



Korea Forest
Service

PROGRESS REPORT

1st Quarterly Report (Q1Y4)
Jan-Mar 2022

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
January 2022**

INTRODUCTION

Project Background

On 10th December 2014, the Forestry Administration (FA) of the Cambodia's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Korea Forest Service (KFS) started to implement a project named Korea-Cambodia Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Joint Project (KCRP) or (hereinafter referred to as Tumring REDD+ Project). This project is implemented in Kampong Thom province covering an area of 67,791.17 hectares and in the designated Project Accounting Area comprised of 41,195.00 hectares.

The Tumring REDD+ Project aims to contribute to the long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction from forestry sector and to enhance the livelihood of targeted forest-dependent communities in the project area. Specifically, the project seeks to: (1) generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs); (2) improve livelihood of targeted community; (3) enhance capacity of different key stakeholders for effective REDD+ implementation; and (4) support the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) on REDD+ policy formulation.

KFS provides financial support while FA is the designated implementing agency. A certification under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and CCB standard was sought by the project for its REDD+ VCUs. Over 30 years (2016-2046) of the project implementation, Tumring REDD+ Project (TRP) expects to achieve an emission reduction (NERs) of 11,559,975 tCO₂e for 30-years project life. As a result, the project generated a net emission reduction of 645,410 tons CO₂e over the 1st monitoring period from January 2015 to December 2019.

For effective operation of the TRP, the FA established the Project Management Unit (PMU) located inside FA's Office in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. The PMU is formulated to ensure effective implementation of the Project. The PMU is working with the below partners to ensure the project effective produce quality results and outcomes.

Table 1: The Tumring REDD+ Project's Partners

The Wildlife Work Carbon (WWC) https://www.wildlifeworks.com/	a project carbon developer, has assisted the FA in developing the Tumring REDD+ PDD, providing technical trainings, and in facilitating the project's validation, verification, and registration
Everland LLP (EL) http://elerlandmarketing.com/	assist project in selling the emission reduction (ER) at the voluntary carbon market and provide regular update about the sale of ER.
The Kampong Thom Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (KT-PDAFF)	the project's technical partner that provides support to community forestry (CF) groups in enhancing their degraded agricultural land and in promoting agricultural productivity
The Actions for Development (AFD) http://www.afd-cambodia.org/	a registered national NGO, provides technical assistance, facilitates the establishment of an agricultural cooperative, and supports the project's operational plan and implementation that include capacity building and promoting agricultural trade market information toward freed deforestation.

The Kampong Thom Forestry Administration Cantonment and the Local FA Field Officer (Local FA)	enable and implement forest law enforcement and legalization of CF groups and other forest uses inside the project area.
The Kampong Thom Land Management Urbanization and Construction Department (KT-LMUCD)	the provincial department works as a part with the project to facilitate process in gaining knowledge on forest land management and support the process of forest land registration as state land.
The local authority and the established 14 CF groups	spearhead the implementation of the project activities toward reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the project area and provide coordination of support to the project in implementing activities in their territories.

Project Implementation Phases

Phase I was from 2015 to 2018. During this phase, the Project was successfully validated and verification in July 2019 (<https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS>) by an independent, third party, the SCS Global Services. The Project provided support to the 14 CF groups. FA local officers (FIU) provided capacity building, increased awareness of local stakeholders, and improved livelihood of the participating communities by promoting agricultural trade, improving degraded agricultural lands, and enhancing agricultural productivities.

Phase II is from 2019 to 2021. To prepare for this phase, FA signed the amended Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with KFS in December 2018 to extend the period of project implementation. During this phase, the project aims to register the Project to VCS and CCB and conduct MRV to generate VCUs. To achieve these objectives, the Project will: (1) facilitate project verification, (2) improve local livelihood, (3) build capacity and generate knowledge to inform the national government and the public, and (4) agree on the use of VCUs to sale on the voluntary market and carbon credit to be produced in the future will be used to meet Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of both countries (Cambodia and Republic of Korea). According to the 5th PBC meeting, the KSF agreed to extend one-year funding support for 2022. The TRP is working with its partners to ensure that the project is able to sell the VCUs to get more funding to support the full operation and extended projects activities at large scale.

Phase III: Full TRP Implementation (from December 2021- mid-2023)- with funding from the spot-sale of TRP’s verified credits and co-funding from the KFS. The PMU is working with PBC members to get approval on budget plan and work plan is financing by the KFS, while, both parties (FA and KFS) agreed to establish “Tumring REDD+ Trust Fund Board Committee (TRTF-BC) “, the TRTF-BC will be mandated and equipped with its clear TORs through the letter of decision to be officially issued by the FA. The TRTF-BC will have key roles and responsibilities to manage the Tumring REDD+ Trust Fund (net incomes from the sale of the 1st TRP’s VCUs). The PMU is the key unit of the project in direct implementation of the funds and tasked to report to the PBC annually and the TRTF-BC in accordance with the approve work plan and budget plan. According the forest land cover analysis in the project area and project accounting area, the PMU and the technical support from WWC decided to conduct the 2nd TRP project verification in the early or mid-2023.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BASED ON THE PROJECT'S SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Objective1: Obtain Forest carbon credits from the Korea-Cambodia Joint REDD+ project implementation (Tumring REDD+ Project- TRP)

1.1. Preparation for the second verification:

Biodiversity Assessment- Conduct rapid field survey of mammal - the PMU contracted with the Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity (DWB) of the Forestry Administration, conducted small and large mammal survey in the project site. The general objective of the survey is to identify key endangered large and small mammal species and provide strategic immediately and regularly monitoring recommendations for the species conservation. The specific objectives of the survey are: (1) Identification of key (large and small) mammal species occurred in the survey sites; (2) Propose key species for regular monitoring and approaches of monitoring. As result of the survey, there are 64 species of large and small mammals found presented in the study areas. Eight (08) species of them are Endangered (EN), 12 Vulnerable (VU), 35 local concern (LC), 1 Data deficient (DD), 1 Critical Endangered (CR), 3 Near Threatened (NT), and 4 others are non-classified or not evaluated. They are needed immediate protection from responsible agencies before they are too late to preserve. The detail of the technical report could be sought at (<http://www.tumringredd.org/report-and-publication/>).

Biodiversity Assessment- Rapid Herpetofauna Assessment- A Joint research between Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity and the Center for Biodiversity Conservation (CBC). As part of the contract between PMU and DWB, the herpetofauna survey was conducted and the field work was carried out from 06-15 December, 2021 at eight community forest sites locate in Sandan and Santuk districts, Kampong Thom province. These community forests are under the "Tumring REDD+ Project Area".

Result from the survey indicates that a total of 49 herpetofauna species were recorded from all survey sites. Among these, 36 species (16 amphibian and 20 reptile species) were recorded from the actual field search while other 13 key conspicuous reptile species were recorded from the local people interviews. The herpetofauna species of the high conservation value were only recorded through interviews and the species recorded from the field survey mostly listed as the least concern by the IUCN Red List. The most detected amphibian species is *M. fissipeds* and *E. macellaria* for reptiles. In term of diversity scores, Prey O'Kranhak identified to the site of highest diversity for herpetofauna species and this area was observed to contains more flowing streams and puddles than other studied sites. This good condition supports more species to keep active in dry season. The lowest diversity score is at Prey Ang Teng, which the forest in this area was observed to be more degraded and isolate from others. Illegal logging and wildlife hunting were identified as the main threats at these community forests. We'd recommend to conserve and restore these community forests, preserve swamps and streams, and tackle the illegal logging and wildlife hunting in these community forests. The detail of the technical report could be sought at (<http://www.tumringredd.org/report-and-publication/>).

Biodiversity Assessment- Insect Baseline Survey- Cambodia Entomology Initiative (CEI). A separate conduct was done between PMU and CEI on the survey baseline on Entomology at the project site. The survey was starting from 07-13 December, 2021, and 35 sub-sampling sites were randomly selected based on the accessibility and insect collecting methods. Insect survey were employed at four community forests (CFs) and a permanent forest reserve (PFR) from

Tumring REDD+ project area: Ou Das Sko (A1-DS), Lbos Sral (A1-LS), Ou Bos Leav (A2) and Prey Kbal Ou Kror Nhak (A4) community forest and Prey Ang Ten (A3). A total of 1582 insect specimens were identified belonging to 283 morphs/species under 88 families and 11 orders (Blattodea, Coleoptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Mantodea, Neuroptera, Odonata, Orthoptera and Phasmatodea) from Tumring REDD+ project area. The high biodiversity conservation zone at Ou Das Sko (A1-DS) and Lbos Sral (A1-LS) community forests are represented a high diversity of insect in Tumring REDD+ project. 124 and 119 morphospecies are respectively recorded and high value of Shannon diversity index (H) in both sampling sites. 89 morphospecies of Coleoptera (Beetles) were represented diverse species recorded in Tumring REDD+ project area due to their tough exoskeleton and adaptive to any environmental condition. Prey Kbal Ou Kror Nhak community forest was dominant of insect taxa from Hemipterans and Orthopterans of we compared other CFs and permanent forest preserve area. Biodiversity conservation (including insect conservation) is very important to the Tumring REDD+ project area. The detail of the technical report could be sought at (<http://www.tumringredd.org/report-and-publication/>).

1.2. Progress on the development of TRP REDD+ Trust (TRF) SOP and Operation

With approval from both sides (FA and KFS), the TRP Trust Fund account was created, all the fund from the sale were transected into TRF account. To operate the TRF, the PMU is leading in development TRF-SOP, and facilitate preparation of the TRF operation. By 30 March 2022, the PMU has drafted the TRP-SOP. It is expected that the KFS will provide inputs to improve the TRF-SOP and TRF Management Committee meeting will be conducted to approve the TRP-SOP including its annex annual work plan and budget plan to be operationalized under the umbrella of the TRF.

Objective2: Improve the livelihood of the forest dwellers, enforce the Forest Law, and protect the forest within the target Tumring REDD+ Project Area (Strategy#2)

To contribute to the implementation of Strategy#2 of the 30-Year Work Plan and detail four-year detail program financial plan and work plan, the Project is supporting 14 community forestry (CF) groups, forest law enforcement unit of the local FA (FIU), and Sandan Forest Enforcement Team to conduct regular forest patrol, crack-down incidental cases, and collect biodiversity raw data. In this quarter, the enforcement teams achieved the following results:

2.1. Forest Law Enforcement Unit (FIU)

The group of FIUs joint collaboration and conducted forest patrol and in all project targeted areas, and Hydrological Forest Conservation Zone, each FIU lead by one local FA with supporting from the field armed forces. In total the project is supporting four FIUs, in this quarter, the four FIUs confiscated illegal tools/equipment as below:

Table 4: Results of the Forest Law enforcement in 1st quarter of 2022

January 2022	Confiscated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13 chainsaws - 01 handed-tractor - 06 Ox-carts - 86 ha of illegal forest land clearance - 4 cubic meters of log
February 2022	Confiscated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 19 chainsaws - 08 handed-tractors - 42 ha of illegal forest land clearance - 15 cubic meters of log

March 2022	Confiscated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 06 chainsaws - 02 handed-tractors - 12 motorbikes - 98 h.a of illegal forest land clearance - 6,272 of cubic meters of log
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* Note: Details on illegal/confiscated tools and woods were recorded in the Project database system to report the results of the project implementation to donor, government, and project validator/verifier.

2.2. Community Forestry Patrol Teams

Aside from the FIU's implementation on forest law enforcement, the 14 CF patrol teams regularly conduct forest patrolling activities inside their designated CF areas. During this 1st quarter (Jan-Mar 2022), the CFMCs of the 14 CF groups conducted 138 patrol times, with participation from 868 members (27 women).

Table 5: Number of CFMC patrol per quarter 1 (Jan-Mar 2022)

		# Patrol	CFMC	F	# Patrols	CFMC	F	# Patrols	CFMC	F
1	O' Kranhak	4	25	2	3	12	0	3	17	0
2	Tatey	6	42	0	5	25	0	4	20	0
3	Kbal Dauntey	3	25	0	3	22	0	3	21	0
4	O' Kranhoung	3	16	3	3	17	0	6	36	5
5	O' Dasco	3	18	0	2	15	4	2	10	3
6	Prey Hongchamtit	2	13	0	3	15	0	2	11	0
7	Lbos Sral	3	16	0	2	12	0	4	21	1
8	O' bosleav	3	23	0	3	21	0	3	14	0
9	Sre Pring	4	33	0	2	17	2	3	17	0
10	Rum Chek	5	27	0	3	15	0	3	18	0
11	Choam Smarch	6	27	0	3	16	0	0	0	0
12	O' Thmor	3	17	0	4	27	0	3	19	1
13	Neak Tala	3	15	0	5	33	0	0	0	0
14	Sochet	4	53	3	2	16	0	7	51	3
	Total	52	350	8	43	263	6	43	255	13

Table6: illegal tools/materials confiscated by CF patrol groups (Jan-March 2022)

1	O'Thmor	Jan	- Conficated 01 chainsaw - Confiscated 01 motorbike	- Given to Tumring FA office
2	Kbal Dontey	Jan	- Conficated 01 chainsaw	- Given to MoE ranger office
3	Neak Tala	Jan	- Conficated 05 snares - Consicated 01 monkey trap	- Burnt those materials
4	O'Kranhoung	Jan	- Conficated 10 planks of timber	- Given to Tumring FA office
5	O'Kranhak	Jan	- Encountered cleared forestland area of 7 ha and 4 logs of timber	- Given to Tumring FA office
6	Chaom Smach	Feb	- Conficated 04 snares - Encountered 02 felling down trees	- Snares were given to the village chief
7	Khum Sochet	Feb	- Conficated 01 home-made gun - Encountered 02 forest fires, burnt an area of about 10 ha	- Home-made gun was given to the village chief
8	O'Dascor	Feb	- Consicated 01 monkey trap - Consicated 09 netting traps for wildlife - Confiscated 01 axe	- Given to Tumring FA office

9	Lbos Sral	Feb	- Confiscated 05 snares	- Burnt those snares
10	Neak Tala	Feb	- Confiscated 06 logs of timber, felled down by the offenders	- Snares were given to the village chief
11	Khum Sochet	Mar	- Confiscated 03 snares - Confiscated 02 chainsaws - Seized 03 motorbikes	- Chainsaws were given to village chief and motorbikes were given to local police post
12	O'bosleav	Mar	- Confiscated 07 snares	- Snares were kept by the community

2.3. Community Based Resin Enterprise: The PMU conducted a meeting with community based-resin enterprise members and management committee, the meeting was conducted to understand the situation of the enterprise on progress and challenges, find out constraint and provide advice to the community on the planning and link to the market. By Mar, 2022, the community resin group requested support from the project on building the Resin storehouse and provide support more containers. The community-based resin enterprise has made some progress as highlighted in the table below.

Table 7: Table on resin enterprise monitoring plan

Q3-2021			1080
Q4-2021		945	
Q4-2021			143
Q4-2021	1080		
Q4-2021			1223
Q1-2022	718		
Q1-2022			1941
Q1-2022	1900		
Q1-2022			41

* 1 USD = 4000 Riels (Price ranging from 1300 to 1500 riels per Kg)

2.4. Community based Micro-Finance, so far, the project supports two community based-micro forest conservation finances, the PMU members conduct regular meeting with those micro-finance while ongoing build capacity of the its members, through various training course and monitoring. In this quarter, both groups did not operate financial transection due to harvesting cassava and rice planting season, most of members are busy with their farms.

Table 8: Status community-based saving groups.

1	Kbal Dauntey	28-Mar-22	950	460	1400	772.5	3582.5
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Note: 1USD= 4100 riELs

Objective 3: Enhance the capacity of the different key stakeholders for effective REDD+ implementation and increase stakeholder participation in reducing deforestation and forest degradation in the TRP Area (Strategy #4)

3.1. The REDD+ Specialist and Community Facilitator of the PMU conducted quarterly meetings with all 14 CF Management Committees (CFMCs). 28 times of the meeting were conducted and in total, there were 190 participants (21 of them were women) in the meetings. The meetings focused on the discussion of newly emerged challenges associated with illegal activities that happened and are happening inside the CF areas, submission to the PMU the forest patrol report by each of the CFMC, and approval of the CF work plan for implementation in the next quarter. In Feb 2021, the REDD+ Specialist and Community Facilitator were not able to meet community due to overlap schedule with other project activities.

Table 9: Number of meetings between PMU and CFMC (Jan-Mar) 202

1	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	25/01/2022	7	0
2	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	26/01/2022	7	0
3	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	25/01/2022	8	0
4	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	25/01/2022	6	0
5	Lbos Sral	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	27/01/2022	9	0
6	Prey Hongchamtit	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	26/01/2022	5	0
7	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	28/01/2022	12	0
8	Sre Pring	Sre Pring village, Sochet	24/01/2022	7	2
9	Rum Chek	Rum Chek village, Sochet	24/01/2022	9	2
10	Sochet	Porong village, Sochet Commune	24/01/2022	11	3
11	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	27/01/2022	7	2
12	O' Kranhak	Tboung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	28/01/2022	6	1
13	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	26/01/2022	6	0
14	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	28/01/2022	6	0
15	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	23/02/2022	4	0
16	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	24/02/2022	4	0
17	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	25/02/2022	4	0
18	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	26/02/2022	10	
19	Lbos Sral	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	24/02/2022	7	0
20	Prey Hongchamtit	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	24/02/2022	5	0
21	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	24/02/2022	8	1
22	Sre Pring	Sre Pring village, Sochet	23/02/2022	7	0
23	Rum Chek	Rum Chek village, Sochet	23/02/2022	5	0
24	Sochet	Porong village, Sochet Commune	25/02/2022	6	4
25	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	26/02/2022	6	1
26	O' Kranhak	Tboung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	27/02/2022	5	0
27	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	27/02/2022	5	0
28	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	26/02/2022	8	5
Total				190	21

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