



CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME

Cambodia FCPF Project Risks Matrix

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Identified risks for the FCPF project- top 7 risks

1. Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively

P = 3; I = 3; Risk = 9

Mitigation: Coordination is dependent on the success of the mechanisms established to promote coordination (i.e., Taskforce, Technical Teams, etc.). Support will be provided to these mechanisms by UNDP; technical advisors will coordinate with all relevant agencies throughout implementation and avoid perceptions of bias.

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Risk monitoring

Risk = P x I

P: probability that the risk will apply; and

I: impact of the risk

P and I are ranked from 1 to 5 (1 = low; 5 = high); low risk is 1, high risk is 25

P and I can change over time – need to be monitored

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Identified risks for the FCPF project- top 7 risks

2. Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental & social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental & social change

P = 2; I = 4; Risk = 8

Mitigation: Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia include a Consultation Group (CG) to the National REDD+ Task Force. This promotes active engagement of non-governmental stakeholders, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts. The CG needs to operate effectively.

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3. Commitment of the RGC towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm

P = 2; I = 4; Risk = 8

Mitigation: High-level political support for REDD+ is contingent on establishment of mechanisms to reward developing countries and/or people in developing countries for reductions in deforestation.

High-level political support for REDD+ in Cambodia is dependent on the success of the already-established pilot projects.

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5. Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental & social change

P = 2; I = 3; Risk = 6

Mitigation: Empowering the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and quickly demonstrating progress will build and maintain confidence in and ownership of REDD+ processes at the highest level.

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Identified risks for the FCPF project- top 7 risks

4. Influential stakeholders who could profit from REDD+ take over the national REDD+ Readiness process

P = 2; I = 3; Risk = 6

Mitigation: Empowering the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and quickly demonstrating progress should reduce the risk of other influential stakeholders hijacking the process.

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Identified risks for the FCPF project- top 7 risks

6. Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes

P = 2; I = 3; Risk = 6

Mitigation: Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia include a Consultation Group (CG) to the National REDD+ Task Force. This promotes active engagement of various vulnerable groups, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts. The CG needs to operate effectively.

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Identified risks for the FCPF project- top 7 risks

7. Potential to significantly affect land tenure arrangements and/or traditional cultural ownership patterns

P = 2; I = 3; Risk = 6

Mitigation: Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia include a Consultation Group (CG) to the National REDD+ Task Force. This ensures active engagement of vulnerable groups, which will reduce risks of impacts on land tenure or traditional/cultural ownership. The CG needs to operate effectively.

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Thank You

Questions & Answers

Website: www.cambodia-redd.org

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