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## Cambodia REDD+ National Programme

UNDP ROJECT No. 00076292

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### Forest Carbon Partnership Facilities - REDD+ Readiness Activity Cover Page

#### Title of Activity:

Mainstreaming REDD+ in Commune Land Use Planning (CLUP) and Community Forestry (CF) Development Support Process

#### Related activities in FCPF Workplan:

##### Output 2.1: Development of National REDD+ Strategy

Activity 2.1.1 Implementation of priority measures

##### Output 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels

Activity 3.1 Development of sub-national capacity;

Activity 3.2 Developing and implementing demonstration activities, and

Activity 3.3 Institutionalize REDD+ guidelines

#### Objectives of Activity:

to integrate lessons from earlier activities, and mainstream REDD+ governance at the sub national level and to draw lessons from the filed level pilot implementation of policies and measures to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradations in order to better design approaches at the national level.

#### Brief Description:

This project promotes and tests the approach of CLUP with integration of partnership forestry (PF), community forestry (CF) as a means to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation but also to improve rural livelihoods in Cambodia. Partnership forestry (PF) refers to a decentralized approach to forest management focused on a partnership between the commune council and the Forestry Administration (FA) where the FA extend rights to communes to manage the forest resources under specific conditions. In doing so, the project aims to build on and integrate lessons from CLUP, CF and PF activities and mainstream REDD+ governance at sub-national level and contribute to early integration REDD+ experiences into the National REDD+ Strategy.





The proposed demonstration activities will build on the initiatives of CLUP, CF and PF and identifying potential areas for REDD+ integration through generating improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, testing a set of policies and measures to address the identified drivers including demarcating clear boundaries for land uses and titles, finalizing and supporting implementation of management plan that effectively tackle causes of deforestation and forest degradation and promote legalization of PF arrangements by the relevant institutions, assisting and strengthening the capacity of a management structure and community and providing capacity building support, safeguarding customary rights and promoting good governance of forest involving all relevant stakeholders.

**Goal and objectives:**

The overarching goal of the proposed REDD+ sub- national demonstration is to integrate lessons from earlier activities, and mainstream REDD+ governance at the sub national level and to draw lessons from the field level pilot implementation of policies and measures to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradations in order to better design approaches at the national level.

Specific objectives of the project are to:

- 1) Demonstrate an inter-institutional landscape approach to addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- 2) enhance capacity of Commune Council to undertake land use planning, consensus building, design management options, and implementation modalities
- 3) Integrate climate change risks and measures into commune land use planning
- 4) Generate lessons for the implementation of national REDD+ strategy

	Signature	Name and Function	Date
Developed and Implemented by:		Mr. Chea Nareth  Chief of Industry and Forest Product Utilization Office, Forestry Administration	09-06-2015
Technical Cleared by:	 	Sovanna Nhem, National Project Advisor  Anupam Bhatia, Technical Specialist	09/06/15  09.06.15
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**Proposal from the Forestry Administration for REDD+ Demonstration Site  
to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)**

**Related Activities FCPF Workplan:**

2.1.1: Implementation of priority measures; 3.1 Development of sub-national capacity; 3.2 Developing and implementing demonstration activities and 3.3 Institutionalize REDD+ guidelines

<b>Budget year :</b>	2015-2017	<b>Priority:</b>	High
<b>New:</b>	New	<b>or ongoing:</b>	
<b>Programme Name:</b>	National Forest Programme: 2010-2029 Programme 4: Community Forestry Programme		
<b>NFP 2010-2029 Sub-programme name:</b>	Sub-Programme 1: Community Forestry Identification and Formalization Sub-Programme 2: Community Institutionalization and Livelihoods Development Sub-programme 3: Community Forestry Development Support		
<b>Project Title</b>	Mainstreaming REDD+ in CLUP and CF Development Support Process		
<b>Project Site</b>	Samroang Commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province		
<b>Department</b>	Department of Forest and Community Forestry, Forestry Administration		
<b>Project Manager</b>	Mr. Chea Nareth, Chief of Industry and Forest Product Utilization office, Forestry Administration		
<b>Implemented by:</b>	Team of the Department of Forest and Community Forestry, Forestry Administration and Forestry Administration Cantonment, Pursat Province		

## 1. BACKGROUND

Climate change has become a critically important global issue. Thus, there is a growing attention to the REDD+ initiative with the aim to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and promote the sustainable forest management and improve the carbon stock in developing countries as a crucial measure to tackle climate change. Cambodia is one of the countries in the Southeast Asia with the highest rate of deforestation losing its forests at an annual rate of two percent in 2010 (FAO, 2009). The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has faced many challenges in tackling the high rate of deforestation.

## 2. DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

These demonstration activities at the sub national level aim to build on lessons emerging from ongoing demonstration activities, and add new dimensions of landscape planning, mainstreaming REDD+ into sub national institutions, and early integration into the National REDD+ Strategy for Cambodia.

Several key development initiatives of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to improve integrated land use planning, strengthen community based natural resource management, and adoption of a national policy and green growth plan provide an opportunity to mainstream and sustain REDD+ in selected areas in Cambodia.

These developments include the approval of Commune Land Use Plans (CLUP) and Indigenous Communal Land Title (ICLT) the development and approval of community forestry management plans (CFMP), community protected area management plan (CPAMP), community fishery management plan (CFiMP) and the development of a national REDD+

strategy. The institutions involved are Forestry Administration (FA) and Fishery Administration (FiA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) for CFMP and CFiMP; the Ministry of Environment (MoE) for CPAMP and the Inter-Ministerial Ministries led by Land Management Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC) for CLUP and ICLT.

Approximately 120 Communes in 11 provinces have approved participatory land use plans; two CFMPs have been formally approved with another 150-200 in an advanced stage of planning, with the expectation that approximately 50 plans will be approved by 31 December 2015.

The multi-year work plan of the Cambodia National REDD+ Taskforce has taken note of these lessons; acknowledged the developments related to CLUPs, ICLTs CFMPs, CFiMPs, and CPAMPs and propose demonstration activities that will aim to mitigate lessons from earlier activities, and mainstream REDD+ governance at the sub national level and contribute to early integration of REDD+ into Cambodia's REDD+ strategic goals.

The proposed activities will also enhance multiple benefits of REDD+ related to ecosystem services, climate change proofing, mitigation, and social benefits; build upon existing national and sub national policies, plans, and institutions; reduce transaction and implementation costs; and, clarify and strengthen REDD+ links with green growth planning, monitoring, finance, and investment.

The demonstration activities will make a direct contribution to national policy and plans, more notably:

**-Rectangular Strategy Phase III 2013-2018:** Good governance, sustainable management of natural resources, gender equity.

**-National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018:** The Royal Government will implement a comprehensive and cross cutting approach, aimed at improving the effectiveness and equity in the exploitation of natural resources, by (1) clearly determining the ownership of natural resources; (2) developing an appropriate incentive scheme for the conservation of natural resources and empowering the sub-national government, communities and individuals to participate in their conservation by focusing on training, information sharing as well as strengthening social capital, and institutional accountability and transparency; and (3) stepping up cooperation with concerned stakeholders under the framework of green growth and climate change.

**-National Forest Programme 2010-2029:** Forest demarcation, conservation and development of forest resource and biodiversity, forest law enforcement and governance, community forestry management, capacity and research development, and sustainable financing.

Thus, this project promotes and tests the approach of CLUP with integration of partnership forestry as a means to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation but also to improve rural livelihoods in Cambodia. Partnership forestry (PF) refers to a decentralized approach to forest management focused on a partnership between the commune council and the Forestry Administration (FA) where the FA extend rights to communes to manage the forest resources under specific conditions. In doing so, the project aims to build on and integrate lessons from CLUP, CF and PF activities and mainstream REDD+ governance at sub-national level and contribute to early integration REDD+ experiences into the National REDD+ Strategy.

The proposed demonstration activities will build on the initiatives of CLUP, CF and PF and identifying potential areas for REDD+ integration through generating improved understanding

of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, testing a set of policies and measures to address the identified drivers including demarcating clear boundaries for land uses and titles, finalizing and supporting implementation of management plan that effectively tackle causes of deforestation and forest degradation and promote legalization of PF arrangements by the relevant institutions, assisting and strengthening the capacity of a management structure and community and providing capacity building support, safeguarding customary rights and promoting good governance of forest involving all relevant stakeholders.

### 3. DEMONSTRATION SITE

This project will be implemented in Samroang Commune, Kravanh district in Pursat Province, located in the western of Cambodia, approximately 180 km away from Phnom Penh and 50 km from Pursat city. This commune covers an areas of approximately **54,780 ha** consisting of 11 villages, 3,247 HHs with total population of 14,541 (7,347 female). Majority of people of the commune is Khmer with only about 3% is Khmer Islam minority. The commune covered with different forest types, such as evergreen, semi-evergreen, deciduous forest and other forests. Local communities heavily rely on forest resources for their income and daily livelihood.

In 1998, the areas were previously granted a forest concession to PT Maharani Infiniti who was then transfer this concession rights to Yorisakor forest Concession Company. A total of 214,000 ha of forestland in Pursat and Battambang provinces was under this Forest Concessions. Forest Concession has been suspended by the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) in 2001 following the nationwide campaign based on forestry sector reform and best effort of RGC that required the Forest Concessionaires to prepare the forest strategic management plan and the report of environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) in order to meet with the high standard for sustainable forest management. However, following forest concession suspension unauthorized forest logging still continue with difference forms. The clearance of forest areas for agricultural use in Samrong commune is the major cause of forest deforestation, according to commune land use planning of Samrong commune. The forest areas had been converted to agricultural use for large scale commercial production mainly for cassava production. The local and migrant encroachment causes the clearance of forest areas for agricultural expansion into the forest areas, especially outside of the PF areas, by planting kind of cassava trees. Other issues contributing to deforestation and forest degradation in the area including illegal logging, firewood and charcoal production by local community as well as migration who do not having access/own to agricultural land.

Witnessing the trend of ongoing increase deforestation in the commune and impact having on local communities, in 2005-2015 with support from PACT, RECOFTC and the Forestry Administration Cantonment, local communities and authorities have started the process to establish community forestry in the commune. As a result, 3 community forestry has been legalized. In 2012, the inter sectorial district land use team with the support from a UNDP/GEF SFM project to support the commune to formulate commune land use planning (CLUP). As a result, a total of an additional 7,005 ha of forest land is being request for the establishment of community forest (1,585 ha) and Partnership Forestry (5,420ha) following the modality of Partnership Forest.

Table 1. Current and proposed future land uses of the Samroang Commune<sup>1</sup>

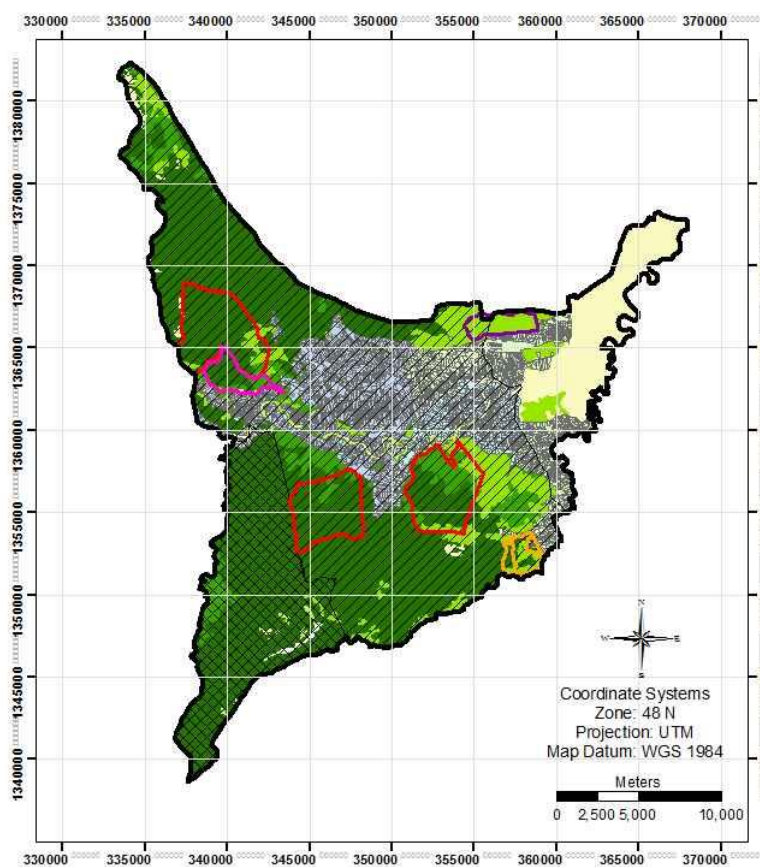
	Areas in Ha	Proposed Future land use	Areas in ha 2015-2029	Status/remarks
Residential and infrastructure	3,145	Residential land	3,719	

<sup>1</sup> Commune Land Use Planning 2015-2029, Samroang commune, Kravanh District, Pursat Province (draft version)

Agriculture ( rice and farm land)	9,976	Agriculture ( rice and farm land)	13,386	
Forest land (All forest land areas is covered by suspended Yourisarkor Forest Concession)	40,686	New agriculture land	11,852	Forest land converted to private land through Prime Minister Directive # 01
		Protected Forest (part of cardamom mountain range)	9,438	
		Community Forestry	1,536	3 CFs, MAFF recognition latter No. 146 (ប្រក.កសក) dated on 05 April 2011
		Partnership Forest	5,384	
		Remaining forest land	8,493	Will be discussed with FA/FAC on the SFM measure to be included in CLUP)
Water body (Lake, stream, river)	874	Water body (Lake, stream, river)	874	
Land suspected with land mine	20	Land suspected with land mine	20	
Sandy soil	63	Sandy soil	63	
Granite land	16	Granite land	16	
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,780</b>		<b>54,780</b>	



## Map of Forest Land Situation in Samrong Commune, Phom Kravagn, Pursat Province



### Legend

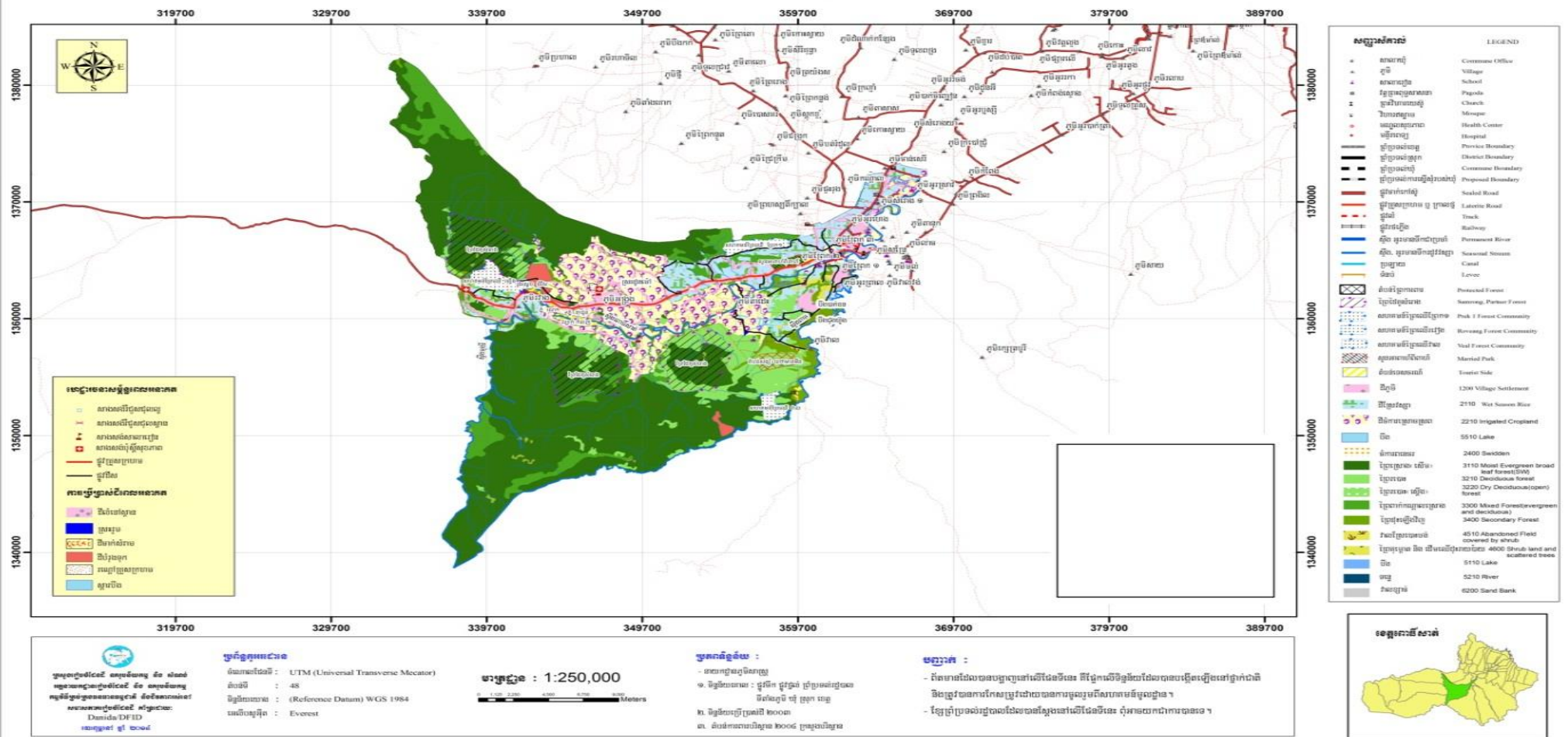
- Sarong Commune Areas: 54780.31 ha
- CF Roveang(Inside Yourisakor ): 571.40 ha
- CF Prek Mouy(inside Yourisakor): 511.44 ha
- CF Veal(Inside Yourisakor): 453.03 ha
- Sarong Partnership (Inside Yourisakor): 5420.22ha
- ▨ Yuri Sakor Forest Concession: 38053 ha
- ▨ Protection Forest : 9435.54 ha
- Land Registration (Block:V15040711): 5091.84ha
- Land Registration(Block:V15040709): 1578.28ha
- Land Registration(Block:V15040704):2184.26ha
- Land Registration (Block:V15040701): 2308.91ha
- Land Registration(Block:V15040710): 688.96ha

### Samrong\_FC\_2010\_WGS84

- Evergreen
- Semi-Evergreen
- Dicides
- Other
- Non-Forest Cover

The situation forest land areas in Samrong commune		
No	Forest Land in Samrong Commune	Areas (ha)
	Forest land registered to private land owner	
1	by Prime Minister Drective #01	11,852.21
2	Protection Forest	9,435.03
3	CF and PF	6,956.00
6	Remaining forest land (unclear tenue)	12,425.07
	<b>Total Forest Land Areas in Samrong</b>	<b>40,668.31</b>

**ផែនទីប្រើប្រាស់ដីពេលអនាគតឃុំសំរោងឆ្នាំ២០១៤-២០២៨**  
Future Land Use Map of Samraong Commune 2014-2028





#### 4. OBJECTIVE, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

The overarching objective of the proposed REDD+ sub- national demonstration is to integrate lessons from earlier activities, and mainstream REDD+ governance at the sub national level and to draw lessons from the field level pilot implementation of policies and measures to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradations in order to better design approaches at the national level.

Specific objectives of the project are to:

- 5) Demonstrate an inter-institutional landscape approach to addressing drivers of deforestations and forest degradation
- 6) Enhance capacity of Commune Council to undertake land use planning, consensus building, design management options, and implementation modalities
- 7) Integrate climate change risks and measures into commune land use planning
- 8) Generate lessons for the implementation of national REDD+ strategy

The expected outputs and activities of the project are to:

**Output 1: Enhance capacity of Commune Council for sustainable land use and forest management**

- Activity 1.1: Conduct project orientation meeting with key sub-national stakeholders
- Activity 1.2: Analyse and identify drivers of deforestation and forest degradation including, identification of policies and measures for addressing deforestation and degradation
- Activity 1.3: Analyse CLUP and design suitable management options and strategies for its proposed land use plans, especially for the areas of Protected Forest, Community Forest, Partnership and Remaining forest, to tackle drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Activity 1.4: Propose measures to improve climate change resilience including REDD+ framework and SFM into commune land use planning and investment

**Output 2: Integrate REDD+ framework in commune planning and implementation.**

*As a follow-up on the output 1, the project will test the effectiveness of proposed policies and measures to address each type of driver. Thus the below set of activities is only indicative and needs to be revised based on the results of the output 1.*

- Activity 2.1: Clarify and support forest boundary demarcation for Protected Forest, Community Forestry, Partnership Forest, and remaining forests to tackle deforestation and degradation
- Activity 2.2: Establish community based enforcement mechanisms and enhance law enforcement
- Activity 2.3: Undertake restoration and afforestation of degraded areas with co-benefits
- Activity 2.4: Identify and expand sustainable livelihood options for local communities

**Output 3: Strengthen REDD+ implementation capacity at sub national level**

- Activity 3.1: Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with key sub-national levels government institutions (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)
- Activity 3.2: Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with local communities and local authorities (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)

Activity 3.3      Integrate REDD+ policies and measures in commune, district and provincial level planning

**Output 4:**      **Document lessons on how to use CLUP as a planning and management tool to implement effective policies and measures to address drivers**

Activity 4.1      Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons

Activity 4.2      Conduct reflection workshops to disseminate findings among stakeholders.

Activity 4.3      Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring

## 5. Project Strategic Result Framework

Outputs/Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Output 1: Enhance capacity of Commune Council for sustainable land use planning and SFM</b>			
<b>Activity 1.1:</b> Conduct project orientation meeting with key sub-national stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation report</li> </ul>	Physical documents	
<b>Activity 1.2:</b> Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation including policies and measures to address drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final report Khmer &amp; English</li> </ul>	Physical reports and documentations	Would need political commitment and support Would need short term consultant support
<b>Activity 1.3:</b> Analyze CLUP and design suitable management options and strategies for its proposed land use plans, especially for the areas of Protected Forest, Community Forest, Partnership and Remaining forest, to tackle drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable management options for SFM designed</li> </ul>	Physical reports and documentations	Would need political commitment and support Would need available information to ensure accuracy and effective plans
<b>Activity 1.4:</b> Propose measures to improve climate change resilience including REDD+ framework and SFM into commune land use planning and investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLUP book integrated CCR, REDD+ and SFM measures finalized for endorsement</li> </ul>	Physical reports and documentations	Would need political commitment and support Would need available information to ensure accuracy and effective plans
<b>Output 2: Integrate REDD+ framework in commune planning and implementation</b> (The following proposed policies and measures could be changed subjected to the results of drivers study)			
<b>Activity 2.1:</b> Clarify and support forest boundary demarcation for Protected Forest, Community Forestry, Partnership Forest, and remaining forests to tackle deforestation and degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minutes of meetings prepared</li> <li>- Boundary and zoning maps produced</li> <li>- At least 100 boundary demarcation poles &amp; 5 sign boards installed</li> <li>- PF/CF legalization and PFMP/CFPM completed for endorsement</li> </ul>	Physical supported documents and reports	Would need political commitment and support  Would need short term consultant support

<b>Activity 2.2:</b> Establish community based enforcement mechanisms and enhance law enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 20 local FAC staff and 20 CFMC trained training on smart</li> <li>- At least 3 patrol trips/month conducted</li> <li>- At least XX km of forest land patrolled</li> <li>- Internal rules for community-based enforcement/patrolling mechanism/network established and functioned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training evaluation reports</li> <li>- Monthly patrolling report</li> <li>- Physical document (internal rules)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Effectiveness of laws enforcement methods</li> <li>- Available budget</li> </ul>
Activity 2.3: Undertake restoration and afforestation of degraded areas with co-benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two community-based nurseries established and functioned</li> <li>- At least XX ha of forest area rehabilitated / planted with fast growing tree for wood biomass supplies</li> <li>- At least XX ha of forest land rehabilitated with natural regeneration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tree planting events / reports</li> <li>- Field monitoring report</li> </ul>	-
Activity 2.4: Identify and expand sustainable livelihood options for local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest based livelihood options supported / enhanced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project's terminal report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Need skilled livelihoods agency/ specialist follow up and support</li> </ul>
<b>Output 3: Strengthen REDD+ implementation capacity at sub national level</b>			
Activity 3.1: Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with key sub-national levels government institutions (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 2 trainings on REDD+ for at least 50 FAC officials, communities and stakeholders provided</li> <li>- Training report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training evaluation reports</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skill of trainers and resource persons available</li> </ul>
Activity 3.2: Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with local communities and local authorities (Safeguards, free, prior and informed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 2 REED+ public awareness raising campaign for at least 200 people organized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meeting reports and number of awareness raising materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skill of trainers and resource persons available</li> </ul>

consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)			
Activity 3.3: Mainstreaming REDD+ framework in commune, district and provincial level planning	- Minutes of meetings with CC, DC & PC - CDP/CIP & DDP/DIP records	- Physical supported documents and reports	-
<b>Output 4: Document lessons on how to use CLUP as a planning and management tool to implement effective policies and measures to address drivers</b>			
Activity 4.1: Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons	- Physical evaluation report prepared	- Physical evaluation report	- Would need short term consultant support
Activity 4.2: Conduct a reflection workshop to disseminate findings among stakeholders.	- Workshop report prepared - Effective policies and measures evaluated	-	-
Activity 4.3: Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	- 7 field backstopping and monitoring reports prepared	-	-

## 6. ACTIVITIES WORK PLAN

Outputs/Activities	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017
<b>Output1: Understand of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation</b>								
1.1: Conduct sub-nation project orientation meeting with stakeholders	x							
1.2: Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation including policies and measures to address drivers	x	x						
1.3: Analyze CLUP and design suitable management options and strategies for its proposed land use plans, especially for the areas of Protected Forest, Community Forest, Partnership and Remaining forest, to tackle drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	x	x						
1.4: Propose measures to improve climate change resilience including REDD+ framework and SFM into commune land use planning and investment	x	x						
<b>Output 2: Integrate REDD+ framework in commune planning and implementation</b> (The following proposed policies and measures could be changed subjected to the results of drivers study)								
2.1: Clarify and support forest boundary demarcation for Protected Forest, Community Forestry, Partnership Forest, and remaining forests to tackle deforestation and degradation								
2.1.1 Organize consultative meetings to discuss and validate boundary and zoning		x						



2.1.2 Prepare and produce boundary and zoning maps		x	x	x	x	x		
2.1.3 procure and install boundary poles and signboards		x	x					
2.1.5 monitor and evaluate boundary poles and sign boards installations			x					
2.1.6 Facilitate and finalize CF/PF legalization agreement and PFMP development and implementation		x	x	x	x	x		
<b>2.2: Establish community based enforcement mechanisms and enhance law enforcement</b>								
2.2.1 Training local community and authorities on smart		x						
2.2.2 Establish community based enforcement mechanisms and enhance law enforcement			x					
2.2.3 conduct regular patrolling			x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>2.3</b> Undertake restoration and afforestation of degraded areas with co-benefits			x	x	x	x	x	
<b>2.4:</b> Identify and expand sustainable livelihood options for local communities								
2.4.1 Support Community Based Ecotourism development and implementation			x	x	x	x	x	x
2.4.2 Support community NTFP enterprise development and implementation			x	x	x	x		
<b>Outputs 3: Strengthen REDD+ implementation capacity at sub national level</b>								
<b>3.1</b> Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)				x				
<b>3.3</b> Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with communities and local authorities (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)			x		x			
<b>3.4</b> Mainstream REDD+ framework in commune, district and provincial level planning					x			
<b>Outputs 4: Document lessons on how to use CLUP as a planning and management tool to implement effective policies and measures to address drivers</b>								
<b>4.1</b> Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons								x
4.4.2 Conduct reflection workshops to disseminate findings among stakeholders.								x
4.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

## 7- PROPOSED BUDGET PLAN

Outputs/Activities	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Total
<b>Output1: Enhance capacity of Commune Council for sustainable land use planning and SFM</b>									
1.1: Conduct sub-nation project orientation meeting with stakeholders	1,540								1,540
1.2 Analyze and identify drivers of deforestation and forest degradation including identification of policies and measures for addressing deforestation and degradation	5,163	5,162							10,325
1.3: Analyze CLUP and design suitable management options and strategies for its proposed land use plans, especially for the areas of Protected Forest, Community Forest, Partnership and Remaining forest, to tackle drivers of deforestation and forest degradation		1,540							1,540
1.4: Propose measures to improve climate change resilience including REDD+ framework and SFM into commune land use planning and investment	3,515	3,515							7,030
<b>Total Output 1</b>	<b>10,218</b>	<b>10,218</b>							<b>20,435</b>
<b>Output 2: Integrate REDD+ framework in commune planning and implementation (The following proposed policies and measures could be changed)</b>									
<b>2.1: Clarify and support forest boundary demarcation for Protected Forest, Community Forestry, Partnership Forest, and remaining forests to tackle deforestation and degradation</b>									
2.1.1 Organize consultative meetings to discuss and validate boundary and zoning		1,470							1,470
2.1.2 Prepare and produce boundary and zoning maps		1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			5,100
2.1.3 procure and install boundary poles and signboards		13,375	13,375						26,750
2.1.4 monitor and evaluate boundary poles and sign boards installations			512						512
2.1.5 Facilitate and finalize CF/PF legalization agreement and PFMP development and implementation		1,660	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160			18,300
<b>2.2: Establish community based enforcement mechanisms and enhance law enforcement</b>									
2.2.1 Training local community and authorities on smart		2,560							2,560

2.2.2 Establish community based enforcement mechanisms and enhance law enforcement			2,538						<b>2,538</b>
2.2.3 conduct regular patrolling			8,750	3,720	3,720	3,720	3,720	3,720	<b>27,350</b>
<b>2.3 Undertake restoration and reforestation of degraded areas with co-benefits</b>			7,400	-	30,000	1,000	1,100		<b>39,500</b>
<b>2.4: Identify and expand sustainable livelihood options for local communities</b>									
2.4.1 Support Community Based Ecotourism development and implementation			5,167	2,500	5,167	2,500	5,167	2,500	<b>23,000</b>
2.4.2 Support community NTFP enterprise development and implementation			2,500	2,500	7,500	7,600			<b>20,100</b>
<b>Total Output2</b>		<b>20,165</b>	<b>45,402</b>	<b>13,880</b>	<b>51,574</b>	<b>19,980</b>	<b>9,987</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>167,180</b>
<b>Outputs 3: Strengthen REDD+ implementation capacity at sub national level</b>									
<b>3.1 Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with key sub-national level government institutions (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)</b>				5,274					<b>5,274</b>
<b>3.3 Awareness and capacity building on REDD+ concepts with communities and local authorities (Safeguards, free, prior and informed consent, community engagement, grievance, community based monitoring)</b>			3,000		3,000				<b>6,000</b>
<b>3.4 Integrate REDD+ policies and measures in commune, district and provincial level planning</b>					1,485				<b>1,485</b>
<b>Total output3</b>			<b>3,000</b>	<b>5,274</b>	<b>4,485</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>12,759</b>
<b>Outputs 4: Document lessons on how to use CLUP as a planning and management tool to implement effective policies and measures to address drivers</b>									
<b>4.1 Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons</b>								9,310	<b>9,310</b>
<b>4.4.2 Conduct reflection workshops to disseminate findings among stakeholders.</b>								5,000	<b>5,000</b>
<b>4.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring</b>	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	<b>3,686</b>
Operations and communications	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	<b>2,400</b>
<b>Total output 4</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>15,071</b>	<b>20,396</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>31,143</b>	<b>49,162</b>	<b>19,915</b>	<b>56,792</b>	<b>20,741</b>	<b>10,747</b>	<b>21,291</b>	<b>220,770</b>

## **8. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT**

The FCPF Project Management Unit (FCPF PMU) will provide overall advice and coordination to the project. DFCF/FA's REDD+ Focal Point will be the Team Leader who will be responsible for oversight to project implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Technical Departments, DFCF/FA will provide technical guidance and administrative guidance will be provided by the Forestry Administration Cantonment in Pursat province. Chief of FAC and staff of the FAC Pursat will implement and coordinate the project and ensure communities, local authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders are actively involved in project implementation.

Significant Technical Assistance has been planned for the project that will include inputs to design the approach to assess drivers; orientation of staff; frameworks for preparation of protected area plans; participatory methodologies; lessons learned; and monitoring and evaluation. The REDD+ Taskforce will have a role in monitoring and evaluation.

FCPF PMU will also conduct visits to project to assess first hand project progress. Other members of the Project Board may also join these visits. A FCPF PMU Field Visit Report will be prepared by the FCPF PMU and will be circulated no less than one month after the visit to the project team and Project Board members.

## **9. Sustainability**

This project will focus on developing capacities at the local level for FAC staff and local communities to create awareness of the relationship between livelihoods, natural resources, and REDD+ concepts. A permanent nursery will be established to ensure sustainable reforestation and livelihood improvement.

## **10. Risk Analysis**

The pilot site would be at risk in the absence of strong support from FA/MAFF in the sustainable forest management. An additional risk is the introduction of economic development plans inside the forest boundary. Cooperation from local authorities and participation from local people will be critical for successful project implementation. Absence of sustainable financing to continue project activities remains a future risk.

## **11. Project Duration**

The project duration will be two years from July 2015 to June 2017.