinating support to community forest law enforcement teams by the two projects. WI through Support Forest and Biodiversity Project (SFB), a USAID funded project supported forest conservation in Prey Long Landscape. A part of the project supported community forestry around Prey Long Landscape, WI provided community forest patrol equipment to seven community forestry which were also part of the KCRP supported communities. To avoid

overlapping of support, the PMU had developed a joint work plan with WI to ensure the effective partner coordination with sharing common goal of forest conservation.

- On 26 October, the project supported Provincial Forest Law Enforcement and Forestry Law dissemination workshop, the workshop participated by 200 participants, most of them from Local FA, and all local authority leaders in Kompong Thom Province. The workshop was hosted by the KTP government at KT provincial hall. The workshop aimed at gaining knowledge of participant on Forestry Law, to disseminate role of local authority in conducting forest law enforcement, and addressed key issue related to land and forestry.

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.

VCS&CCB PDD Development

Following the approved methodology (VM0009- Methodology for Avoided Ecosystem Conversion Version 3.1) 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 below:

GIS and Remote Sensing

- WWC completed its Imagery Acquisition/Imagery stratification for the period of 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014. The Pre-processing for Land use/Land cover, the stratification developed for the project were based on the national stratification system, this is enable the project to be nested in future once the nation REDD+ system to be operationalized. These forest cover change assessment data will be used to project future reference emission level to be used as benchmark for CKRP enforcement.
- The GIS specialist had updated project boundary, and conducted analysis on cause of forest cover change in the KPT province. Forest over change over the three periodical of time (2006, 2010, and 2014) inside the area of Community Forestry, Protected Area, Economic Land Concession, and Social Land Concession were developed and analyzed. These information were utilized to support the analysis of the assessing drivers effect forest cover change in Kompong Thom province, it is useful for the PMU and stakeholder in designing policy, and actions to address the negative of driver of change in forest cover in the project area, and to assist PMU in designing long term project planning (Annex I: Map of project area).

Carbon MRV&FREL/REL

- Generation and revision, Simon Bird and Mrs. Yuni Nunokawa performed a statistically accurate calculation of the number of biomass sampling plots required to achieve an overall minimum standard error level of 10% error rate a 90% confidence level. They produced a complete set of biomass sampling plots for each land cover strata, according to stratified random sampling theory. Maps and GIS shapefiles were stored

in project database, these dataset was then finalized on November 19th, 2015. This is one of delivers of WWC submitted to PMU on Oct 28th.

- The second phase forest biomass inventory will be conducted from February to March 2016. The team successful completed 13 forest biomass plots set up, which all 13 plots cover evergreen forest. Up to this quarter the 21 forest biomass plots among 128 plots(Annex III: Map of forest biomass plot) were set up, 128 plots were required to set by the methodology and set up within project accounting area (PAA) of 56,751 hectares (Annex II: Map of Project Accounting Area)

Table1: number of forest biomass plots to be set with different strata

<i>Forest Strata</i>	<i>Number of forest biomass plot to be set up within the total project accounting area (PAA) (plot)</i>	<i>Number of forest biomass plots set up (Plot)</i>	<i>Remaining forest biomass plot</i>
Evergreen Forest	110	18	92
Semi evergreen forest	8	0	8
Deciduous forest	10	3	7
<i>Total</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>107</i>

Conduct an assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

- The report was final drafted and circulated among PMU, WWC, and FA to review and verified report information. The report is available up on request.

Biodiversity and Social Analysis and Monitoring

- The PMU in cooperated with WWC conducted Social and Biodiversity Impact Assessment (SBIA) training from November 5th– November 12th, Dr. Mwangi Githiru, WWC’s social and biodiversity Manager from Kenya, conducted a 10 day workshop on SBIA. Three members of the PMU, Mr. Thuch Phalla, Ms. Sar Sophyra, and Mr. Hort Sothea, 9 FA staff and field technicians, and one community member were trained. The first four days of the exercise were a “mock training”, for which Dr. Githiru Walked all attendees through WWC’s official SBIA methodology. The goal of these first four days was to achieve understanding of the entire SBIA process, so the SBIA teams could subsequently conduct field training over the following 3 days with community members. For the next three days, 28 community members attended the SBIA workshop that was leaded my Mr. Hort Sothea, during which time, four focal areas were outlined, and their respective theory of change, focal problem identification, and vision statements related to social and carbon aspects were introduced. The objective of workshop with community members is to collect data and information necessary to prepare PDD in accordance with Social and Biodiversity Assessment Standard and to strengthen capacity of CF members. The next steps are to conduct a second workshop with community members from the southern portion of the REDD+ Project Area as well as a follow-up workshop with community members, after updating their individual theory of change and vision statements. The detail training report is available.
- The biodiversity specialist led the coordination of Forestry Administration staff, with support by local community, and former wildlife hunter conducted its first biodiversity field survey. A survey was conducted from 19ths to 25th December 2015, comprised of 6 experience biodiversity surveyors. According to the geographical area, ecosystem, and habitat, the team used Transect Line Method (TLM) in assessing the present of wildlife species and habitat in the project area. The rapid survey of Wildlife species were mainly focused on mammal, bird, and reptile. Those flexible transect

were 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, more detail on the detail biodiversity assessment report available upon request (Annex IV: Map of transect line).

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

In this quarter, the project supported 11 community forestry, 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 regularly. All forest patrol reports were properly stored in project file system. As results, the community forest patrol teams, and FIU achieved a great result in combating deforestation and forest degradation in the project area.

Table2: Results from community forestry and local FA forest law enforcement in the project area

Date	Physical Results
October 2015	The FIU confiscated of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 chainsaws, 04 tractor, 03 motors bike, 07 logged (4.349 m³), 01 machete, and 02 axes. • The FIU recorded of two plots of recent forest land clearing with 2 ha size.
November 2015	Six community forestry teams (<i>Prey Tatai, O’Kra Youk, O’s Daskor, Prey Lbors Srurl, Prey Hong Chamtet, and Cham Smach</i>) and FIU conducted forest patrol inside CF sites, and Hydrological Forest Conservation site which confiscated, and cracked down of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 06 chainsaws, 09 motorbikes, 10 water buffalo-carts, plywood of 0.2 m³, 06 machetes, and 1 ax • cracked down on forest land clearing in several cases
December 2015	Six community forestry (<i>Neak Tala, O’s Thmor, Romcheach, Srey Pring, O’s BosLev, and ChamSmach</i>), and local Forestry Administration officers conducted forest patrol inside CF sites, and Hydrological Forest Conservation site which confiscate, and crack down of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 chainsaws, 22 logged, 8.617 m³ of wood, 28 pieces of wood (2.239 m³). • 04 motorbikes-carts • 02 machetes, and 14 axes • Issue warning letter and agreement to the owner of 05 tractor owners to prohibiting collecting/harvesting dead logged wood inside project area.

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

- Finalized REDD+ capacity need assessment, based on the assessment result from this report, the PMU will design capacity building materials for term planning. Based on the result from the capacity need assessment, the PMU will develop a capacity

and knowledge monitoring plan to ensure, and what extend that the effectiveness of implementation of project to meet the outcome of objective 3 with supporting from Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project.

- The community engagement specialist in cooperation with local Forestry Administrating, local authority and CF representatives disseminated to seven community forestry sites, covering nine villages, the dissemination aims to gain awareness to ordinary community members on (1) basic concept on climate change and REDD+, (2) benefits and risk 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 activities participated by 404 community members with 210 women.

Table3: CF, and village name received awareness activities from the project

No	CF name	Village Name	Participa nt	Women	Date	Place/Ven ue
1	Neak Ta La	Sra Loasraong	42	24	18 Dec 2015	Public school in the village
2	O's Thmor	Roneam	52	25	19 Dec 2015	Public building in the village
3	Khum Socheat	Ansar	43	24	17 Dec 2015	Public building in the village
		Pren	59	25	16 Dec 2015	Public building in the village
		Tra Yang	42	25	16 Dec 2015	Villager house in the village
4	Rom Chek	Rom Chek	41	27	19 Dec 2015	Public building in the village
5	Srey Pring	Sre Pring	30	14	15 Dec 2015	Public building in the village
6	Cham Smach	Tum Or	47	22	17 Dec 2015	Pagoda in the village
7	Obos Leav	Runteah	48	24	20 Dec 2015	Public building in the village

- The community engagement specialist conduct a refresh course on how to fill patrol form, how to use GPS, and report writing to the 16 community forestry management committee.

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.

- On 12 November, the project adviser delivered a presentation on the *experience from opportunity for community forestry developer through REDD+ mechanism* during the ITTO Forest Law Enforcement and Government workshop at the national level, the workshop was held at Phnom Penh hotel with participated from 65 participants comprise of government stakeholder, NGOs, academy, and local community representatives. The key messages and experiences used in the presentation were draw from the implementation of CKRP. Took that opportunity, the project adviser heighted some key activities of the project and inform national stakeholder on the progresses and challenges of the actual project implementation.
- During the Conference of Party at 21st session of the UNFCCC in Paris, France, the project adviser had delivered CKRP's flyer during his side event session. Some project flyers were distributed at the Korea's Official Boot that hosted by the Korea Ministry of Environment.

V. Project Planning and Budgeting

- The PMU developed Q4 (October-December 2015) budget and work plan that align with the four year work plan. The Q4-workplan had combined the WWC work plan (Annex IV: proposed work plan and budget for Q4).

