



PROGRESS REPORT

Third Quarterly Report (Q3Y1)
July to September 2015

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
October 2015**

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 is covers 66,644 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.

Report Timeframe

This is a quarterly report (01 July – 30 September 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

- Recruited FA officials to attend training courses on the BEM (Baseline Emission Model) and Biomass Inventory (Annex I). They will assist PMU to conduct field biomass inventory and support GIS specialist design project reference emission level (FREL/REL) and establish activity data (AD).

In this quarter, the PMU procured six chairs and equipment for forest biomass inventory, the equipment were used during biomass inventory training and it was recorded in project inventory system (Annex II).

III. Stakeholder coordination meeting

- The PMU delivered a presentation on the progress and update of the project during the ITTOs-REDD+ launching workshop at Phnom Penh Hotel. The workshop chaired by the Minister of Agriculture Forestry and Fisher (MAFF). The minister highlighted in his speech on the REDD+ initiative between FA and KFS. H.E. Minister also suggested experience and lesson from KCRP should be shared and documented for future REDD+ project improvement.

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. The WWC and PMU had conducted several activities to meet this objective by achieving fruitful results below:

First kick off meeting with WWC team

- July, 2015 PMU had meeting with WWC team to discuss several topics such as project title to be registered in VCS, project boundary, project accounting area, and future plan for KCRP.
- PMU accompanied WWC team to visit project site to understand overall project site and meeting with CF members representative.
- Field visit with WWC to assess project targeted village, PMU and WWC conducted several meetings with wide range of stakeholders. The first assessment had been identified 17 villages of 03 communes to be part of KCRP primary target. The criteria for selecting target village based on:
 - Access to and benefits from forest resources
 - Established community forestry either received CF agreement or under registration process.
 - Villagers and CF management committee are actively involve with forest protection.
 - Villages are located inside or adjacent KCRP area (PA) or project accounting area (PAA).

Based on above criteria, the PMU and WWC have been identified primary target villages as below:

Table1: Project Primary target village

No.	CF name	Total area (ha)	Number of Villages	Number of households
1	CF O Thmor	1,064	1	61
2	CF Nak Tha La	1,301	1	103
3	CF Chaom Smach	1,446	1	132
4	CF Khum Sochet	4,572	4	227
5	CF Rom Check	497	1	43
6	CF Srea Pring	309	1	39
7	CF Lbol Srol	1,090	1	61
8	CF Hong Chom tith	1,015	1	65
9	CF Bos Leav	1,303	1	98
10	CF O das scor	1,130	1	143
11	CF O Kroyong	1,131	1	120
12	CF Kbal daun Tei	1,789	1	73
13	CF O Kro yak	1,583	1	89
14	CF Prey Tatei	1,330	1	248
	Total		17	1,502

However, once the social assessment is completed these target villages, or more villages will be identified, and more comprehensive review on individual/households target beneficiary will be assessed, and documented

Remote sensing and MRV/FREL:

- The GIS specialist installed EDARS, ArcGis 10.1, Google Earth, and Big Map application to all Project PC, and FA' PC for BEM training. The GIS specialist downloaded image acquisition, Landsat (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014) to be used for setting FREL in Kampong Thom Province.
- GIS specialist had been revised protocol and method with WWC team to classify forest cover in the project area and drafted data of forest cover (2006, 2010, and 2014) in Kampong Thom Province and conducted an analyze on project reference

boundary. As result, Kampong provincial administrative boundary was selected as project reference region for KCRP.

- With technical support from WWC team, the PMU and 7 FA officials were trained. A 15 days intensive training course on biomass emission model (BEM). After training 7 participants be able to interpret satellite image (Landsat 8-), and they were able to classify forest land use, and understood the principle of using WWC tool, piloted dot sampling, and sample grid analysis. Although the training was finished the BEM team will continue interpret remaining satellite images with distant support from WWC. All forest cover data will be under accuracy assessment by WWC team. By this quarter, six periodical of time of forest cover assessment (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014) in Kompong Thom were completed, each periodical of time were verified by using two differences seasons. These data are under accuracy assessment.

Table2: Forest classification and dot sampling grid used for KCRP

Evergreen, Deciduous forest, Secondary Forest, Flooded Forest, Plantation, Shrub land, Agriculture, Built up , Non Forest, Water, Cloud/Shadow, and No image	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004=117542 point • 2006=120349 point • 2008=120482 point • 2010=119497 point • 2012=126211 point
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Biomass Inventory training, and field measurement

- To establish emission faction (EF), and assess the current forest carbon stock in the project area, the PMU with support from WWC team conducted two days training course on forest biomass inventory (FBI) by focusing on Standard Operational Procedure for biomass inventory. WWC team developed a FBI standard operational procedure (SOP) with recognized by VCS. The SOP will be improved based lesson learn and experience gained from field SOP testing, this can be done once the first phase of FBI is completed. 15 FA officials included PMU members attended the training.
- A five day field practice was conducted, 9 biomass plots were set up inside hydrological conservation area and the measurement followed the FBI-SOP. The field team leader documented lesson learn from the actual measurement and upgraded FBI-SOP (Annex III: Forest Biomass Inventory SOP), the raw forest biomass data were stored in PMU database. The second phase field biomass inventory will be implement in Q4. Field practice was followed the SOP on marked center point, establishment of circle plot, measured DBH at 1.3 meter from the ground for live tree, stand dead tree, fail dead tree and fail live tree, estimated tree height, measured canopy for each tree, count shrubs(divided into three classes), practice soil sampling and recorded data into datasheet properly
- Reviewed filed survey with WWC team: the PMU had discussed with WWC team to review result of field practice on forest biomass inventory SOP. Through the valuation by WWC team, the trainees were well understood about SOP even in short time of training course and follow the procedure during field practice. We found that the difficulty of accessing into forest. Through an experience in field practice we had discussed the revision of SOP in order to adapt the procedure to the local condition and tree forms. The total of biomass plots are approximately 200 plots in the project area includes 10 plots in deciduous forest, 162 plots in the evergreen forest and 20

plots in the regrowth forest(Annex IV: minute of meeting between PMU and Simon, WWC team)

- In addition, soil carbon is included as one of forest carbon pools for Tumring REDD+ project. The soil carbon will add value to the current carbon stock assessment. In accordance to methodology requirements it is estimated that 50 soil carbon samples in project area and more 20 soil carbon samples in project proxy area need to be measured. (Annex V: Soil Carbon SOP).

Conduct an assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation:

- The report was drafted and circulated among PMU, WWC, and FA to review and verified report information. The report will be finalized in the early of Q4. The brief information was used in the project leaflet were cited from the drivers report.

Progress on social and biodiversity assessment:

- In this quarter, the community engagement specialist provided on hand training to 1 village consisted of 6 members of O Kraya CF. The training was focus on: (1) practicing GPS, recording sign of forest and wildlife illegal activities, (2) how to fill logged book, (3) how to write report, (4) the preparation of community patrol and financial report.
- Biodiversity specialist selected seven community forestry to conduct interview of wildlife status in the past ten years compared to current situation. An interview also focus on threats on wildlife status, and current hunting activities. Through, a primary interview there were key wildlife species presented in project site as tiger, elephant, gaur, bantang, Pileated gibbon, sambar etc. However, there were many threats on wildlife status such as population growth in the area, demand bushmeat for local people and growth of development (rubber plantation), and illegal hunting. Moreover, biodiversity assessment will be continue conducting in Q4.
- The PMU has been communicated with WWC's social and biodiversity expert to prepare materials, and logistic for the upcoming social and biodiversity training. The social and biodiversity assessment is primarily designed for forest carbon projects that are seeking validation and verification under the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB). The proposed schedule to conduct training on social and biodiversity to be held on November 2-13, 2015. The training will be divided into two sections. The first training course will be in Phnom Pend by focus on PMU (team leaders) and field assistant. The second training course will be in Sandan district office and focus on CF members in project site. The objective of the workshop is to provide PMU and community representatives with the necessary understanding and tools to allow them, with appropriate advisory support, to: identify clear, strategic objectives, recognize potential risks or negative impacts and formulate mitigation measures, establish credible monitoring indicators, and to develop social and biodiversity monitoring plans. Since Q1, the PMU has collected primary and secondary data on social and biodiversity, once the actual field data collection is completed. WWC and PMU will write up social and biodiversity part of VCS&CCB-PDD, and all in data will be used to design biodiversity and social monitoring plan (Annex VI: SBIA Manual for REDD+ project).

Forest protection, support CF, and local stakeholder coordination

CF Patrol Team and FIU	Physical Result
July 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Confiscated two chainsaws, three ox carts, removed one illegal charcoal oven, crack down two cases of illegal forest land clearing, confiscated six logged and transferred it to local FA, and released warning letter to four cases of illegal wildlife hunting.
August 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The PMU contracted two more CFs (O' Chrangoug, and O' das Skor CF) to conduct forest patrol. In this month, the CF patrol teams and FIU confiscated 22 chainsaws, 1 tractor, 1 motorbike, 22 logged from offenders. FIU collected 438 seedling of cashew nuts, and removed 218 seedlings from illegal forest land clearing area. The FIU made warning letters to 8 causes of illegal logging/dead wood collection.
September 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Two CFs (Khum Sochet and O's Kra Oung CF) in collaborated with Local FA conducted forest patrol inside Hydrological conservation area, as results the FIU and CF patrol team crackdown and confiscated of 15 chainsaws, 14 tractors, 24 Ox carts, 22 logged, 3 cubic meters of timber, removed 2 wildlife traps, and arrested 1 offenders.

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

- A two day intensive training workshop (September 29-30, 2015) on REDD+, and Climate Change and Consultation Meeting on KCRP was conducted by PMU. Representatives from 14 community forestry in total of 28 participants, 2 women were invited. The training workshop focus on key main topic as below:
 - General concept of climate change
 - Role of forestry and climate change
 - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+)
 - Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and strategy to address drivers.
 - Roles of stakeholders in REDD+ implementation
 - Free Prior Inform and Consent (FPIC) for REDD+ development.
- The PMU has developed a training materials, and awareness raising material, these included two REDD+ posters (on how REDD+ mechanism works and benefits from REDD+ implementation), a training module on Climate Change and REDD+ for community in national language. During the training workshop, the PMU consulted with participants on the results of driver assessment and sought for consent on the strategies to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the project area. The proceeding training workshop available up on request.
- The PMU conducted data on the capacity need assessment for REDD+ implementation, 30 samplings were identified, and conducted an interview. The capacity need assessment report will be finalized in the next quarter, Q4. The result from the assessment will be used to design capacity building plan,

- Developed project flyer of Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project: this material was distributed to CF members during training workshop on REDD+ took place in Kompong Thom province. The flyer contained all information related to project and map of KCRP as well (Annex VII: project flyer).
- Developing project communication materials: The PMU developed a project leaflet to provide overall information about the project to wider stakeholders. The leaflet included information on project strategy to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the project area.
- Developing project awareness raising material: The PMU will develop two posters on REDD+ and roles of community and benefits from REDD+. The posters will be used to provide additional support to any community outreach activities. Moreover, the PMU had been drafted the REDD+ training module for community. The module will be tested, and finalized in Q4.

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.

- The PMU attended the 3rd High level dialogue on REDD+ in Indonesia. This dialogue aims to share experiences and challenges in conducting REDD+ project in their respective countries; recommend the role of REDD+ Project, firstly in the development of Forest management Unit (FMU), and secondly in strengthening the existing condition for the implementation of REDD+) and share their expectation on the next HL Panel Discussion on REDD+. The PMU provided a presentation on the progress of the implementation of Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint project with key challenges to delegates from Republic of Korea, Myanmar, Lao and Indonesia.
- The 7th Training course on REDD+ in Korea. A five days comprehensive training course was conducted from 12- 19 May 2015 at the Forest Training Institute, Korea. The training course aims to strengthening capacity of REDD+ related personnel from Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Lao.

Project Planning and Budgeting

- The PMU had 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 VIII: proposed work plan and budget for Q4).

