


គម្រោងមូលនិធិភាពជាដៃគូកាបូនព្រៃឈើ
FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY II
Project ID: No. 00096720
Morodok Techo Building, Lot No. 503, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkar Morn, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

STANDARD LETTER OF AGREEMENT (LoA)

BETWEEN
THE FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY REDD+ READINESS PROJECT (FCPF) AND
THE FISHERY ADMINISTRATION (FIA) MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (MAFF)

ON

FLOODED FOREST REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAIN LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT OF THE TONLE SAP GREAT LAKE

Dear Mr. Ouk Vibol;

1. Reference is made to the consultations between the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) REDD+ Readiness Project (hereinafter referred to as "FCPF") in Cambodia and the Fishery Administration (FiA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) with respect to the realization of activities by the FiA in the implementation of the project on flooded forest rehabilitation and management to sustain landscape management of the Tonle Sap Great Lake related to the FCPF REDD+ Readiness Project *Award ID: 00096720,* as specified in Attachment 1: FCPF Project Document, to which GDANCP/MoE has been selected as the FCPF Implementing Partner (FCPF-PIP) for UNDP.

2. In accordance with the Project Document and with the following terms and conditions, we confirm our acceptance of the activities to be provided by the FiA/MAFF towards the project, as specified in Attachment 2: Flooded forest rehabilitation and management to sustain landscape management of the Tonle Sap Great Lake Lake in Sasar Sdam Commune, Pouk District, Siem Reap Province – Section 13: Results framework. Close consultations will be held between FiA/MAFF and FCPF-PIPFCPF-PIP on all aspects of the Activities.

3. FiA/MAFF shall be fully responsible for carrying out, with due diligence and efficiency, Activities in accordance with its own Financial Regulations and Rules and the UNDP revised Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) for Domestic Travel of Government counterparts dated 29 January 2015 as agreed by the FCPF-PIP.

4. In carrying out the Activities under this Letter, FCPF-PIP and FCPF donors do not accept any liability for claims arising out of acts or omission of FiA/MAFF or its personnel, or of its contractors or their personnel, in performing the Activities or any claims for death, bodily injury, disability, damage to property or other hazards that may be suffered by FiA/MAFF, and its personnel as a result of their work pertaining to the Activities.

5. Any subcontractors, including NGOs and or contractor under contract with FiA/MAFF, shall work under the supervision of FiA/MAFF. These subcontractors shall remain accountable to FiA/MAFF for the manner in which assigned functions are discharged.

6 The total cost to support the implementation of activities as specified in Attachment 2 – section 15: Schedule of Activities, Facilities and Payments is **USD 65,750 (US Dollar Sixty-Five Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty only).** Upon signature of this LoA, FiA/MAFF will issue a request to FCPF-PIP according to the schedule of payments for the amount of **USD 65,750** in accordance with Attachment 2 – Section 15: Schedule of Activities, Facilities and Payments.

7. FiA/MAFF shall not make any financial commitments or incur any expenses which would exceed the budget for the Activities as set forth in Attachment 2 – section 15: Schedule of Activities, Facilities and Payments. FiA/MAFF shall regularly consult with FCPF-PIP concerning the status and use of funds and shall promptly advise FCPF-PIP any time when FiA/MAFF is aware that the budget to carry out these Activities is insufficient to fully implement the project

in the manner set out in Attachment 2 - Section 15: Schedule of Activities, Facilities and Payments. FCPF-IP shall have no obligation to provide FiA/MAFF with any funds or to make any reimbursement for expenses incurred by FiA/MAFF in excess of the total budget as set forth in Attachment 2 - Section 15: Schedule of Activities, Facilities and Payments..

8. FiA/MAFF shall submit a cumulative financial report attached with progress reports each quarter (30 September 2019); 31 December 2019); 31 March 2020; 30 June 2020; 30 September 2020 and final report (30 November 2020) to FCPF-PIP through the FCPF National Project Manager in accordance with the indicative schedule as indicated in attachment 3. The format will follow the standard FCPF expenditure report (a model copy of which is provided as Attachment 3) FCPF-PIP will include the financial report by FiA/MAFF in the financial report for FCPF Project," *Award ID: 00096720.*

9. FiA/MAFF shall submit such progress reports relating to the Activities as may reasonably be required by the FCPF-PIP National Project Director in the exercise of his or her duties in according to the indicative schedule specified in Attachment 2 – section 15: Schedule of Activities, Facilities and Payments.

10. FiA/MAFF shall furnish a final terminal report within 30 days after the completion or termination of the Activities, including a list of non-expendable equipment purchased by FiA/MAFF and /or certified financial statements and records (if applicable) related to such Activities, as appropriate, pursuant to its Financial Regulations and Rules.

11. Equipment and supplies that may be furnished by FCPF-PIP or procured through FCPF funds will be disposed as agreed, in writing, between FCPF-PIP and FiA/MAFF.

12. Any changes to the Project Document which would affect the work being performed by FiA/MAFF in accordance with Attachment 2 shall be recommended only after consultation between the parties.

13. For any matters not specifically covered by this Letter, the Parties would ensure that those matters shall be resolved in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the FCPF project document and any revisions thereof and in accordance with the respective provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the FiA/MAFF, FCPF-PIP and UNDP.

14. The arrangements described in this Letter will remain in effect until the end of the project, or the completion of Activities of FiA/MAFF according to Attachment 2, or until terminated in writing (with 30 days' notice) by either party. The schedule of payments specified in Attachment 3 remains in effect based on continued performance by FiA/MAFF unless it receives written indication to the contrary from FCPF-PIP.

15. Any balance of funds that is undisbursed and uncommitted after the conclusion of the Activities shall be returned within 60 days to FCPF-PIP.

16. Any amendment to this Letter shall be affected by mutual agreement, in writing,

17. All further correspondence regarding this Letter, other than signed letters of agreement or amendments thereto should be addressed to Dr. Chea Sam Ang, Under-Secretary of State, MoE, FCPF National Project Director, Mordok Techor Buling, No.503, Tonle Basac, Chamkar Mon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

18. FiA/MAFF shall keep FCPF-PIP fully informed of all actions undertaken by both parties in this Letter of Agreement.

19. FCPF-PIP may suspend this Agreement, in whole or in part, upon written notice, should circumstances arise which jeopardize successful completion of the Activities.

20. This Letter of Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the language of the Letter of Agreement shall be in English. Any dispute arising out of this agreement, which cannot be amicably settled between the parties, shall be referred to adjudication/arbitration in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

21. If you are in agreement with the provisions set forth above, please sign and return to FCPF-PIP office two copies of this LoA. Your acceptance shall thereby constitute the basis of FiA/MAFF participation in the implementation of the project.

Yours sincerely,

Signed on behalf of FCPF-PIP

H.E Chea Sam Ang, PhD.
Under Secretary of State, MoE
National Project Director
FCPF Project

Date: 14. 06. 2019

Signed on behalf of FiA

Mr. Ouk Vibol
Director of the Department of Fishery Conservation
FiA/MAFF

Date: 14. 06. 2019

Attachment 1: Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project (FCPF-II)

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Cambodia

Project Title: Forest Carbon Partnership Facility II
Project Number: 96720
Implementing Partner: GDANCP/MoE
Start Date: 1 July 2017 **End Date:** 31 December 2020 **PAC Meeting date:** 25 May 2017

Brief Description
According to the recent Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (RGC 2017), Cambodia has approximately 8.5 million ha of forest, constituting 47% of the total land area. During the last decades, Cambodia has undergone a rapid rate of deforestation with the forest cover change from 57 % in 2010 to 47% in 2014 (RGC). Hence, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) officially endorsed REDD+ as a crucial national strategy to tackle the alarming rates of deforestation and forest degradation in the country and to improve the livelihoods of forest dependent communities. Building upon earlier REDD+ readiness efforts, the main purpose of the FCPF II project is to assist Cambodia to be fully ready for REDD+ implementation by 2020. To realise this objective, the project seeks to attain the following four outputs: ➢ *Output 1: strengthening of REDD+ management arrangements;* ➢ *Output 2: development of NRS Action Plan(s) and other relevant enabling policy instruments for REDD+;* ➢ *Output 3: enhancement of subnational capacities for REDD+ planning;* ➢ *Output 4: monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation.*

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD): Outcome 1: By 2018, people living in Cambodia, particularly youth, women and vulnerable groups, are enabled to actively participate in and benefit equitably from growth and development that is sustainable and does not compromise the well-being or natural or cultural resources of future generations

Indicative Output(s): Output 1.1: Establishment and strengthening of institutions, coordination mechanisms and policies for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services

Gender Marker rating: 2

Total resources required:		US$5,500,000
Total resources allocated:		
	UNDP TRAC:	
	FCPF:	US$5,200,000
	GEF SGP/CBR+ (parallel):	US$300,000
	Government:	
	In-Kind:	

Agreed by (signatures):

UNDP	Implementing Partner
Nick Beresford, Country Director	Say Samal, Minister of Environment
Date: 29.9.17	Date: 29.9.17

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Attachment 2: Proposal for National REDD+ Strategy Plan Implementation

Integrated Sustainable Landscape Management action to be funded by FCPF

Project Title	Flooded forest rehabilitation and management to sustain landscape management of the Tonle Sap Great Lake
Project Site	Sor Sor Sdom commune, Pouk District, Siem Reap province.
Starting date	July 2019
Complete date	October 2020
Project Manager / coordinator	Mr.You Chanpraseth, Deputy Director of Department of Fisheries Conservation
Project Director	Mr. Ouk Vibol, Director of Department of Fisheries Conservation
Implementing Agency	Department of Fisheries Conservation (DFC), Fisheries Administration (FiA)
Funding agency	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)
Budget	USD 65,755

1. Brief Description:

In Cambodia, rice and fish products have been considered as the major means of generating food. Fisheries are one of the most important sectors, playing a role in the daily food production and contributing to the national economy. Fish consumption has traditionally been high in Cambodia, with the level of 52.4 kg per person per year.

The Tonle Sap Great Lake is the largest lake in Southeast Asia and is a very important habitat for fishes. Located in central Cambodia, it is sustained by the annual wet-season flood of the Mekong river, which increases the lake's depth from 1 m to 10 m, and the lake's area from 3,000 km^2 to 15 000 km^2.

The floodplain flooded forest provides habitat for a wide range of species including fish, water birds, mammals, reptiles and invertebrates. The lake supports the biggest colonies of large water birds in South-East Asia, including numerous globally threatened species. The birds are dependent upon the annual flood of the Tonle Sap, and breed when the fish productivity of the ecosystem is at its greatest. The floodplain, in particular the seasonally flooded forest, scrubs and grassland, is a vital habitat for fish and wildlife in the Tonle Sap, making it one of the most productive freshwater ecosystems in the world. Furthermore, the flooded forest also plays very important role in protection of erosion and storing carbon.

Cambodia still faces challenges on food insecurity and malnutrition, and Tonle Sap's fisheries are crucial to address both of them. Cambodia has one of the most intensive fisheries and highest catches per inhabitant in the world. Some 1.2 million people live on the Tonle Sap lake and in the floodplain in approximately 1,000 villages depend on fisheries and agriculture for their livelihoods. Cambodians are the world's largest consumers of freshwater fish per capita, relying mainly on fish and rice for their daily dietary energy sources. Fish provides Cambodians with up to 80% of their animal protein, and nearly half of Cambodia's population consumes fish from the Tonle Sap. Furthermore, the flooded forests of the Tonle Sap provide a wide array of products including native foods, wood fuels and medicines for local consumption. Rice production on seasonally flooded fields is a predominant land use in the peripheral areas of the floodplain, and a key livelihood for the inhabitants of the Tonle Sap area. The seasonal floods provide important nutrients for rice production.

Human activities have led to important land use changes in and around the Tonle Sap lake. An increase in the number and size of human settlements, agriculture expansion and intensification (in particular rapid expansion of dry season rice cultivation, which is also associated with significant more use of agrochemicals than wet season rice cultivation), and exploitation of wood for fuel, charcoal production and construction materials have destroyed or converted large areas of floodplain vegetation. Fires, either accidentally occurring or intentionally lit for clearing and hunting, have also played an important role in modifying habitats throughout the floodplain. Recurrent or extensive fires can have profoundly negative impacts on the standing biomass and nutrient levels, expected to the reduce flowering and seed production, seedling survivorship and the vegetative propagation required to maintain vegetation cover and rehabilitate degraded areas.

Cambodia is highly vulnerable to climate impacts as a result of its geography, high reliance on agriculture and fisheries, socio-economic fragility and a low adaptive capacity resulting from the shortage of technically skilled human resources, institutional capacities and adaptation financing. Climate change is also predicted to affect the health of the Tonle Sap. It is increasing both atmospheric and water temperatures, the frequency of extreme weather events, and the variability of rainfall, and modifying hydrological patterns such as precipitation, evaporation, and flooding. Both the dams on the Mekong and climate change may provoke the disappearance of large tracts of the lake's

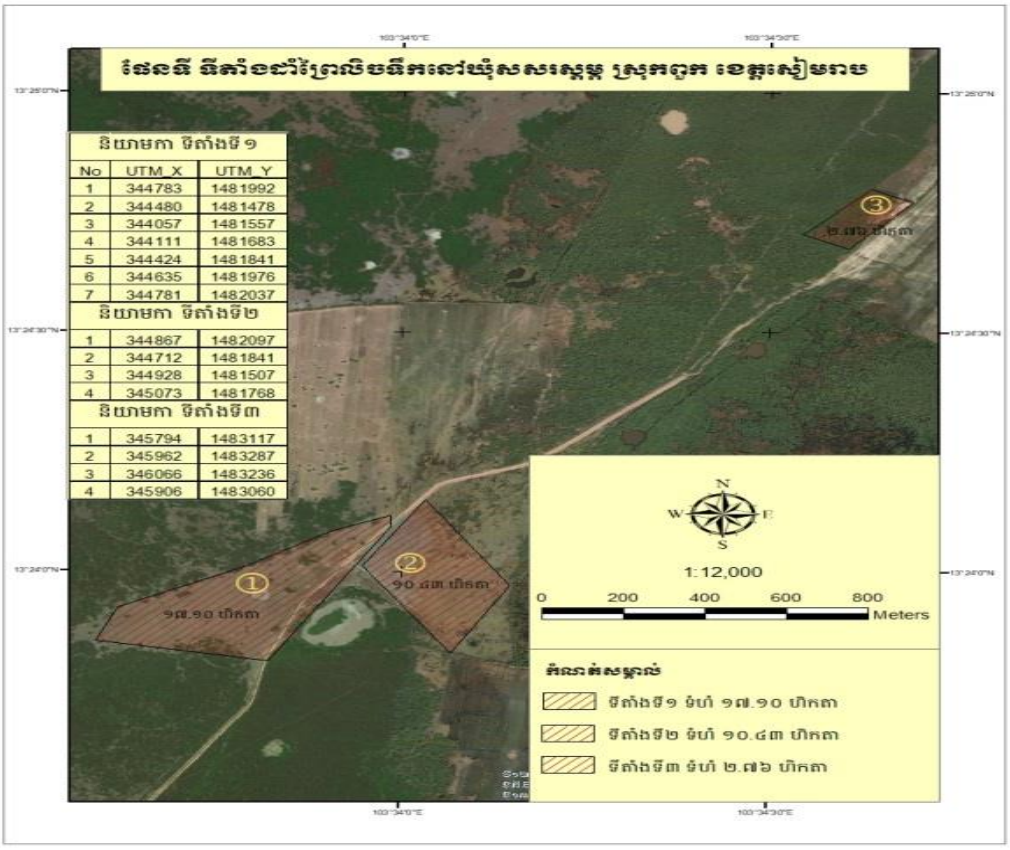
seasonally flooded habitats. These combined effects of shrinking and degrading flooded forests and vegetation, hydropower development of the Mekong, climate change and fires are expected to result in a significant reduction in the lake's productivity, threatening local livelihoods, food security, and biodiversity.

2. Project Rational and target site

A landscape level integrated sustainable management is urgently needed. The landscape sites are being considered is Kulen Landscape. This landscape extends from the mountains to the Great Lake. Therefore, the protection and restoration of the flooded forest within these areas can help prevention of land erosion from the land sites into the Great Lake, improving fish productivities and reduction of Carbon emission.

The action will promote a wetland management which pursues simultaneously objectives related to biodiversity (aquatic and wetland fauna and flora), food security/fisheries/agriculture /livelihoods (maintaining productivity of fisheries and agriculture), and climate change (resilience of key ecosystems such as flooded forests for fish productivity, resilience of agriculture, and mitigation by combatting forest fires and climate-friendly rice production).

The flooded forest restoration and management project will target in three adjacent sites and will cover 40 hectares in Sor Sor Sdom commune, Pouk District, Siem Reap province. The proposed planting sites are located in the zone 3 – conservation zone under the sub-decree 197. Based on the sub-decree the area is strictly prohibited from clearance. However, the proposed planting sites has been invaded illegal people for agriculture purpose. Currently, in collaboration with local authorizes, local community the areas have been confiscated back by the Fisheries Administration Cantonments of Sim Reap.



3. Proposed Objectives

The **Overall Objective** of the project is to promote an integrated and sustainable flooded forest rehabilitation and management in the Tonle Sap Great Lake which attains simultaneously related to biodiversity, food security/fisheries/agriculture/livelihoods, and climate change.

The **Specific Objective** of the project is to restore and manage 40 hectares of the flooded forest in Siem Reap province that will contribute to sustainable management of the Kulen Landscapes.

The objective contributes to implementing and achieving the Strategic Objective (SO) 1: Improve Management and monitoring of forest resources and forest land use and SO 2: Strengthen Implementation of Sustainable Forest management of the National REDD+ Strategy, Agricultural Sectorial Development Plan (ASDP) 2019-2023 and

outcome 1.1.1.6 Degraded conservation areas rehabilitated and restored of the 10 Year Strategic Plan for Fisheries Conservation and Management.

4. Project outputs and activities

To achieve the project specific objective, the outputs and activities proposed over the two-year period are as follows:

Output 1. Forty hectare of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species

Action 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species

To select the potential flooded forest species, field assessment will be conducted to observe the present species occurring around the target areas. The assessment will be done in consultations with local authorities and communities to ensure that the selected species are local species that matched with local condition of the target areas and climate change. Only the best seedlings will be selected carefully to ensure the correct growth and quality of trees after planting contributing to enhance fishery ecology and habitat.

Action 1.2. Produce 40,000 seedlings of the selected flooded forest types

One fisheries community adjacent to the reforestation site will be selected for nursing of the flooded forest seedlings. The community members particularly women and or indigenous people will be given priority to work closely with Fisheries Administration Cantonment to prepare the nursing fields, collect the flooded forest seeds and grow on the nursing field until they are 0.4 meter.

Action 1.3. Tree planting

Two tree planting events will be organized with relevant stakeholders, including the representative of FiA, FiAC , PDoE, local authorities, local communities and civil societies, to plant the saplings. 40 hectares of cleared flooded forest land that was illegally encroached for agriculture activity in Puok District of Siem Reap province will be planted.

Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected

Action 2.1: Day to day protection and management of the replanted areas

The project team will work closely with the community fisheries and Fisheries Administration Cantonments to create a team to look after the replanting events to make sure that all replanted trees are in high survival rate. The team will work day to day to replace the new trees which are died after replanting, prevent the flooded forest fire, land grabbing and free of buffalos and cows within the areas.

Action 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system

The work will be dealing with development of public awareness raising materials (billboards & posters) and organize 6 public awareness events at pilot sites to local communities and authorities on role of flooded forest and landscape system.

Action 2.3: Monitoring and evaluation

The work will be dealing with providing training to the field work teams to monitor the survival rate and health of flooded forest replanted, and associated biodiversity. The field working team will then conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of the flooded forest planted and biodiversity for documentation and dissemination.

5. Implementation Arrangements

The Department of Fisheries Conservation of FiA will be the project leading team. FCPF PMU will provide overall advice and coordination to the project. FiA's REDD+ Focal Point will be the Team Leader who will be responsible for oversight to project implementation and monitoring and evaluation. The Department of Fisheries Conservation of FiA will coordinate the project and provide technical and administrative guidance to the Provincial Fisheries Administration Cantonment of Siem Reap, and as well as the target community fisheries. Directors and staff of the FiAC will implement and coordinate the project and ensure communities, local authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders are actively involved in project implementation.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

The quality of the project will regularly be monitored and assured by the FCPF-PMU staff such as the National Project Director and Manager, FCPF-UNDP project and the RTS support staff. In accordance with the UNDP NIM policies and procedures, the project will be results-based monitored against the project results framework (Table 1). Monitoring aims to identify progress towards results, precipitate decisions that would increase the likelihood of achieving results,

enhance accountability and learning. Throughout the implementation of the project, FCPF-PMU will strive to build common visions among beneficiaries and stakeholders, to mitigate risks that would hinder the success of the project interventions.

On a quarterly basis, quarterly progress reports towards the completion of key results based on the project results framework (table 1) including final expenditure will be prepared by FA submit to FCPF-PMU. The final quarterly report will be end of project report compiling all the progress made during the entire project period.

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

Spatial monitoring will be ensured with the NFMS and that implementation will be monitored and results published on the NFMS web-portal.

End of project evaluation shall be conducted. The evaluation will be included in the FCPF project evaluation and will be carried out by FCPF-PMU. Independent National Evaluation Consultant will be recruited by the FCPF-PMU to undertake evaluation.

7. Strategy to ensure gender equality

The project fully considers and promotes the gender equality, women's empowerment when applicable throughout the process of project implementation. As part of the support for implementation of forest restoration activities, to ensure sustainability of such efforts, equitable participation, involvement and support from indigenous and non-indigenous women, men and youth in local communities will be promoted. A stakeholder mapping will be carried out, so as to ensure the affected stakeholders of reforestation and restoration activities are appropriately identified and then are effectively consulted in a socially inclusive and gender-responsive manner. In addition to the stakeholder mapping, stakeholders disaggregated by gender, social and economic status will also be discussed/assessed to ensure the most dependent on forest resources including indigenous and non-indigenous women, men and youth to ensure equitable consultation and benefits to them from the implementation of livelihoods improvement, CF establishment and law enforcement interventions. Socially inclusive and gender-responsive approach will also be applied to promote the equitable and active engagement, capacity building and awareness of women, men and youth across stakeholder groups. Women will be benefiting from direct involvement in the project implementation processes. During project implementation women will be empowered through their active and proactive participation in meetings, capacity building and decision-making process, in managing community nursery, participate in tree planting and monitoring events of the project activities. In the long run, restoration of flooded forest will improve aquatic and fish production vital for local commune livelihoods.

8. Strategy to ensure safeguards

The project will test the operation of the REDD+ Social and Environmental Management Framework (ESMF) that has been developed as part of the Safeguards Information System for Cambodia to ensure that social and environmental risks that may arise from the implementation of the project activities/actions will be adequately addressed and respected throughout the implementation process. In addition, to ensure transparency on how safeguards have been addressed and respected, FiA/FiAC as the lead agencies responsible for the project implementation with facilitation and guidance support from the REDD+ Safeguards Technical Team of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat will support FiA/FiAC document and made available all information demonstrating how safeguards are being implemented. Where necessary and appropriate, the management plan for biodiversity, resettlement, indigenous people and gender where it applicable will be prepared as outlined in the ESMF. The Safeguards Technical Team with the support from FCPF-PMU staff will support FiA/FiAC to develop safeguards mainstreaming check list for the project actions and will provide training on safeguards to the project implementation team.

9. Communications and Visibility

As part of the initiative to promote REDD+ actions towards result based payment, all project related outputs, results and spatial monitoring and publication will be ensured with NFMS and that implementation will be monitored and results will be published in NFMS web-portal, Cambodia REDD+ and safeguards websites.

The contribution of the FCPF and UNDP will be acknowledged through display of logos of the FCPF and UNDP on publications produced, events organized, and equipment financed by the projects. The representative from the FCPF-PMU and UNDP will be informed about and invited to the project's events as appropriate.

The FCPF and UNDP support would be mentioned as an essential part of the sustainable management and protection of the conservation site and the awareness of the local population and local authorities. The signboards installed at the project support interventions sites, will also bring attention to the visitors on the FCPF and UNDP support to the restoration sites.

10. Sustainability

The project will be sustained as it is aligning with the goal and objectives of the National REDD+ Strategy, ASDP and 10 Year Strategic Plan for Fisheries Conservation and Management.

The project will work with FiAC in partnership with local authorities, Commune Council and the Community Fishery Committee and members as well as NGOs working in the areas.

The project is contributed to the overall FiAC restoration and rehabilitation plan. Long term management of the restoration sites will be integrated in the overall work plan and budget of FiAC to ensure continuous monitoring and support.

11. Risk Analysis

The pilot site would be at risk in the absence of strong support from local authorities in the conservation and management of the flooded forest. 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.

12. Project Duration

The project duration will be 15 months from July 2019 to October 2020.

13. **RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

Output/Action	Activities	Indicator/target	Verification Mean	Assumption/Risk
Output 1: 40 hectares of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species				
***Action** 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species*	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct field work to identify the potential flooded forest species and associated biodiversity	– Key species identified – Survey tool developed	Field work report	Staff skill on evaluation of associated biodiversity
	Activity 1.1.2: Organize consultation meetings to select flooded forest species	– One consultation meeting organized	Meeting report	Staff has full skill on organization of the meeting
	Activity 1.1.3: Documentation of the research report	– Data analysis and report preparation	Research reports	Limited skill staff in preparation of technical report
***Action**1.2. Produce seedlings of the selected flooded forest*	Activity 1.2.1: Create field work to produce seedling and select seed nursing field	– One meeting organized to form field working groups – Working team officially recognized by FiAC – One nursery field selected	- List of field working group members - Meeting report on agreed nursery field	Nursery fields may be far away from the planting areas
	Activity 1.2.2: Operate flooded forest seed nursing	– 40000 seedlings produced	Physical flooded forest seedling	Quality of flooded forest seedling
***Action** 1.3. Plant flooded forest*	Activity 1.3.1: Prepare the areas for planting	– 40 hectares prepared for tree planting	Physical areas for planting	High labor cost
	Activity 1.3.2: Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling	– One event organized at the target sites	Event report with list of participants and areas replanted	Well participations from relevant stakeholders
	Activity 1.3.3: Plant the flooded seedling on 40 hectares	– 40 hectares planted with 40,000 flooded forest seedlings	- Physical areas with plenty of seedlings - Activity report	Committed field work of the contracted team
Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected				
***Action** 2.1: Day to day protect and manage the replanted areas*	Activity 2.1.1: Create protection and management teams with role and responsibility	– One patrol team formed with official recognition of FiAC	Physical letter from FiAC	Community fisheries members are in place

	Activity 2.1.2: Conduct day to day protect and manage the flooded forest planted	– Patrol team's area in place daily – Interventions taken immediately	Patrol reports	
	Activity 2.1.3: Intervention strategy to prevent flooded forest fire	– 2 drill wells constructed – One water pump engine provided	- Physical drill wells - List of equipment (1 pumping engine, water pipes…)	Immediate intervention
***Action** 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system*	Activity 2.2.1: Design and produce extension material	– 1000 posters printed	Physical poster	Meaningless of poster and may not interested by local people
	Activity 2.2.2: Install billboard at the planted areas	– 3 billboards installed at the target sites	Physical billboards	- Meaningless of billboards and may not interested by local people - Poor location of installment
	Activity 2.2.3: Organize public awareness raising	– 2 public awareness raising events organized	Meeting reports	Less concentration of local people
***Action** 2.3: Monitoring and evaluation*	Activity 2.3.1: Conduct evaluation training on survival rate of flooded forest planted in the target areas and associated biodiversity	– One training organized to field working groups	Training reports	Limited skill trainers
	Activity 2.3.2: Conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of flooded forest planted and associated biodiversity	– Field work conducted at the target sites	Field work report	Limited skill working groups
	Activity 2.3.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	– Field work backstopping and monitoring at the target sites	Field work reports	
	Activity 2.3.4: Documentation and dissemination	– Technical report Produced – One dissemination meeting	Technical reports Meeting report	Limited skill on preparation of technical report

14. Timeframe

Output/Action	Activities	Q3/19	Q4/19	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20
Output 1: Forty hectares of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species						
***Action** 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species*	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct field work to identify the potential flooded forest species and associated biodiversity	x				
	Activity 1.1.2: Organize consultation meetings to select flooded forest species	x				
	Activity 1.1.3: Documentation of the research report	x	x			
***Action**1.2. Produce seedlings*	Activity 1.2.1: Create field work to produce seedling and select seed nursing field		x			
	Activity 1.2.2: Operate flooded forest seed nursing		x	x		
***Action** 1.3. Plant flooded forest*	Activity 1.3.1: Prepare the areas for planting			x	x	
	Activity 1.3.2: Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling			x	x	
	Activity 1.3.3: Plant the flooded seedling on 40 hectares			x	x	
Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected						
***Action** 2.1: Day to day protect and manage the replanted areas*	Activity 2.1.1: Create protection and management teams with role and responsibility		x			
	Activity 2.1.2: Conduct day to day protect and manage the flooded forest planted			x	x	x
	Activity 2.1.3: Intervention strategy to prevent flooded forest fire			x	x	
	Activity 2.2.1: Design and produce extension material			x		

***Action** 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system*	Activity 2.2.2: Install billboard at the planted areas				x	
	Activity 2.2.3: Organize public awareness raising			x	x	
***Action**2.3: Monitoring and evaluation*	Activity 2.3.1: Conduct evaluation training on survival rate of flooded forest planted in the target areas and associated biodiversity				x	
	Activity 2.3.2: Conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of flooded forest planted and associated biodiversity	x	x	x	x	x
	Activity 2.3.3: Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring					x
	Activity 2.3.4: Documentation and dissemination on evaluation result					x

15. Budget Plan

Output/Action	Activities	Q3/19	Q4/19	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Total
Output 1: Forty hectares of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species							
***Action** 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species*	Activity 1.1.1: Conduct field work to identify the potential flooded forest species and associated biodiversity	366					366
	Activity 1.1.2: Organize consultation meetings to select flooded forest species	574					574
	Activity 1.1.3: Documentation of the research report		140				
***Action** 1.2. Produce seedlings*	Activity 1.2.1: Create field work to produce seedling and select seed nursing field		449				449
	Activity 1.2.2: Operate flooded forest seed nursing		28,000				28,000
***Action** 1.3. Plant flooded forest*	Activity 1.3.1: Prepare the areas for planting		1,200				1,200

	Activity 1.3.2: Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling			1200			1200
	Activity 1.3.3: Plant the flooded seedling on 40 hectares			8000			8000
Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected							
***Action** 2.1: Day to day protect and manage the replanted areas*	Activity 2.1.1: Create protection and management teams with role and responsibility		426				426
	Activity 2.1.2: Conduct day to day protect and manage the flooded forest planted			1800	1800	600	4,200
	Activity 2.1.3: Intervention strategy to prevent flooded forest fire			3300			3300
***Action** 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system*	Activity 2.2.1: Design and produce extension material				600		600
	Activity 2.2.2: Install 3 billboard at the planted areas and print 1,000 posters for public awareness raising					3000	3000
	Activity 2.2.3: Organize public awareness raising			1500	1,500		3,000
***Action** 2.3: Monitoring and evaluation*	Activity 2.3.1: Conduct evaluation training on survival rate of flooded forest planted in the target areas and associated biodiversity				1,200		1,200
	Activity 2.3.2: Conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of flooded forest planted and associated biodiversity				582		582
	Activity 2.3.3: Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	867	1,020	1088	1088	1088	5,151
	Activity 2.3.4: Documentation and dissemination on evaluation result					2,267	2,267
Output 3: Project management and operations	Monthly operation	750					750
	Laptop computer	1,200					1,200
	Book case	150					150
	Grand total	**867**	**31,385**	**17,638**	**9,320**	**4,105**	**65,755**

Annexure 1: Proposed Detail Budget Plan

Output/Activity	# of Unit	Unit cost	Total	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Total
Output 1: Forty hectares of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species									
Action 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species									
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct field work to identify the potential flooded forest species and associated biodiversity									
DSA for FiA staff to conduct field work (2 people x 4 days x 1 times)	8	34	136	136					**136**
food and transportation for FiAC staff, local authority and fishery community to attend the field work (4 people x 2 days x 1 times)	8	15	60	60					**60**
Travelled for 2 people x 1 trips	2	85	170	170					**170**
Total 1.1.1			**366**	**366**					**366**
Activity 1.1.2: Organize a consultation meeting to select flooded forest species									
DSA for FiA staff (2 people x 3 days x 1 times)	6	34	204	204					**204**
Travelled for 2 people x 1 trips	2	60	120	120					**120**
Cost for meetings (15 people x 1 meeting)	15	10	150	150					**150**
Miscellaneous	2	50	100	100					**100**
Total 1.1.2			**574**	**574**					**574**
Activity 1.1.3: Documentation of the research report									
Research report print out and copies	20	7	140		140				**140**
Total 1. 1.3			**140**		**140**				**140**
Action 1.2. Produce Forty thousand seedling of the selected flooded forest for planting in 40 hectares in the target areas in Siem Reap province									
Activity 1.2.1: Create field work to produce seedling and select seed nursing field									
DSA for FiA staff to conduct field work (2 people x 3 days x 1 times)	6	34	204		204				**204**
food and transportation for FiAC staff, local authority and fishery community to attend the field work (5 people x 1 day x 1 times)	5	15	75		75				**75**
Travelled for 2 people x 1 trips	2	85	170		170				**170**
Total 1.2.1			**449**		**449**				**449**
Activity 1.2.2: Operate flooded forest seed nursing									

Flooded forest seed nursing 40,000 tree	40,000	0.7	28,000		28000				**28,000**
Total 1.2.2			**28,000**		**28000**				**28,000**
Action 1.3. Plant 40,000 flooded forest seedling on the area of 40 hectare in the target area of Siem Reap province									
Activity 1.3.1: Prepare the areas for planting									
Prepare an area with 40 hectares for planting flooded forest	1	1200	1200		1200				**1,200**
Total 1.3.1			**1200**		**1200**				**1,200**
Activity 1.3.2: Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling									
Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling	1	1200	1200			1200			**1,200**
Total 1.3.2			**1200**			**1200**			**1,200**
Activity 1.3.3: Plant the flooded seedling on 40 hectares									
Labor cost of 40 hectare flooded forest planting	40	200	8000			8000			**8,000**
Total 1.3.3			**8000**			**8000**			**8,000**
Sub-total output 1			**39,929**	**940**	**29,789**	**9,200**	**0**	**0**	**39,929**
Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected									
Action 2.1: Day to day protect and manage the replanted areas									
Activity 2.1.1: Create protection and management teams with role and responsibility									
DSA for FiA staff (2 people x 2 days x 1 times)	4	34	136		136				**136**
Travelled for 2 people x 1 trips	2	85	170		170				**170**
Cost for meetings (10 people x 1 meeting)	1	120	120		120				**120**
Total 2.1.1			**426**		**426**				**426**
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct day to day protect and manage the flooded forest planted									
Patrol team conduct patrol to protect flooded forest planted (12days/ month x 7 months x 1 teams)	84	50	**4,200**			**1800**	**1800**	**600**	**4,200**
Total 2.1.2			**4,200**			**1800**	**1,800**	**600**	**4,200**
Activity 2.1.3: Intervention strategy to prevent flooded forest fire									
Install drill wells for intervention flooded forest fire	2	1300	2,600			2600			**2,600**
Pumping machinery and water pipes	1	700	700			700			**700**
Total 2.1.3			**3,300**			**3300**			**3,300**
Action 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system									
Activity 2.2.1: Design and produce extension material									

Design banners/billboard and poster	2	300	600			600			**600**
Total 2.2.1			**600**			**600**			**600**
Activity 2.2.2: Install billboard at the planted areas									
Install 3 permanent banners/billboards at pilot sites	4	500	2,000				2000		**2,000**
Produce 1000 posters for public awareness raising	1000	1	1,000				1000		**1,000**
Total 2.2.2			**3,000**				**3000**		**3,000**
Activity 2.2.3: Organize public awareness raising									
Cost for organizing 2 public awareness events (40 people/event)	2	1,500	3,000			1500	1,500		**3,000**
Total 2.2.3			**3,000**			**1500**	**1,500**		**3,000**
Action 2.3: Monitoring and evaluation									
Activity 2.3.1: Conduct evaluation training on survival rate of flooded forest planted in the target areas and associated biodiversity									
Trainings organized to evaluation flooded forest to field working groups	1	1200	1200				**1200**		**1,200**
Total 2.3.1			**1,200**				**1,200**		**1,200**
Activity 2.3.2: Conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of flooded forest planted and associated biodiversity									
DSA for FiA staff to conduct field work (2 people x 4 days x 1 times)	8	34	272				272		**272**
food and transportation for FiAC staff, local authority and fishery community to attend the field work (4 people x 2 days x 1 times)	8	15	120				120		**120**
Travelled for 2 people x 1 trips	2	85	170				170		**170**
Miscellaneous	1	20	20				20		**20**
Total 2.3.2			**582**				**582**		**582**
Activity 2.3.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring									
DSA for FiA staff to conduct field work (3 people x 3 days x 6 times)	54	34	1,836	272	340	408	408	408	**1,836**
Travelled for 3 people x 13 trips	39	85	3,315	595	680	680	680	680	**3,315**
Total 2.3.3			**5,151**	**867**	**1020**	**1088**	**1088**	**1088**	**5,151**
Activity 2.3.4: Documentation and dissemination on evaluation result									
Technical report produced and print out	25	7	175					175	**175**
DSA for FiA staff conduct dissemination on evaluation result meetings at target sites (3 people x 3 days x 1 time)	18	34	612					612	**612**
Travel for FiA staff (3 people x 2 trips)	6	80	480					480	**480**
Cost for organizing meeting with 40 people	40	25	1,000					1,000	**1,000**
Total 2.3.4			**2,267**					**2,267**	**2,267**

Sub-Total Output 2			**23,726**	**867**	**1446**	**8288**	**9170**	**3955**	**23,726**
Monthly operation	**15**	**50**	**750**	**150**	**150**	**150**	**150**	**150**	**750**
Laptop computer	1	1200	**1200**	**1200**					**1,200**
Book case	1	150	**150**	**150**					**150**
Grand Total			**65,755**	**867**	**31,385**	**17,638**	**9,320**	**4,105**	**65,755**

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility REDD+ Readiness Project (FCPF-II)

NARRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PROGRESS REPORT

Flooded forest rehabilitation and management contributing to sustain landscape management of the Tonle Sap Great Lake in Sasar Sdam Commune, Pouk district, Seim Reap Province

Period: from d/m/y to d/m/y

Contents

I. NARATTIVE PROGRESS SUMMARY (Maximum **2 pages)**

Guidance note: The narrative progress summary is not a background note. It is a summary of the progress achieved towards meeting project outputs and or outcomes during the reporting period.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 PROGRESS TOWARDS PROJECT OUTPUTS

Outputs/Activities	Indicator/target	Progress Status for Q…….	Cumulative progress	% completed
Output 1: 40 hectares of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species				
Action 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species				
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct field work to identify the potential flooded forest species and associated biodiversity	– Key species identified – Survey tool developed			
Activity 1.1.2: Organize consultation meetings to select flooded forest species	– One consultation meeting organized			
Activity 1.1.3: Documentation of the research report	– Data analysis and report preparation			
Action1.2. Produce seedlings of the selected flooded forest				
Activity 1.2.1: Create field work to produce seedling and select seed nursing field	– One meeting organized to form field working groups – Working team officially recognized by FiAC – One nursery field selected			
Activity 1.2.2: Operate flooded forest seed nursing	– 40000 seedlings produced			
Action 1.3. Plant flooded forest				
Activity 1.3.1: Prepare the areas for planting	– 40 hectares prepared for tree planting			
Activity 1.3.2: Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling	– One event organized at the target sites			
Activity 1.3.3: Plant the flooded seedling on 40 hectares	– 40 hectares planted with 40,000 flooded forest seedlings	-		
Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected				
Action 2.1: Day to day protect and manage the replanted areas				

Activity 2.1.1: Create protection and management teams with role and responsibility	– One patrol team formed with official recognition of FiAC			
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct day to day protect and manage the flooded forest planted	– Patrol team's area in place daily – Interventions taken immediately			
Activity 2.1.3: Intervention strategy to prevent flooded forest fire	– 2 drill wells constructed – One water pump engine provided	-		
Action 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system				
Activity 2.2.1: Design and produce extension material	– 1000 posters printed			
Activity 2.2.2: Install billboard at the planted areas	– 3 billboards installed at the target sites		-	-
Activity 2.2.3: Organize public awareness raising	– 2 public awareness raising events organized			
Action 2.3: Monitoring and evaluation				
Activity 2.3.1: Conduct evaluation training on survival rate of flooded forest planted in the target areas and associated biodiversity	– One training organized to field working groups			
Activity 2.3.2: Conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of flooded forest planted and associated biodiversity	– Field work conducted at the target sites			
Activity 2.3.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring	– Field work backstopping and monitoring at the target sites			
Activity 2.3.4: Documentation and dissemination	– Technical report Produced – One dissemination meeting			

2.2 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

2.3 GENDER MAINSTREAMING

2.4 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARD

III. IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Guiding note: This section identifies, and analyses project implementation challenges and issues faced that had an impact on project deliverables/results (quality, schedule…etc.) of an activity during the reporting period and mitigation action taken or will be taken to overcome these challenges or issues.

a. Key Challenges and issues

b. Lesson Learns

IV. NEXT WORK PLAN

Guiding note: This section provided an overview of key work plan and schedule for next quarter/advance.

No.	Activity	Proposed date	Remarks
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

V. FINANCIAL STATUS AND UTILIZATION

Period: day/month/year - day/month/year

Outputs/Activities	Planned budget (USD)	Payments and Expenditures		
		Payment received	Expenditure	Balance
Output 1: 40 hectares of flooded forest area previously cleared replanted with the selected flooded forest species				
Action 1.1. Identify potential flooded forest species				
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct field work to identify the potential flooded forest species and associated biodiversity				
Activity 1.1.2: Organize consultation meetings to select flooded forest species				
Activity 1.1.3: Documentation of the research report				
Action1.2. Produce seedlings of the selected flooded forest				
Activity 1.2.1: Create field work to produce seedling and select seed nursing field				
Activity 1.2.2: Operate flooded forest seed nursing				
Action 1.3. Plant flooded forest				
Activity 1.3.1: Prepare the areas for planting				
Activity 1.3.2: Organize events to plant flooded forest seedling				
Activity 1.3.3: Plant the flooded seedling on 40 hectares		-		
Output 2: Replanted flooded forest areas and surrounded floodplain protected				
Action 2.1: Day to day protect and manage the replanted areas				
Activity 2.1.1: Create protection and management teams with role and responsibility				
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct day to day protect and manage the flooded forest planted				
Activity 2.1.3: Intervention strategy to prevent flooded forest fire		-		
Action 2.2: Conduct public awareness on significance of flooded forest and landscape system				
Activity 2.2.1: Design and produce extension material				
Activity 2.2.2: Install billboard at the planted areas			-	-
Activity 2.2.3: Organize public awareness raising				
Action 2.3: Monitoring and evaluation				

Activity 2.3.1: Conduct evaluation training on survival rate of flooded forest planted in the target areas and associated biodiversity				
Activity 2.3.2: Conduct field work to evaluate the survival rate of flooded forest planted and associated biodiversity				
Activity 2.3.3 Conduct regular field backstopping and monitoring				
Activity 2.3.4: Documentation and dissemination				

Approved by:

Name:……..

Title:……

Prepared by:

Name:……

Title:……..

VI. Annexure

c. Technical and field reports
d. Charts, tables, pictures
e. Etc.