



Korea Forest
Service

PROGRESS REPORT

Second Quarterly Report (Q2Y2)
April to June 2016

Korea-Cambodia REDD+ Joint Project

**Implementing Agency:
Forestry Administration**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia
June 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 is implementing within 4 years (2015-2018) which covers 70, 042 hectares. The FA is a project implementation agency with financial support from 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 be certificated under VCS and CCBA standard for issuing its REDD+ verified credits.

Report Timeframe

This is a quarterly report (01 April – 31 June 2016), the report was consolidated from individual project specialist's report and field project semi-report. The project specialist's report are available up request.

II. Progress on project management and administration

Stakeholder coordination meeting

Coordination meeting with Kampong Thom Forestry Administration Cantonment, the PMU conducted a quarterly meeting with relevance local Forestry Administration officials, the cantonment leaders. The meeting addressed (1) review progresses of the project achieved over the year 2015, (2) strengthening local forest law enforcement through clarification on the roles and responsibility of forest law enforcements officers, procedure to development file complaint to the court, and (3) agreed on the propose strategy and work plan on forest law enforcement to be implemented in 2016, and agreed on the procedure on reporting system. (Detail minute of the meeting available in PMU's database).

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 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 the set milestone by achieving fruitful results in quarter two of 2016 as below:

GIS and Remote Sensing

- The GIS specialist conducted a comprehensive and robust analysis of the 2016 forest cover assess in project area. The assessment result was used to provide scientific evident to report to the Ministry of Agriculture Forest and Fishery, and Forestry Administration policy makers, while informing Korea government on the update status of deforestation in the area and information will also be used to provide recent information on deforestation to local stakeholders. The results of the forest cover assessment (2016) will provide area where deforestation is peak, and activities shift leakage in the project area, and its trend. The result will enable PMU designing effective forest law enforcement strategy, actions and enforcing targeted community members where situated within or adjacent deforestation hotspot are to reduce deforestation and forest degradation especially (Annex V: Forest Cover Map2015 and 2016, Forest cover

change map 2014-2015-2016 and the comparison of forest cover change table (2014-2016).

Carbon MRV&FREL/REL

- This quarter, the PMU established 41 SPSs in evergreen forest, 8 SPSs in semi-evergreen, and 3 SPSs in deciduous forest. In total, this quarter the PMU established 52 SPSs within PAA which is concluded that the FBI in PAA was successfully completed. SPSs' raw datasheets, excel spreadsheet, and plots photo were stored in project datasheet, these biomass data are under QA/QC by WWC. The PMU is ready to respond to any questions and clarifications to be made by WWC. It is required to conduct field cross-check for the established SPSs as part of the QA/QC requirements, the SPSs to be selected will be based on the T.Test (statistic model) to determine accuracy of SPSs set up, it is about 5% of the total measured SPSs to be verified at the ground (about 7 SPSs to be verified/ to be measured) by following the current version of FBI-SOP.
- According the methodology (VM0009), WWC provided an explainable on how Proxy and Activities Shift-Leakage Area are selected, and numbers of FBI to be conducted within in Proxy and Activities Shift-Leakage Area. According the statistical model, it is required to set up at least 20 plots within Proxy Area, and 20 plots within Activities Shift-Leakage Area, WWC will provide the exact plot coordinates to PMU (Annex VI: Justification for selecting Proxy and Activities Shift-Leakage area, and Maps)

Community Monitoring Indicators Designing

- With ongoing technical support from WWC, the PMU completed the community workshop report. The report is using by PMU and WWC to design community impact monitoring indicators, which is one of the key requirements by CCB.Version3. The project will also use this report as a basic element to design Tumring-REDD+ Project social safeguards, which will be implemented in the quarter 3, 2016.

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.

- According the annual work plan of the project, the significance investment from the project to livelihood program which is fall under objective 2 is reaming limited, this is due to the cost for investment into livelihood program is quite high and need to have clear investment plan with accurate information. However, the PMU has been spent significance of time to conduct an investigation, consultation and ongoing collection information related to livelihood of local community who considered as project target beneficiary. Throughout the data collection from stakeholders, specially, from the community, the PMU identified two key potential livelihood programs that the project should enhance of support. These proposed livelihood programs will enable community members some options to avoid deforestation and forest degradation. Through the community consultation, majority of community members requested for support from the project to two livelihood program, (1) Conservation based self-help group, and (2) supporting sustainable resin harvesting and production. The PMU will design livelihood model to be used for the project by taking consideration of stakeholder's inputs.

Forest protection, support CF development, and local stakeholder coordination

- In this quarter, the project supported 14 community forestry groups, 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 by monthly. All forest patrol reports from community ground and FIU were properly stored in the project filing system. As results, the community forest patrol teams, and FIU achieved a great results in combating deforestation and forest degradation in the project area as below:

Table 1: Results on forest law enforcement results made by community forestry group and FIU

Month	Physical result of the enforcement
April 2016	Confiscated 4 chainsaws, 06 machetes, and 03 axes, and Crackdown of two sites of illegal forest clearance cases.
May 2016	Confiscated 04 chainsaws, 06 machetes, 09 hand tractors, 03 motorbikes, 19 of logged (est 9.556 m3), and 152 poles (diameter 15-29 Cm). Crackdown illegal forest land clearance case
June 2016	Confiscated:08 chainsaws (Khbal Don Tei CF), 16 hand tractors, 05 machetes, 8 axes, 03 buffalo cart, 15 logged (15 m3), poles (10-15 m3), 15 set of fuel wood, 3engines, 2 cranes, and 374 saw wood (est 7 m3)

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 in cooperation with, local authority and CF representatives conducted awareness raising campaign to seven community forestry sites, covering 11 villages, four villages among 11 villages are not establish CF but these villages located within 5km around the project area. The dissemination aims to gain awareness to ordinary community members on (1) basic concept on climate change and REDD+, (2) benefits and risks 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 Informed and Consent (FPIC) strategy/steps. The awareness raising activity participated by 538 community members (276 women).

Table 2: CF, and village names received awareness raising campaigns

No	Village Name	Commune Name	Community Forestry Name	Date	Total of Partici pants	Wo men
1	Svay	Sroeung	*	23 May 2016	71	21
2	Tbeng Chas	Beoung Lvare	*	21 may 2016	66	34
3	Sam Roang	Tumring	*	25 May 2016	26	16
4	Por Ror	Sochet (2 nd times)	Khum Sochet	26 May 2016	29	16
5	Kraing	Sochet	*	27 May 2016	67	30
6	Sre Pring	Sochet (2 nd times)	Sre Pring	26 May 2016	29	16
7	Sra Laove Srong	Tumring (2 nd times)	Nak Ta La	20 June 2016	61	39
8	Roneam	Tumring	O' Tmor	22 June 2016	54	35
9	Rom Cheak	Sochet	Rom Cheak	23 June 2016	40	18
10	Boeung	Mean Rith	Kbal O' Tatay	24 June 2016	59	30
11	Kan Ti	Mean Rith	Prey Ta Tai	25 June 2016	36	21
Total					538	276

Note: * villages situated within 5Km around project area.

- To gain public awareness raising on value of forests and REDD+ mechanism, and inform local stakeholders on the strategy of the Korea- Cambodia REDD+ Joint project to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the project area, the PMU developed and installed seven signboards (1.2m x 2m length) on the ground. These signboards were developed by using local language, with drawing visual pictures adopted by local community. Up to date 100 posters have been distributed to community members in and around project area. In addition, posters have been used at public buildings in every village to disseminate the message of REDD+ and Tumring REDD+ project. The PMU is checking with international web hosting companies, the project information is subjected to be disclosed to meet the transparency requirements by VCS & CCBA. The PMU will seek for approval from FA prior hosting any information or documents to project's webpage. The community engagement specialist /PMU will

conduct a rapid assessment in parallel to the others community related activities to find out impacts generated awareness raising materials including signboards, posters, flyers and webpages. Lesson learns and experiences will be compiled and documented to improve long term effective community awareness raising activities.

Table 3: Signboards location and its coordinate (UTMs)

No.	Name of location	Coordinates (X)	Coordinate (Y)	Date of establishment
1	Kompub ambil	0551876	1400476	12 May 2016
2	Area named (No.44)	0548146	1411861	
3	Chom Smach CF	0548733	1417399	13 May 2016
4	Sochet CF	0558402	1425485	
5	O bus leav CF	0545580	1434434	
6	O kronhak CF	0529671	1448076	
7	O das scor CF	0545689	1442854	

- The community engagement specialist conducted meetings with six community forestry forest management committees. The meetings aims to (1) provide more additional guidance in conducting forestry law enforcement, and review progress made in Q1&Q2-2016, challenges in patrolling to improve the performance of CF work, (2) Provide an update on the progress of REDD+ development phase, and (3) enhance capacity of participants to improve report writing, and filing documents.
- Discussions on livelihood improvement have been held with five community forest to understand what existing livelihood information provided by development partners and what type of livelihood they are suggesting to further improve their livelihood which link to management and protection of forest in their CF and project area. The discussion provided essential understanding and develop livelihood program for the third year.

Table 4: Community Forestry Management Committees (CFMC) attended meetings

No	CF Name	Date	CF management Committee	Women
1	O' Tmor	25 May 2016	7	1
2	Sre Pring	19 June 2016	16	0
3	Neak Tala	19 June 2016	12	1
4	Chom Smack	22 June 2016	13	1
5	Rom Cheak	23 June 2016	10	0
6	Kbal Dontai	24 June 2016	19	0
Total			77	3

- In Q3 of 2016, the PMU will coordinate between the Forestry Administration (Official Project Proponent) and CF management committees (Project Target Beneficiary) on the signing agreement (consent agreement) under FPIC. It is expected that at least four community forestry will sign on the agreement. The agreement will define clear roles and responsibilities of the community members and FA to combat deforestation and forest degradation, project benefit sharing arrangement, and define long term rights of the community to access secure their forest tenure.

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.

IV. Project Planning and Budgeting

- PMU conducted a meeting among members, the PMU quarterly meeting was conduct to review the progress made over quarter, identify challenges, and review the quarterly three work plan and budget.

- The PMU had developed a Q3Y2 (July-September 2016) work plan and budget which align with the second year work plan. (Annex IV: proposed work plan and budget for Q3Y2).

