



PROGRESS REPORT

4rd Quarterly Report (Q4Y3) October-December 2021

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

Table 1. The failing NEDD 1 Toject	o r di di di di
	Roles and Responsibility
The Wildlife Work Carbon (WWC)	a project carbon developer, has assisted the FA in
https://www.wildlifeworks.com/	developing the Tumring REDD+ PDD, providing technical trainings, and in facilitating the project's validation, verification, and registration
Everland LLP (EV)	assist project in selling the emission reduction (ER) at the
http://everlandmarketing.com/	voluntary carbon market and provide regular update about the sale of ER.
The Kampong Thom Provincial	the project's technical partner that provides support to
Department of Agriculture, Forestry	community forestry (CF) groups in enhancing their
and Fisheries (KT-PDAFF)	degraded agricultural land and in promoting agricultural productivity
The Actions for Development (AFD)	a registered national NGO, provides technical assistance,
http://www.afd-cambodia.org/	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:

a. Biodiversity Assessment- Wild bird survey: The PMU sub-contracted to SVC (http://samveasna.org/) conducted wild bird survey in the project area, the survey was conducted from 18th October to 24th October 2021 for a total of 6 days. The goals of this survey were: a) to conduct scientific survey for the second baseline information on birds specific to the area b) to enhance biodiversity monitoring, recording and reporting- especially wild birds' species in the project area. In total, 103 species and 2988 total birds were observed within the project area. This includes two species classified Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List, Great Slaty Woodpecker and Great Hornbill and two species classified Near-Threatened, Ashy-headed Green-pigeon and Red-breasted Parakeet. The finding from this survey will be used to provide support the writing of 2nd verification report and provide specific baseline for the project for biodiversity monitoring component (http://www.tumringredd.org/report-and-publication/). Furthermore, the mammal, amphibian, reptile and wild insect survey will be conducted and resulted in the Q1-2022.

1.2. Progress on the development of TRP REDD+ Trust Fund

With approval from both sides (FA and KFS), the TRP trust fund account was created. For next steps, the PMU was tasked to facilitate the establish TRP-Trust Fund Board Committee and develop TRP REDD+ Trust Fund Standard Operational Procedure (SOP). The PMU have drafted the SOP and being communicated with KFS to request for inputs toward the submission the SOP to TRP-Trust Fund Board Committee for approval (Annex I: Draft TRP-Fund SOP).

Preparation for the 2nd verification year for (2020, 2021 and 2022),

The PMU has worked with WWC on the budget plan and financial plan for carbon development cost toward completing the 2nd verification (2020, 2021 and 2022). It is expected that the 2nd TRP-VCUs will be generated in June 2023. After the negotiation with WWC, the PMU has accepted and draft agreement to be executed between WWC and PMU on the carbon development component, however, since the KFS's funding might not sufficient to cover the carbon development cost, therefore, the PMU is planning to request for approval from the upcoming established TRP-Trust Fund Committee on the carbon development budget (Annex II: Agreement between WWC and PMU on providing technical support for project monitoring and 2nd verification).

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 three FIU, in this quarter, the three FIUs confiscated illegal tools/equipment as below:

Table 4: Results of the Forest Law enforcement in 4th quarter of 2021

Table 4. Results of t	able 4. Results of the Forest Law enforcement in 4" quarter of 2021				
Month	Physical result of the Forest Law Enforcement Unit (FIU)*				
Oct 2021	Confiscated:				
	- 16 Chainsaws				
	- 01 car carrying log wood				
	- 10.941 m ^{3 of} log wood				
	- 164 poles				
	- 04 parcels of forest land encroachment				
	- 08 motor				
	- 05 handed-tractor				
	- 01 Ox-cart				
Nov 2021	Confiscated:				
	- 14 chainsaws				
	- 04 handed-tractor				
	- 125 Poles removed in forest land encroachment				
	- 07 motorbike				
	- 09.684 m3 of log wood				
	- 04 forest land encroachment				
D 0004	- 05 Ox-Cart				
Dec 2021	Confiscated:				
	- 14 chainsaws				
	- 03 parcels of forest land encroachment				
	- 03 handed-tractor				
	- 1 motorbike				
	- 05 trailer				
	- 05.569 m3 of fire wood				

^{*} 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. Sandan District Forest Law Enforcement Team

The TRP regularly provide technical and financial support to the Sandan District Forest Law enforcement, the team in close collaboration with community forestry conducted incidence crackdown illegal forest cases emerged in the TRP project's area. As result by this quarter, the team conducted six times crackdown illegal forest cases resulted in the table below:

Table 5: Illegal tools/ equipment confiscated by Sandan Forest Law Enforcement Team

Month	Physical results of the Sandan Forest Law Enforcement
Oct 2021	confiscated 01 chainsaw
Nov 2021	confiscated 02 chainsaws
Dec 2021	confiscated01 chainsaws

2.3. 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 4th quarter (Oct-Dec 2021), the CFMCs of the 14 CF groups conducted 145 patrol times, with participation from 912 members (29 women).

Table6 Numbers of CF patrolling in Q4 (Oct-Dec 2021)

No	Community	patronnig	Oct Nov				D)ec		
	Forestry Name	# Of Patrol	CFMC	F	# of Patrol	CFMC	F	# of Patrol	CFM C	F
1	O' Kranhak	2	8	0	3	16	0	4	25	0
2	Tatey	6	46	4	3	22	2	6	42	0
3	Kbal Dauntey	4	23	0	2	13	0	3	25	0
4	O' Kranhoung	5	28	0	3	16	0	3	16	3
5	O' Dasco	2	14	2	2	18	0	3	18	0
6	Prey Hongchamtit	2	9	0	3	15	0	2	17	0
7	Lbos Sral	2	11	0	2	10	0	3	16	0
8	O' bosleav	2	7	0	4	26	0	3	23	0
9	Sre Pring	1	10	2	2	13	2	4	33	0
10	Rum Chek	3	15	0	3	16	0	5	27	0
11	Choam Smarch	3	10	0	6	25	0	6	27	0
12	O' Thmor	4	28	0	2	17	0	3	17	0
13	Neak Tala	4	25	0	2	8	0	3	15	0
14	Sochet	5	29	0	5	35	7	10	98	7
	Total	45	263	8	42	250	11	58	399	10

Table7: illegal tools/materials confiscated by CF patrol groups

1	Prey Khum Sochet	-	confiscated 01 motobike, 03 oxcarts,	All confiscated material and tools were
			and 37 wood poles	sent to Tumring FA triage
2	O's bosleave	-	confiscated 03 wood poles, and 01	All confiscated material and tools were
			moto-cart	sent to Tumring FA triage
3	Tatey	-	confiscated 01 chainsaw	Confiscated chainsaw was sent to FA
				triage
4	O' Kranhoung	-	confiscated 11 wood poles (50-60	confiscated wood was sent to Tumring
			diameters),	FA triage

2.4. On 12-15 Sep 2021, the PMU cooperated with Sandan District governor and RECOFTC conducted a village disseminate on REDD+ project and set 100 poles for demarcating Tatey Community Forestry boundary, Meanrith Commune. Next step the PMU will conduct actual agriculture plot inholding, especially for those who confirmed their agriculture located inside the O's Krahak CF area. Once the actual site measurement completed, the PMU will work with KT-PLMUPC to register Tatey CF.

2.5. Community based Solar Project:

- a. The solar pumping project supported by the project is currently operation, 57 households of Srey Pring Community Forest are benefiting from the project. The project is planning to scale up community-based solar pumping project to others villages that are located/situated in remote areas with limited water sources and clean water.
- b. The project will not scale up the SSCCHB or set up new due to electricity accessibility in the targeted village area. In the last two years, most of community members could access to home-based solar with reasonable price and accessible by the poor household, however, the PMU is working with community to maintain the existing SSCCHB. The management of Socheat CF, Por Ro village. By 25 Dec, 2021, has

provided service to 2782 home based-batteries and earned USD 853.31. To promote SSCCHB, the community assistants have been promoted and disseminated the important of using SSCCHB to community members and associated information to forest conservation.

2.6. 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 Dec, 2021, 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 8: Table on resin enterprise monitoring plan

Date	Purchase (kg)	Sell-out (Kg)	Balance in Stock
Q3-2021			1080
Q4-2021		945	
Q4-2021			143
Q4-2021	1080		
Q4-2021			1223

^{* 1} USD = 4000 riels

2.7. Agriculture Cooperative: Under the contract between the PMU and KT-PMAFF on the establishment and registration of Sochet Agriculture Cooperative (AC) and strengthening the existing ACs. A part of the agreement and the last deliverables of the contract, the KT-PMAFF conducted training three training courses participated by 117 participants (AC committee and members). By this quarterly, the project supported and registered three ACs, (1) Tumring, (2) Samaki Meanrith, and (3) Khum Sochet Meanchey Reasmey Phnom Chi. Moreover, The KT-PMAFF conducted senses of AC members on cassava plantation, as a result, Tumring AC has 73 families manage 270.50 of cassava plantation, while Samaki Meanrith has 50 families who hold cassava plantation of 392.00 ha. All cassava plantation area is planted cassava every year.

Table 10: Activities conducted by KT-PMFF on strengthening the 3 ACs

No	Activities	Date and Venue
1	Training course on AC submit to Agricultural Cooperative committee 1. Understading about AC submit 2. Understanding about AC annual meeting 3. Proceedure in conducting AC annual meeting - AC board meeting - Inform about to AC member about AC submit - Venue of AC submit - During the AC submit 4. post AC submit tasks	- 12 Nov Tumring, 11 (women 4) - 13 Nov, Samaki Meanrith, 11(women 4) - 13 Nov, Khum Sochet Meanchey Reasmey Phnom Chi, 11(women 4)
2	Training course on how to write AC annual report Key specification action of the AC Administrative task Management structure of AC AC job creation AC awareness raising activities AC assets inventory How make balancesheet Writing progress report	 20 Nov, Khum Sochet Meanchey Reasmey Phnom Chi, 5 (women 2) 20 Nov, Tumring, 10 (women 6) 21 Nov, Meanrith, 11(women 3)

	 Net-profit sharing Monitoring report Prepared AC submit minute 	
3	Training course on AC aduting and AC reveiw - What is AC Monitoring Committee? - Objectives of AC auditing and reveiw - How the AC Monitoring Committee perforce technical reveiw? - AC audit and revew preparation report	- 28 Nov, Tumring, 17 (women 5) - 28 Nov, Khum Sochet Meanchey Reasmey Phnom Chi, 18 (women 4) - 28 Nov, Meanrith, 23(women 7)

2.8. 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 11 is presenting the last update of both group financial status.

Table11: Status of saving the project supported community-based saving groups

No	Name of Saving Group	By date	A. Cash In hand	B. Cash in Bank	C. Loan	D. Interest Earned	Total (A+B+C+D)
Q4-2	Q4-2021						
1	Kbal Dauntey	30-Dec	3,800,000	1,840,000	5,600,000	2,890,000	14,130,000
2	O Bosleave	30-Dec	6,125,000	-	-	-	6,125,000

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 160 participants (11 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 December 2021, the REDD+ Specialist and Community Facilitator were not able to meet community CFMC due to the restriction of Sandan District governor on COVID-19 prevention measure.

Table 12: Number of CFMC monthly meeting from (Oct-Dec) 2021

No.	Community Forestry Name	Village & commune	Date	CFMC	Women
1	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	19/10/2021	4	0
2	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	19/10/2021	5	0
3	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	19/10/2021	4	0
4	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	19/10/2021	5	0
5	Lbos Sral	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	20/10/2021	4	0

6	Prey Hongchamtit	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	20/10/2021	5	0
7	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	22/10/2021	5	0
8	Sre Pring	Sre Pring village, Sochet	18/10/2021	7	0
9	Rum Chek	Rum Chek village, Sochet	18/10/2021	7	0
10	Sochet	Porong village, Sochet Commune	18/10/2021	6	2
11	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	22/10/2021	7	0
12	O' Kranhak	Thoung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	22/10/2021	7	3
13	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	22/10/2021	5	1
14	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	22/10/2021	7	0
15	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	15/11/2021	4	0
16	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	18/11/2021	6	0
17	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	18/11/2021	7	0
18	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	17/11/2021	7	0
19	Lbos Sral	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	17/11/2021	5	0
20	Prey Hongchamtit	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	17/11/2021	4	0
21	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	16/11/2021	8	0
22		Sre Pring village, Sochet	15/11/2021	6	0
23	Sre Pring Rum Chek	Rum Chek village, Sochet	15/11/2021	5	_
24	Sochet				
25		Porong village, Sochet Commune	15/11/2021	5 7	0
	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	16/11/2021		
26	O' Kranhak	Thoung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	18/11/2021	6	2
27	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	18/11/2021	4	0
28	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	16/11/2021	8	1
29	Choam Smarch	Tum Or village, Tumring	/12/2021	The DMI	
30	O' bosleav	Run The village, Tumring	/12/2021		members
31	O' Thmor	Rorneam village, Tumring	/12/2021		t able to ICs due to
32	Neak Tala	SroLaosroang village, Tumring	/12/2021		VID-19
33	Lbos Sral	Rang Khai village, Mean Rith	/12/2021		measure
34	Prey Hongchamtit	Trapeang Tralach village, Mean Rith	/12/2021		y the local
35	O' Dasco CF	Sam Oang village, Mean Rith	/12/2021		es in the
36	Sre Pring	Sre Pring village, Sochet	/12/2021		
37	Rum Chek	Rum Chek village, Sochet	/12/2021	targeted villages area.	
38	Sochet	Porong village, Sochet Commune	/12/2021		
39	O' Kranhoung	Choam Svay village, Mean Righ	/12/2021		
40	O' Kranhak	Tboung Toeuk village, Mean Rith	/12/2021]	
41	Tatey	Kanti village, Mean Rith	/12/2021		
42	Kbal Dauntey	Beung village, Mean Rith	/12/2021		
		Total		160	11

- **3.2.** On 28 Oct 2021, the PMU conducted a meeting the new Kampong Thom Provincial Governor. The meeting mainly focuses on (1) Introduce PMU members to the new governor, (2) provide an update about Tumring REDD+ Project, (3) raise concerns and challenge on forest land clearing in the project area, and (4) request for support from the governor to the project.
- **3.3.** Conduct 6th PBC meeting, on 14 Dec 2021, PMU facilitate 6th PBC meeting through virtual call, the meeting participated by PBC members of 22 participants from KFS and FA side. The meeting address key main agenda topics as below:
 - Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint project- 2021 progress and outstanding outcomes
 - The 2nd car bon credit monitoring and verification
 - 2022 work plan and budget plan
 - Sales progress and result of the 1st carbon credited in 2020
 - Discussion (suggestion and request) on Trust Fund Management.

The meeting was concluded with fruitful result, and the meeting minute was approved by both parties.