



CAMBODIA REDD+

Overview of Progress on Cambodia National REDD+ Readiness

Dr. Chea Sam Ang
Project Director, FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project



Inception Workshop of FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project
Inter-Continental Hotel, 14 March 2014



Forest Cover Change

- Forest cover 1965 : 73.04%
- 1992/93 : 59.82%
- 1996/97 : 58.60%
- 2002 : 61.15%
- 2005/06 : 59.09%
- 2010 : 57.07%

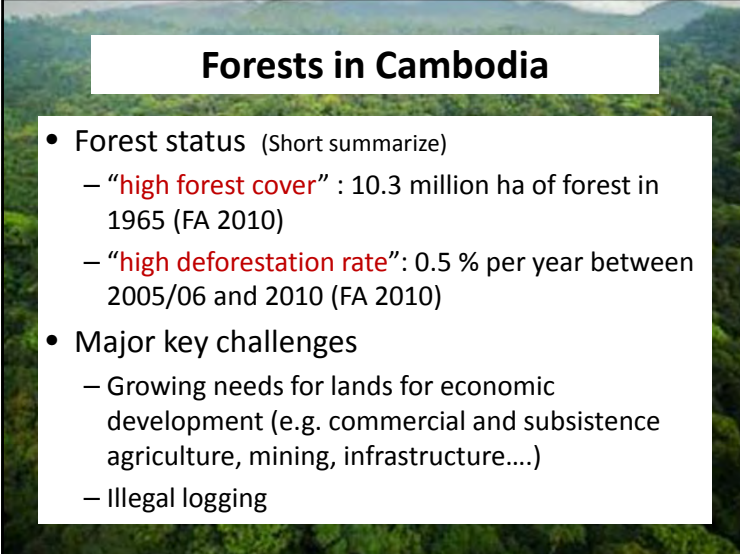
- Annual deforestation rate: 0.34% (1965-2006)
- Annual deforestation rate: 0.5% (2002-2006-2010)

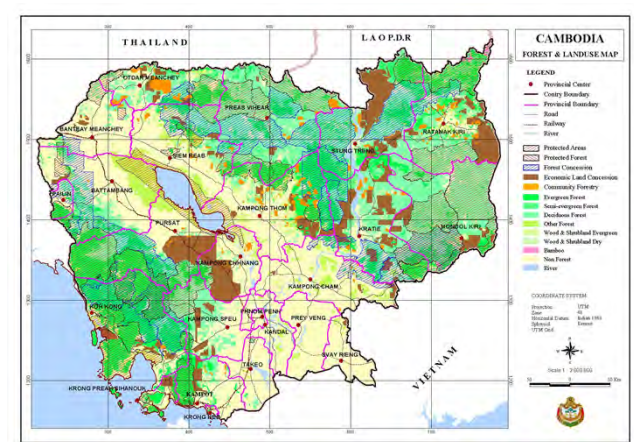
Year	Forest Cover (%)
1965	73.04%
1992/93	59.82%
1996/97	58.60%
2002	61.15%
2005/06	59.09%
2010	57.07%

Forests in Cambodia

- Forest status (Short summarize)
 - “high forest cover” : 10.3 million ha of forest in 1965 (FA 2010)
 - “high deforestation rate”: 0.5 % per year between 2005/06 and 2010 (FA 2010)
- Major key challenges
 - Growing needs for lands for economic development (e.g. commercial and subsistence agriculture, mining, infrastructure....)
 - Illegal logging



Forestland Use Map



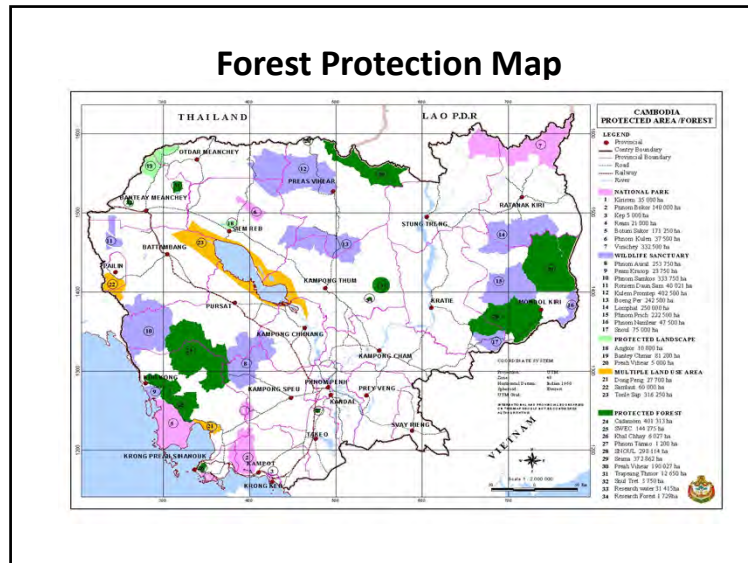
CAMBODIA FOREST & LAND USE MAP

LEGEND

- Provincial Center
- County Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Road
- Railway
- River
- Protected Areas
- Protected Forest
- Forest Conservation
- Economic Land Concession
- Community Forestry
- Evergreen Forest
- Non-evergreen Forest
- Deciduous Forest
- Other Forest
- Wood & Shrubland Evergreen
- Wood & Shrubland Dry
- Shrubland
- Sea Forest
- Sea

COORDINATE SYSTEM

Projection: UTM
Datum: Everest
Spheroid: Everest
Units: Meter
Scale: 1:250,000

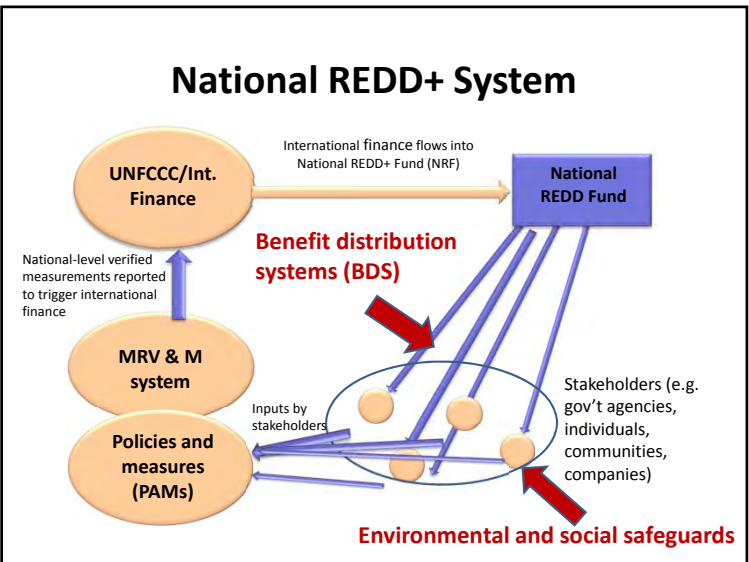


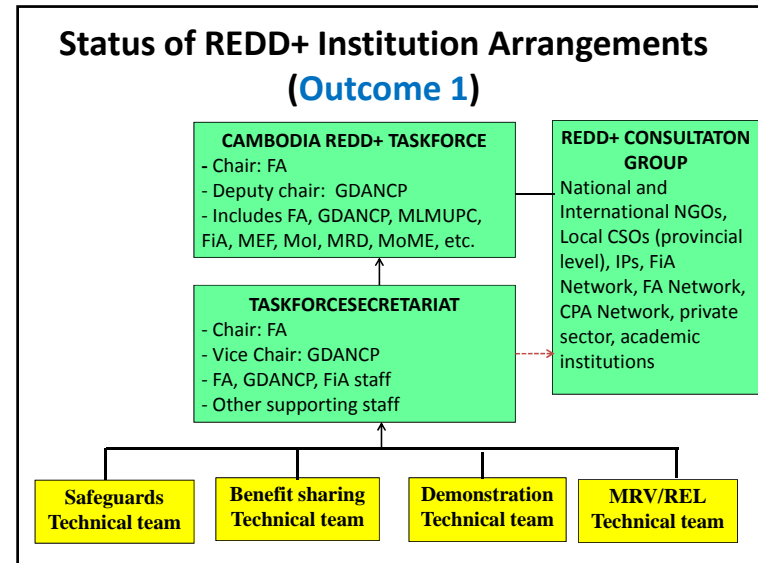
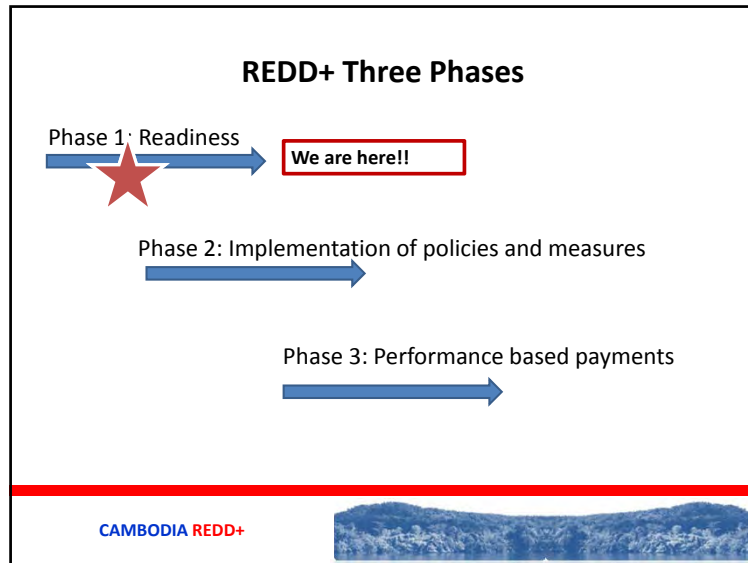
Why is REDD+ important for Cambodia?

- The key challenge for forest governance
 - Lack of sustainable financing for the effective implementation of:
 - National Forest Programme (FA)
 - National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan (GDANCP)
 - Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries 2010-2019 (FiA).
- Getting ready for REDD+
 - The Royal government of Cambodia will be able to access to international funding for sustainable forest management

Why are Cambodian Forests Important?

- **Supporting the rural livelihoods**
 - 80 % of the population live in rural areas
 - They use firewood, fodder, timber and NTFPs for subsistence and income
- **Forests are hosts for vital ecosystems and biodiversity**
 - Many endangered species live in rich Cambodian forests
- **Forests are a global environmental commons** that can help mitigate climate change





- ### Four Main Outcomes for REDD+ Readiness
1. Establishment of Institutional arrangements (National Management and stakeholder engagement)
 2. Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework
 3. Development of REDD+ at subnational levels
 4. Designing MRV & Monitoring system

Major Supporting Frameworks for REDD+

Outcomes	UN-REDD	CAM-REDD	FCPF	FAO's TCP-NFI	Community/Protected forests	Embassy of Japan	Potential others
Outcome 1: Institutional Arrangements	✓	✓	✓				
Outcome 2: Strategies/Policies	✓	✓	✓				
Outcome 3: Projects/Sub-national Development	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Outcome 4: MRV/REDD+ GHG Emissions Registry/Reporting to GHG inventory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Taskforce Meeting Since September, 2013



CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME



Technical Team Meeting Since January, 2014



CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME



Consultation Group Meeting Since September, 2013




CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME



Initiatives supporting implementation of the Cambodia

Outcome	Major Supporting Frameworks						
	MR-REDD	CAM-REDD	TCPE	FACTS-TCPE-DBI	UAI	Inclusion of Women	MRV-Reporting Community-Involved Teams
Outcome 1: Institutional Arrangements	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Outcome 2: Strategies/Policies	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Outcome 3: Projects/Sub-National Development	✓	✓				✓	✓
Outcome 4: MRV/REDD+ GHG Emissions Registry/Reporting to GHG Inventory	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME




National NFMS (MRV) support:

1. **Cambodian UN-REDD Joint Programme** (FAO/UNDP/UNEP): FAO responsible for Outcome 4 - Forest Monitoring and MRV section (Ongoing; 2011 – 2014)
2. **CAM-REDD** (FA/JICA) : Supporting both MRV and sub/national development
3. **Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)**: MRV Component (2014 -2016)
4. **FAO TCP/CMB/3304** – Designing a multipurpose National Forest Inventory (finalizing)
5. **National Forest Inventory**: sources for implementation to be indicated

Notes:

- UNREDD Programme and CAM-REDD support to establish capacities and systems at the national scale (NFMS, MRV, etc.).
- FCPF to improve the NFMS (eg. Allometric Equitation development) and test the developed systems (incl. Manuals, REL accounting system, etc.) on a subnational scale (subnational – national link)
- FAO TCP and subsequent implementation of the NFI to facilitate the implementation of the UN-REDD national programme (e.g. by development of more robust emission factors)

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME




Outcome 2: Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework

A number of technical works have been initiated

- **Development of benefit sharing mechanism**
 - National workshop held on 19 Feb 2014 to present existing benefit sharing examples in Cambodia and other countries
- **Establishment of REDD+ fund mechanism**
 - National workshop held on 10 Jan 2014
 - Initial analysis of existing mechanisms under Cambodia Law completed
- **Establishment of a nationally appropriate system of safeguards**
 - A technical report was produced to facilitate regional and national consultation for developing a safeguard approach

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME



Communications and Stakeholder Engagement

Materials/Products





Website, Twitter, and Concert




Outcome 3: Sub-national Capacity Building and Demonstration Projects

Pilot projects have been supported including Seima and Oddar Meanchey

- These projects follow the voluntary carbon market standards
- Line agencies, Communities and NGOs have gained experiences from this REDD+ implementation
- Draft information briefs have been produced
- Verified emission reductions (VCS) has been produced by the Oddar Meanchey REDD+ project

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME



Outcome 4: National Monitoring Systems

- A national forest inventory design proposal presented in December 2013 followed by training on the field manuals
- Inventories of existing satellite imageries completed
- Existing forest inventory data have been gathered along with the database being established
- Started to work on national forest monitoring systems and web platform

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL
PROGRAMME



Thanks You

Questions & Answers

Website: www.cambodia-redd.org

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL
PROGRAMME

