



Korea Forest
Service

PROGRESS REPORT

Four Quarterly Report (Q4Y3)
Oct to Dec 2017

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
January 2018**

I. Introduction

The Forest Administration (FA) signed a 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). The project is implementing within 4 years (2015-2018) which covers an area of 70,042 hectares in Kampong Thom province. The FA is a project implementation agency with financial support from the 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 certify under VCS and CCBA standard for issuing its REDD+ verified credits.

Report Timeframe

This is a quarterly report (01 Oct – 31 Dec 2017), the report was consolidated from individual project specialist's reports and field project semi-reports. The project specialists' reports are available up on request.

II. Progress on the Project Management, Administration, and Stakeholder coordination

- The project recruited an Administration and Financial Consultant in August 2017, Miss. Dy Vutheara took her position and she works based in the PMU's office in FA. She was contracted by the project for the first period for 15 months, Sep 2017 to Dec 2018.
- In this quarterly, the PMU purchased 04 cameras and 08 GPSs for CF and Forest Law Enforcement Unit. The camera and GPS will be used by the community forestry patrol team members and FIU to keep track and collect evident of illegal forest activities such as illegal logging, illegal land clearing, and wildlife hunting. Those evident will be used to be attached with file complaint to the court. These materials were recorded in project's inventory systems.

Table 1: list of Cameras and GPSs distributed to FIP and Community Groups

No.	GPS	Camera
FIU	2	
Kbal Dontai CF	1	1
O's Thmor CF	1	1
Nak Tala CF	1	1
Romcheak CF	1	1
O's Kroyong CF	1	
Choam Smach CF	1	
Total	8	4

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 Validation

- The first round responding to the finding by the validator completed in November 2017, in early December 2017, the PMU and WWC received the second-round findings from SCS which encompassed of 06 Non-confirmative Request (NCRs) and 5 New Information Request (NIRs). PMU and WWC finalized the respond to the findings and expected to submit to SCS by week of Feb 2018. (Annex I: The finding and responding on validation of Tumring to SCS)
- The SCS also found an issue on overlapping between project boundary and official boundary of Prey Long (PL). The PMU confirmed that project boundary need to be revised to adjust to the official boundary of PL. WWC is working on the revising of all maps in the TRP-PDD and re-calculating the net emissions reduction (NER) for the project. While SCS is analyzing the NERs, WWC has requested SCS to conduct additional review on the new revision of NERs of the project.

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 Law Enforcement and Protection

- The Tumring REDD+ provides regularly support to the forest law enforcement unit (FIU), and community forestry groups. Both CF groups and the FIU regularly submit enforcement report to the PMU against the payment. As always, the PMU summary the results as an outcome from the forest law enforcement activities from both community forest patrol groups and FIU.

Table 2: Results of the implementation of forest law enforcement by the FIU and CF groups

Month	Physical result of the forest law enforcement (FA & CF)
October 2017	Confiscated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.577 m³ round logs and sawn timber • 08 chainsaws (01 chainsaw confiscated by O's Kronhoung ,01 chainsaw confiscated by O's Dascor CF) • 02 Snares (Wildlife traps confiscated by Sre Pring CF)
November 2017	Confiscated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25.661 m³ of round logs (0.324 m³ confiscated by Kbalounde CF) • 04 motorbikes • 11 chainsaws (03 confiscated by Kbal Donte CF and 01 confiscated by O Kronhak CF) • 0.530 hectare of cleared forest land was revoked from the illegal settlers. • 02 snares (wildlife traps Tatey CF) • 27 buffalo carts and 25 pulleys • 21 Axes/ machetes Arrested 01 illegal forest land settler in Kbal Dountey CF)
December 2017	Confiscated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.172 m³ of sawn timber (1,485 m³ confiscated by O's Kronhoung CF) • 08 cars • 06 chainsaws (5 chainsaws confiscated by O's Kronhoung CF) • 02 pulleys Removed 41 charcoal kilns Arrested 11 people

* Note: all the detail illegal confiscated tools/materials were recorded in the project database system for the purpose of reporting the results of the project implementation to donor, government and project validator/verifier.

- The PMU has worked closely and supported fund to CF within project site to design and completed install 17 community information boards in 14 community forestry. The information boards will be used to disseminate project information and it will equipped with the grievance box that will be used to collect complaint from community members who effects from the Tumring REDD+ project.

Tumring REDD+ Livelihood Program Development

As part of the Tumring REDD+ Community Livelihood Idea Note-2017, the PMU facilitated several activities aims to meet the key milestones set in the improving livelihood of local community participated in the implementation of Tumring REDD+ project.

Community Saving Groups

- On 21 Nov 2017, the community engagement specialist together with local authority facilitated Kbal Dontey community saving group committee election at Beoung village, which participated from 36 community members and facilitated the development of saving group by-law and regulations. The elected committee comprised of three members served as group leader, deputy group lead, and accountant.
- The community engagement specialist provided an on job-training to members of committee on how to record financial book, monitoring and filing system that encompass of differ kind of forms that enable the community saving group to keep track all financial flow, reporting, and evaluation.
- The community engagement specialist assisted community saving groups to open Bank Account in ACLEDA bank with the total deposited worth USD 2132, the bank situates in Sandan district town of Kampong Thom.

Solar System Charging Center for Home Battery

- In co-fund with Prey Lang forest Project and Tumring REDD+ project on enhancing livelihood program, the project is supporting the establishment of Solar System Charging Center for Home Battery. As results, the charging center was completely installed and being operationalized at the community to server for 06 villages (Por Roung, An Sar, Tra Yorng, Pren, Krang and Sre Pring). By 31 December 2016, the center has provided services to 133 home based batteries since it's operation from Nov 2017. The center has earned 154,500 riels (USD 40). A part of the center activity, the community group conducted awareness raising to community members on the use of Solar System Charging for Home Battery, the community forest members were provided an incentive from the center through the discount rate of the home-based batter charging.

Improve degraded agriculture land

- From 09 to 19 Nov 2017, the PMU coordinated with the Kampong Thom provincial agronomy Department conducted an assessment on agricultural practices and livelihood of local community in 17 villages of the 14-community forestry, the

assessment recommended three key interventions to improve local livelihood base agriculture practice as below:

1. Provide technical support to the community forest member through deliver agricultural technical training and on job-training
2. Demonstrating best agriculture practices
3. Support agricultural tools to the community member to enable them to use their skill after completion of the agricultural technical training.

The PMU is working closely with the Kampong Thom Agricultural Department to develop a detail work-plan and budget to implement the activities in 2018 to improve degraded agricultural and link to avoiding deforestation induce by small scale forest land conversion to agricultural land.

Measuring agricultural land inholding inside community forestry area

- A part of the process of designing land use planning, the project is facilitating community forestry and community forestry member and worked closely with CFMC and local authority conducted agricultural plot inholding, by 31 Dec 2017, there were 63 plots of agricultural land were demarcated and record in four community forestry (Socheat, Choam Smach (completed), Naktala, and O's Thmor), those information were untried into the project database and it will be used to formulate the upcoming land use planning, and control illegal forest land clearing. (Annex II Map of demarcation of land use in CF)

Support the development free-deforestation value chain of the selected agriculture commodities

- The PMU conducted a consultation with NGO-AFD, and local stakeholders on the selected agriculture commodities and its link to free-deforestation agricultural commodity value chains. The results from the stakeholder consultation recommended three key main area to be scaled up to address deforestation induced by small scale land conversion by farmers and local community member as below:
 1. Promote and strengthening private/traders/middleman and Farmer dialog on free deforestation agricultural commodity and develop joint work plan and implementation.
 2. Establishment Agricultural Cooperative (AC) and to be registered by Kampong Thom Agriculture Department, MAFF and strengthening the AC capacity to implementation the private/traders/middleman and Farmer action plans.
 3. Piloting the selected agricultural commodity and AC in selected Tumring REDD+ targeted commune
 4. Develop lesson learnt to promote free deforestation agricultural commodity value chains.
- The PMU is working with Kampong Thom Agricultural Department, and NGO-AFD to develop a detail work-plan and budget to respond to the implementation of the free deforestation agricultural commodity value chains. The PMU expected to allocated around USD30k to support the implementation of the free deforestation agricultural commodity value chains action plan. The AFD is one of the potential partners to cooperated with project and will work closely with the Provincial Agricultural Department of Kampong Thom.

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

- The community engagement specialist conducted regularly meeting with the CFMCs, the meeting aimed to review the status of the community forestry performance and address problem raised by each community forestry, and on-going collection other TRP associated information. Within December 2017, the community engagement specialist conducted meetings with all 14 community forestry groups which comprised of 147 CFMCs participated.

Table 3: CFMCs meetings conducted by the PMU

	Community Forestry Name	Village & commune	Date	Number of CFMCF attend
1	O' Kranhak	Tboung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	24 Dec 2017	11 (02 women)
2	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	24 Dec 2017	5
3	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	24 Dec 2017	9
4	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	25 Dec 2017	11 (05 women)
5	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	25 Dec 2017	7 (2 women)
6	Prey Hongchamtit CF	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	26 Dec 2017	14 (3 women)
7	Lbos Sral CF	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	26 Dec 2017	9
8	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	25 Dec 2017	4 (1 women)
9	Sre Pring CF	Sre Pring village, Sochet	27 Dec 2017	32 (18 women)
10	Rum Chek CF	Rum Chek village, Sochet	27 Dec 2017	12 (3 women)
11	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	28 Dec 2017	7 (3 women)
12	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	26 Dec 2017	12 (7 women)
13	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	26 Dec 2017	4
14	Sochet CF	Sochet Commune	27 Dec 2017	10 (7 women)
	Total			147

- A part of the community raising activities, the project conducted a wide range village dissemination workshops in 10 community forestry (Q3=3 CF and Q4=10 CF) participated by 249 community members (111 women). The village workshops were conducted aimed to provide update on the status of Tumring REDD+ project implementation, challenging, and presented community members about upcoming plans and key milestones to be achieved.

Table 4: CF members gained dissemination workshop

No	Community Forestry Name	Village & commune	Date	Number of CFM attend	Female
1	Sre Pring	Srepring village, Sochet Commune	28 Oct 2017	35	19
2	Sochet	Poroang village, Sochet Commune	28 Oct 2017	30	20
3	Rumchek	Rumchek village, Sochet Commune	29 Oct 2017	22	14
4	O' Thmar	Roneam village, Tumring	25 Nov 2017	33	15
5	Neak Tala	Sra Laosrong village, Tumring	22 Nov 2017	18	3
6	Lbos Sral	Rong Khnay village, Meanrith	24 Nov 2017	30	11
7	Hon Chamtit	Tro Pangtralach village, Meanrith	24 Nov 2017	23	8
8	O Dasscor	Sam Ong village, Meanrith	28 Nov 2017	24	6
9	O's bosleav CF	Ronteah village, Tumring	23 Nov 2017	17	6
10	O Kronhoung	Chom Svay village, Meanrith	21 Nov 2017	17	9
	Total			249	111

- The PMU published progress report in Khmer version on the progress of project implementation over the past two and half years. The project distributed to 14

community forestry, local authority and local Forestry Administration. The book was printed for 200 copies.

Table 5: list of Community Group received Khmer report

	Community Forestry Name	Village & commune	Number of Book
1	O' Kranhak CF	Tboung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	11
2	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	11
3	Kbal Dauntey CF	Beung village, Mean Rith	11
4	O' Kranhoung CF	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	11
5	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	11
6	Prey Hongchamtit CF	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	11
7	Lbos Sral CF	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	11
8	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	11
9	Sre Pring CF	Sre Pring village, Sochet	11
10	Rum Chek CF	Rum Chek village, Sochet	11
11	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	11
12	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	11
13	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	11
14	Sochet CF	Sochet Commune	44
15	Meanrith commune		2
16	Tumring commune		2
17	Sochet commune		2
18	Sandan Forestry administration division		2
19	Tumring Forestry administration triage		2
20	Kg thom Agronomy Department		2
21	Kg thom Environment Department		1
	Total		200

IV. Project Planning and Budgeting

- The project has been implemented for 3 years (2015-2017), the PMU was requested by the Korea Forest Service (KSF) to develop a detail work-plan and budget for 2018 which include the estimated cost for the project verification, and carbon development cost. (Annex III: Proposed budget and work-plan for 2018).
- The PMU developed Budget and Work-plan for Y4-2018 and Q1/Y4 (Jan-Mar 2018) which align with the four-year work programs of the project. The Q1/Y4 work plan is attached. (Annex IV)

