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Cambodia REDD+ National Programme

UNDP PROJECT No. 00076292

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Forest Carbon Partnership Facilities - REDD+ Readiness Activity Cover Page

Title of Activity:

Enhancing natural resources conservation and local communities' livelihood for REDD+ action

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 design and implement policies and measures that will lead to improved management of natural resources, expand livelihood opportunities, and reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Brief Description:

The collaboration with GDANCP/MoE will be in the following areas:

1 National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan Development






The GDANCP is currently preparing a National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) which builds upon four key strategic objectives: 1) Strengthening Conservation 2) Enhancing Sustainable Management 3) Expansion of Community Livelihood Opportunities, and 4) Strengthening Infrastructure and Institutional Capacity. The objectives and strategies of the NPASMP will be aligned with the Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy, to be completed by the end of 2015. An assessment of the early drafts of these two documents indicates significant overlap in broad goals and objectives related to identification of the drivers of deforestation and degradation, and in putting into place policies and measures to address these drivers. Addressing livelihood needs of communities and capacity building of government staff and stakeholders are also common objectives. Activities will include technical assistance, and national and sub national consultations.

2 National REDD+ Strategy Development

The overall objective will be to ensure GDANCP/MoE perspectives are integrated into the National REDD+ Strategy document. Activities will include technical assistance, and national and sub national consultations.

Expected outputs:

1. Improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation generated
2. Prioritized policies and measures to address drivers supported and tested
3. Capacity of staff, local communities, and stakeholders strengthened
4. Lessons learned on effective policies and measures to address drivers assessed and documented

	Signature	Name and Function	Date
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Proposal from the General Department of Administration, Nature Conservation and Protection, Ministry of Environment (GDANCP/MoE) 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

Project Title	Enhancing natural resources conservation and local communities' livelihood in Botum Sakor National Park
Project Site	Botum Sakor National Park, Koh Kong province
Starting date	March 2015
Complete date	March 2017
Adviser	National REDD+ Focal Point, Ministry of Environment
Team leader	GDANCP REDD+ Focal Point, Ministry of Environment
Implementing team	Director and staff of Botum Sakor National Park
Funding agency	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)
Duration	March 2015 – March 2017
Budget	USD 130,000

A. Background

In 1993, His Majesty King Norodom Sihanouk introduced a Royal Decree designating areas covering about 3.3 million ha (18.3 % of total land area), as Protected Areas (PAs). These PAs are under the management of the General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP), Ministry of Environment (MoE). PAs currently include 7 national parks, 10 wildlife sanctuaries, 3 protected landscapes, 2 multiple use areas, and 3 core areas.

The national parks are classified under the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Category II, 'National Park,' with the primary purpose to (1) protect natural areas and landscapes that are of national and international importance for the purposes of psychology, science, education, recreation, and tourism (2) maintain priority for physio-geographical samples of areas, living resources communities, genetic resources and species to offer stability and ecological variations (3) manage the use by tourists for psychological, educational, cultural, and recreational purposes to the extent that can ensure limited or no disturbances to the area (4) eliminate and prevent illegal use and occupation of any part of the areas (5) maintain respect for the ecological privileges, land shapes, sacredness or beauty, which are the causes for the establishment of such protected areas, and (6) meet the needs of indigenous groups, including the use of alternative resources, at a level that can meet other objectives of management.

The GDANCP is currently preparing a National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan (NPASMP) which builds upon four key strategic objectives: 1) Strengthening Conservation 2) Enhancing Sustainable Management 3) Expansion of Community Livelihood Opportunities, and 4) Strengthening Infrastructure and Institutional Capacity. The objectives and strategies of the NPASMP will be aligned with the Cambodia National REDD+ Strategy, to be completed by the end of 2015. An assessment of the early drafts of these two documents indicates significant overlap in broad goals and objectives related to identification of the drivers of deforestation and degradation, and in putting into place policies and measures to address these drivers. Addressing livelihood needs of communities and capacity building of government staff and stakeholders are also common objectives.

B. Proposal for Botum Sakor National Park

Botum Sakor National Park (BTSNP) was selected as a demonstration site as it has extensive evergreen forests and is a critical habitat for many endangered species such as the Asian Elephant, Indochinese Tiger, Clouded Leopard, and the Sun Bear. The park is located on the southern part of the Cardamom Mountain in Koh Kong province at a distance of 190 km from Phnom Penh and 65 km from Koh Kong city. Its area consists of 171,250 ha and covers three districts including Botum Sakor, Kiti Sakor and Koh Kong. The MoE manages the park with its 50 rangers who are responsible for patrolling and law enforcement to conserve its biodiversity and natural resources.

Local communities are dependent on the park for timber and non-timber forest products (NTFPs) for their daily requirements in an environment where options for livelihoods remain limited. The park has a number of economic land concessions (ELCs) and two community-protected areas (Annexure 1). The presence of multiple stakeholders inside the park, unauthorized logging, land encroachment, hunting, trapping, and fishing are key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the park that will need to be analyzed, quantified, and require the identification of appropriate measures. Inadequate technical capacity and financial resources are institutional constraints that also limit the GDANCP's ability to respond effectively to conservation and management demands.

C. Goal, Objectives, Outputs and Activities

The overarching goal of the project is to design and implement policies and measures that will lead to improve management of natural resources, expand livelihood opportunities, and reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Specific objectives of the project are to:

- 1) Generate improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- 2) Test a set of policies and measures to address the identified drivers
- 3) Strengthen capacity of staff, local communities, and stakeholders on REDD+
- 4) Generate lessons for the implementation of national REDD+ strategy and protected area management

The expected outputs and activities of the project are to:

Output 1:	Improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation generated
Activity 1.1:	Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

Activity 1.2: Organize stakeholder consultations workshop to prioritize and agree on policies and measures

Activity 1.3: Finalize an assessment report in both languages of Khmer and English

Output 2: Prioritized policies and measures to address drivers supported and tested

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 Initiate preparation of protected area management plan

Activity 2.2 Strengthen law enforcement mechanisms

Activity 2.3 Reforestation and restoring degraded areas

Activity 2.4 Identify and expand livelihood options for local communities

Output 3: Capacity of staff, local communities, and stakeholders strengthened

Activity 3.1 Training on REDD+ concepts (FPIC, safeguards, grievance, community based monitoring)

Activity 3.2 Arrange awareness raising on REDD+ concepts (FPIC, safeguards, grievance, community based monitoring) with communities and local authorities

Activity 3.3 Mainstreaming REDD+ in commune, district and provincial level planning

Output 4: Lessons learned on effective policies and measures to address drivers assessed and documented

Activity 4.1 Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons

Activity 4.2 Conduct a reflection workshop to disseminate findings among stakeholders.

Activity 4.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring

D. Project Strategic Result Framework

Interventions	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
Objective: BTSNP to become REDD+ areas contributing to climate change mitigation in line with National REDD+ Strategy and UNFCCC	- Biological diversity conserved	- MoE's assessment and survey	- Political, social and economic stability maintain in the country
Outcomes: 1. Natural resources including forest and wildlife conserved. 2. Local communities' livelihood living in the national park improved.	- Fauna and flora conserved - Local communities' livelihood improved.	- MoE's assessment and survey	- MoE provide strong support in the conservation of the national park. - MoE makes budgets available to fully support to the national park after project's end
Output/activities			

<p>1. Improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation generated</p> <p>1.1 Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation</p> <p>1.2 Conduct consultation workshop to prioritize and agree on appropriate policy and measures for addressing each driver</p> <p>1.3 Finalize the assessment reports in both languages Khmer and English</p> <p>2. Prioritized policies and measures to address drivers supported and tested</p> <p>2.1 Initiate preparation of protected area management plan</p> <p>2.2 Strengthen law enforcement mechanisms</p> <p>2.3 Reforestation and restoring degraded areas</p> <p>2.4 Identify and expand livelihood options for local communities</p>	<p>- Draft Research report prepared</p> <p>- Workshop organized, workshop report</p> <p>- Final report Khmer & English</p> <p>- Minutes of meetings prepared</p> <p>- Boundary and zoning maps produced</p> <p>- At least 30 demarcation poles & 4 sign boards installed</p> <p>- At least 50 rangers trained training on laws enforcement</p> <p>- At least 3 patrol trips conducted</p> <p>- At least.....km of forest land patrolled</p> <p>- At least.....ha of forest area rehabilitated / planted</p> <p>- Forest based livelihood options supported / enhanced</p> <p>- At least 150 households trained on IFS and their livelihood enhanced</p>	<p>- Physical research report</p> <p>- Physical poles</p> <p>- Physical boundary</p> <p>- Training evaluation reports</p> <p>- Monthly patrolling report</p> <p>- Tree planting events / reports</p> <p>- Project's terminal report</p>	<p>- Would need short term consultant support</p> <p>-</p> <p>- Effectiveness of laws enforcement methods</p> <p>- Available budget</p> <p>-</p> <p>- Need skilled livelihoods agency/specialist follow up and support</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7,500 fruity seedlings provided - 1,500 chicks provided 		
3 Capacity of staff, local communities, and stakeholders strengthened 3.1 Training on REDD+ concepts (FPIC, safeguards, grievance, community based monitoring) 3.2 Arrange awareness raising on REDD+ concepts with stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 2 trainings on REDD+ for at least 50 rangers, communities and stakeholders provided - At least 2 REED+ public awareness raising campaign for at least 200 people organized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training evaluation reports - Meeting reports and number of awareness raising materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skill of trainers and resource persons available
4 Lessons learned on effective policies and measures to address drivers assessed and documented 4.1 Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons 4.2 Conduct a reflection workshop to disseminate findings among stakeholders. 4.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective policies and measures evaluated - Physical evaluation report prepared - Workshop report prepared - 7 field backstopping and monitoring reports prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical evaluation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would need short term consultant support

E. Activities and timeframe

Outputs/Activities	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017
Output1: Improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation generated								
1.1. Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	x							
1.2. Conduct consultation workshop to prioritize and agree on appropriate policy and measures for addressing each driver	x							
1.3 Finalize the assessment reports in both languages Khmer and English	x							
Output 2: Prioritized policies and measures to address drivers supported and tested								
2.1: Initiate National Protected Area Management Plan								
2.1.1 Conduct field work to review the boundary and zoning		x						
2.1.2 Organize consultative meetings to discuss boundary and zoning			x					
2.1.3 prepare and produce boundary and zoning maps			x					
2.1.4 procure and install boundary poles and signboards			x					
2.1.5 monitor and evaluate boundary poles and sign boards installations			x					
2.2: Enhancing law enforcement mechanism								
2.2.1 Training rangers on smart		x						
2.2.2 conduct regular patrolling		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.3 Reforestation and restoring degraded areas					x	x	x	
2.4 Identify and expand livelihood options for local communities								
2.4.1 Training on integrated farming system				x	x	x	x	
2.4.2 Support integrating farming				x	x	x	x	
Outputs 3: Capacity of staff, local communities, and stakeholders strengthened								
3.1 Training on REDD+ concepts (FPIC, safeguards, grievance, and community based monitoring, gender etc.)		x			x			
3.2 Organize 2 public awareness events to local people at pilot sites on REDD+ ((FPIC, safeguards, grievance, community based monitoring, gender etc.)			x	x				
Output 4: Lessons learned on effective policies and measures to address drivers assessed and documented								
4.1 Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons								x

4.2 Conduct a reflection workshop to disseminate findings among stakeholders.								X
4.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

F. Proposed Budget plan

The total budget for the project is USD 130,000

Outputs/Activities	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Total
Output1: Improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation generated									
1.1. Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	9,950								9,950
1.2. Conduct consultation workshop to prioritize and agree on appropriate policy and measures for addressing each driver	3,740								3,740
1.3 Finalize the assessment reports in both languages Khmer and English	300								300
Total output 1	13,970								13,970
Output 2: Prioritized policies and measures to address drivers supported and tested									
2.1: Initiate National Protected Area Management Plan									
2.1.1 Conduct field work to review the boundary and zoning		1,000							1,000
2.1.2 Organize consultative meetings to discuss boundary and zoning			1,000						1,000
2.1.3 prepare and produce boundary and zoning maps			3,400						2,750
2.1.4 procure and install boundary poles and signboards			9,400						7,400
2.1.5 monitor and evaluate boundary poles and sign boards installations			392						392
2.2: Enhancing law enforcement mechanism									
2.2.1 Training rangers on smart		2,500							2,500
2.2.2 conduct regular patrolling		2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	18,900
2.3 Reforestation and restoring degraded areas					2,000	20,098	1,000		23,098
2.4 Identify and expand livelihood options for local communities									
2.4.1 Training on integrated farming system and follow up				7,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		10,,000

2.4.2 Support integrating farming system				10,250					10,250
Total output 2	-	6,200	16,892	19,950	5,700	23,798	4,700	2,700	79,940
Outputs 3: Capacity of staff, local communities, and stakeholders strengthened									
3.1 Training on REDD+ concepts (FPIC, safeguards, grievance, and community based monitoring, gender etc.)		8,025			8,025				16,050
3.2 Organize 2 public awareness events to local people at pilot sites on REDD+ ((FPIC, safeguards, grievance, community based monitoring, gender etc.)			3,000	3,000					6,000
Total Output 3	-	8,025	3,000	3,000	8,025				22,050
Output 4: Lessons learned on effective policies and measures to address drivers assessed and documented									
4.1 Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lessons								7,040	7,040
4.2 Conduct a reflection workshop to disseminate findings among stakeholders.								5,000	5,000
Total output 4								12,040	12,040
Grand total	13,970	14,225	19,892	22,950	13,725	23,798	4,700	16,740	130,000

D. Implementation Arrangements

The FCPF Project Management Unit (FCPF PMU) will provide overall advice and coordination to the project. GDANCP's REDD+ Focal Point will be the Team Leader who will be responsible for oversight to project implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Technical Departments, GDANCP will provide technical guidance and administrative guidance will be provided by the Provincial Department of Environment in Koh Kong province. Director and staff of the BTSNP 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; lesson's 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.

E. Sustainability

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

F. Risk Analysis

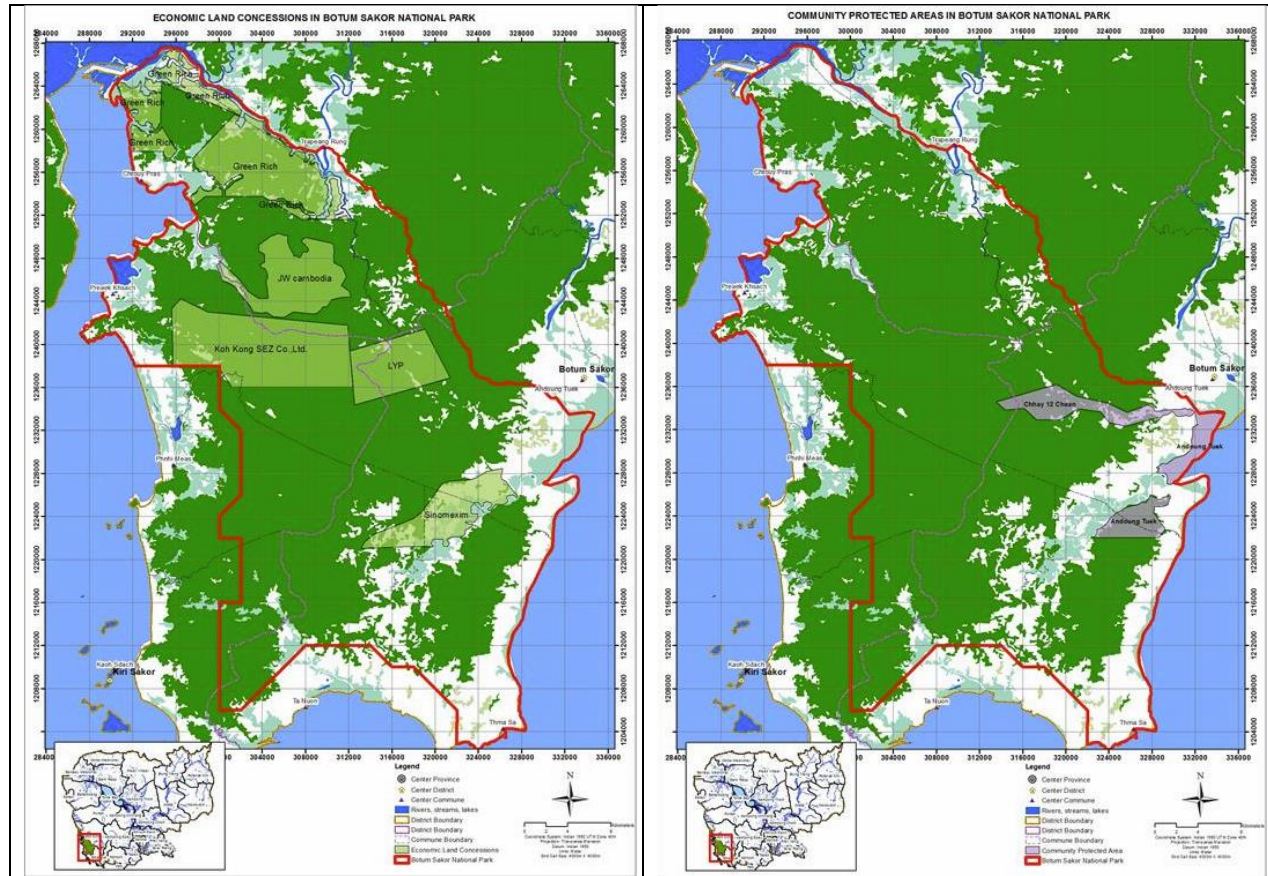
The pilot site would be at risk in the absence of strong support from MoE in the conservation and management of the national park. An additional risk is the introduction of economic development plans inside the park boundary. Cooperation from local authorities and participation from local people will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

G. Project Duration

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

Annexure 1

Economic Land Concessions and Community Protected Areas Within the Botum Sakor National Park



Annex 2: Details explanation of the proposed key activities

Output 1. Improved understanding of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation generated

Activity 1.1 Undertake an in-depth analysis of main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

- Tenure situation (core, conservation, sustainable use, community development zones)
- Main stakeholders and their uses of the areas (e.g. ELCs, migrants, local communities)
 - ELCs
 - What are the statuses of the existing concessions (i.e. active, inactive, or revoked) If inactive or revoked, how are the areas used (restored, left, exploited, or used for other purposes)
 - To what extent these concessions adhere to their boundaries
 - How their operations have impacted the natural resources and biodiversity,

- Whether there are any measures to mitigate/avoid any negative impacts (e.g. EIA law? Moratorium on concessions).
- Communities
 - What are patterns of uses of natural resources within the park
 - Are there any community PAs
- Main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation (e.g. ELCs Illegal logging Encroachment by local communities)
- An analysis of barriers for addressing each identified driver, including but not limited to the following considerations:
 - ELCs (lack of strict regulations to mitigate adverse environmental impacts)
 - Law enforcement and PA (low capacity of rangers, limited human resources Limited financial support)
 - Community involvement (lack of alternative livelihoods)

Activity 1.2: Conduct consultation workshop to prioritize and agree on policies and measures

Activity1.3: Finalize an assessment report in both languages of Khmer and English

Output 2: Prioritized policies and measures to address drivers supported and tested:

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: Initiate preparation of protected area management plan

- Clarification of tenure, land uses in the areas
 - Zoning and boundary demarcation
 - Participatory land use planning within the park
- Moratorium or more stringent regulations (e.g. EIA?) for ELCs approvals

Activity 2.2: Strengthen law enforcement mechanism

- Testing the effectiveness of approaches for strengthening law enforcement (besides regular monitoring, are there any innovative approaches for monitoring? For example, use of mobile technologies, community based monitoring and surveillance)

Activity 2.3: Reforestation and restoring degraded areas

- Testing the effectiveness of approaches for reforestation and restoring degraded areas within the park (e.g. kinds of species that have high survival rates, community involvement in reforestation activities)

Activity 2.4: Involving communities in conservation of the national park

- Alternative livelihood activities and eco-tourism options
- Integrated Farming Activity

Output 3: Capacity of staff, local communities and stakeholders strengthened

Activity 3.1: Training on REDD+ concepts (FPIC, safeguards, grievance, community based monitoring) for all types of stakeholders present in the national park

Activity 3.2: Awareness raising events on REDD+ among stakeholders in the national park

Output 4: Lessons learned on effective policies and measures to address drivers assessed and documented

Activity 4.1: Conduct participatory consultations with stakeholders to identify lesson.

- includes 1) analysis of main drivers of deforestation and degradation of the national park, 2) assessment of the effectiveness of different policies and measures that have been tested to address these drivers, 3) capacity needs assessment of officers for monitoring of REDD+ activities and indicators and 4) recommendation of policies and measures that should be utilized under the national REDD+ strategy and NPASMP.

Activity 4.2: Conduct a reflection workshop to disseminate findings among stakeholders.

Activity 4.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring

