

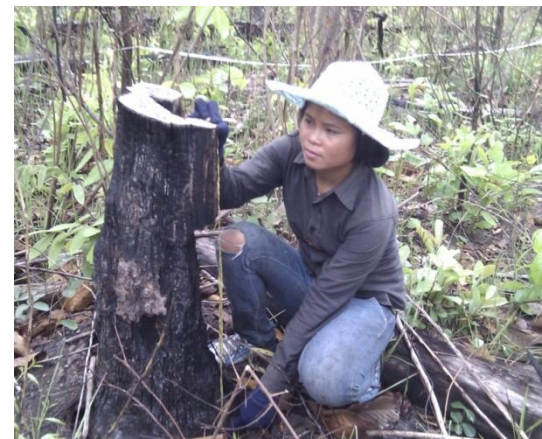


CAMBODIA'S NATIONAL PRIORITIES ON FOREST SAFEGUARDS AND MULTIPLE BENEFITS

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Cambodia's Participation in REDD+ Process

- Become a member of UN-REDD and Forest Carbon Partnership Facility of the World Bank in 2009
- Established Interim National REDD+ Taskforce in 2010 and Taskforce Secretariat
- Developed Cambodia REDD+ Roadmap 2010
- Cambodia joined the REDD+ Partnership in May 2010
- Working with Asean Regional Knowledge Network on Forest and Climate Change



Existing Forest Programs and Policies

- **Millennium Development Goal:** maintaining good forest cover 60% by 2015, and reduce a level of fuel wood dependency from 97% to 52% of total population by 2015.
- **Rectangle Strategy of RGC:** ensure environmental sustainability through sustainable management of natural resources
- **National Strategic Development Plan(2009-13)**
- **National Forest Policy**
- **Forestry Law and relevant regulations**
- **Government Decision to support REDD project (2008)**
- **National Forest Program(2010-2029)**



Objectives 2 and 9 of the National Forest Program

- **Objective 2** “Adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects on forest based livelihoods”:
 - Reducing the impacts of climate change will be targeted through the financial mechanisms of **REDD**.
 - Forest is a renewable energy resource that presents a climate mitigation and adaptation potential to ensure contribute to overcoming the additional threats posed by a changing climate to attaining food security, enhancing livelihoods and improving environmental management.
- **Objective 9** “Develop sustainable financing systems”:
The NFP outlines methods of self-financing for the forestry sector, based initially on donor and government support whilst gradually introducing cautious low impact logging, certification and exports, and benefits from carbon markets.



Efforts to Safeguarding and Achieving Multiple Benefits

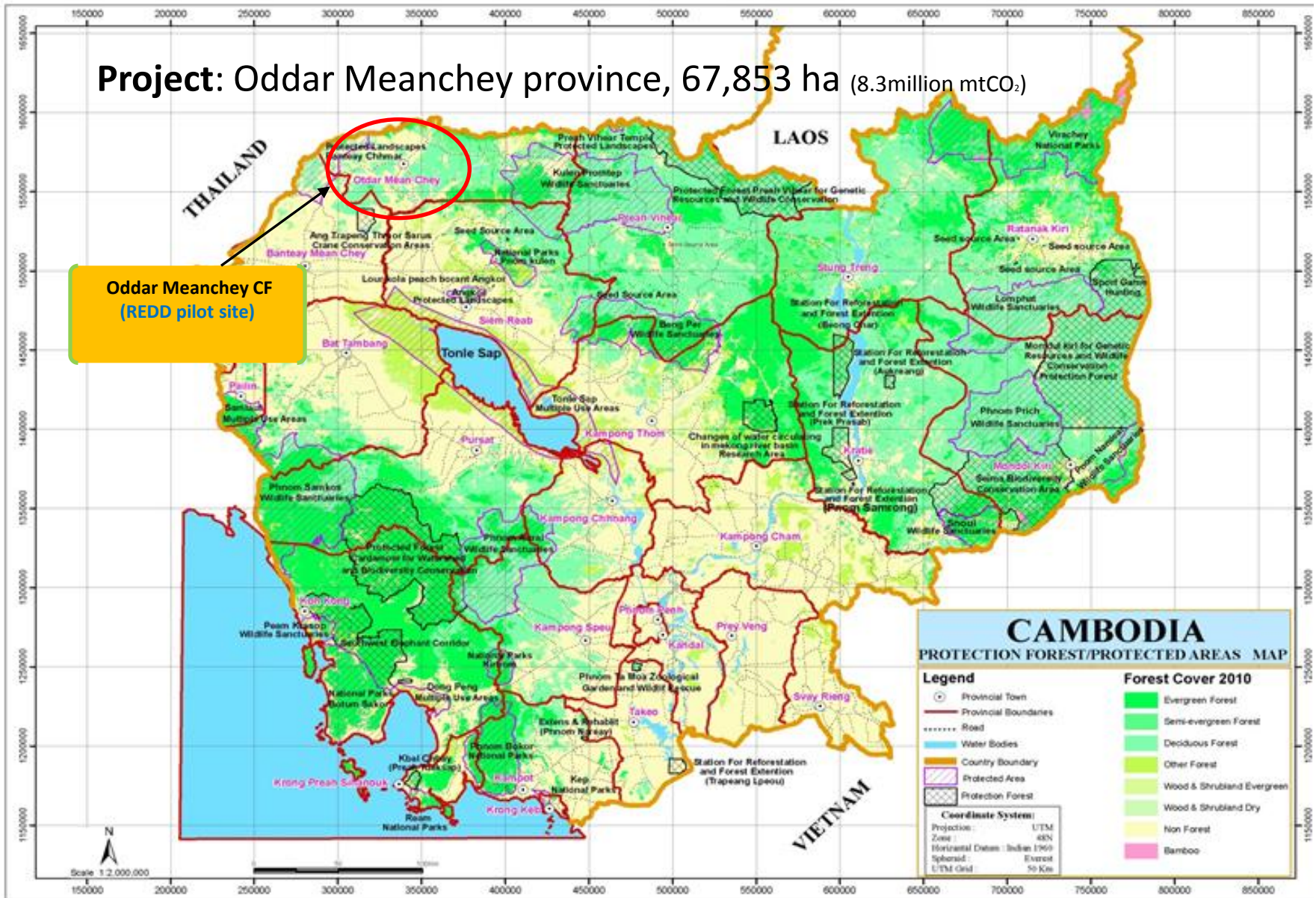
- Since 2009, Cambodia organized many consultative workshops with various stakeholders (including monks) to discuss specifically the safeguards of environmental, biodiversity and benefits for local people
- IP and CSO representative has been selected within the Programme Executive Board (UN-REDD programme)
- Cambodia worked with local, national and international partners to develop REDD+ projects to achieve maximum multiple benefits from forestry (Total 451 CF = 400,000 ha)
- Three pilot REDD+ projects were initiated (Oddar Meanchey, Seima, Southern Cardamom)
- One REDD+ project received dual GOLD CCB and VCS validations in 2012



Safeguards of GOLD-validated Project

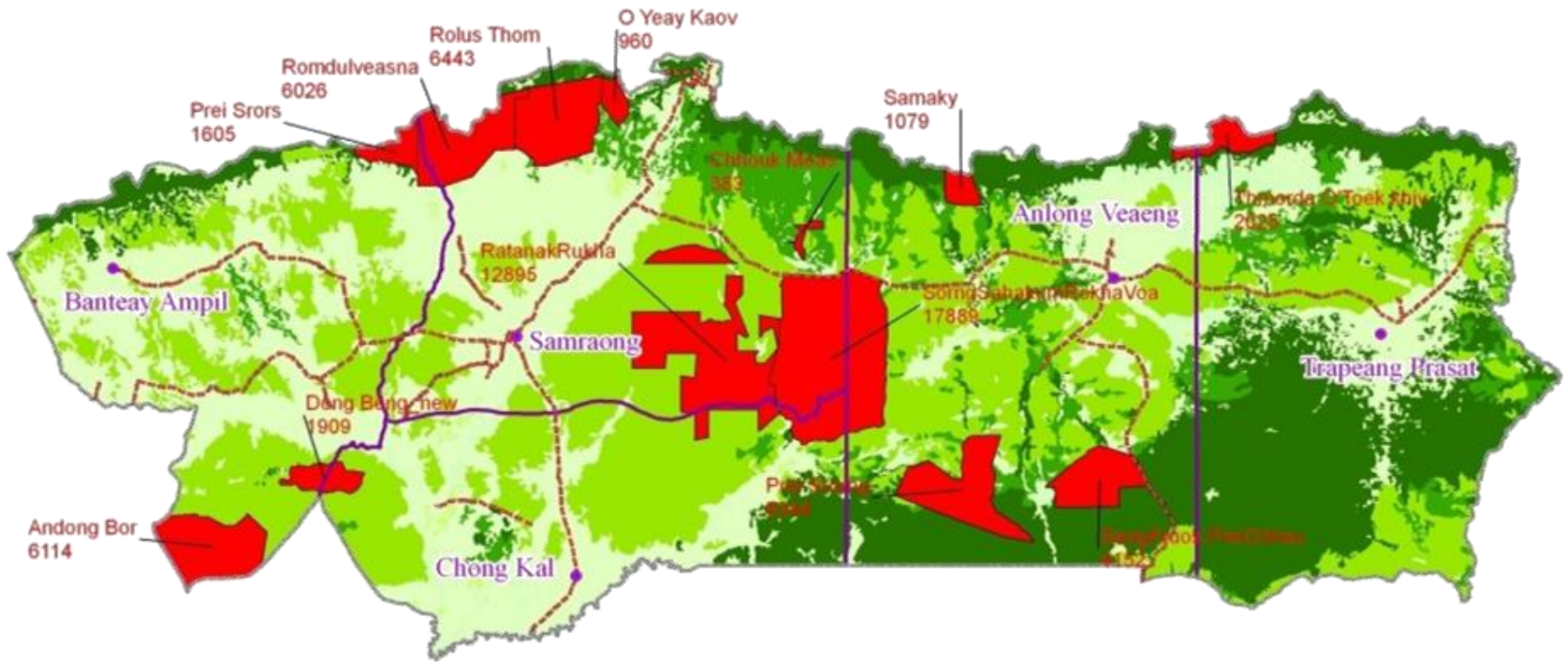
Project: Oddar Meanchey province, 67,853 ha (8.3million mtCO₂)

Oddar Meanchey CF
(REDD pilot site)





Map of Oddar Meanchey





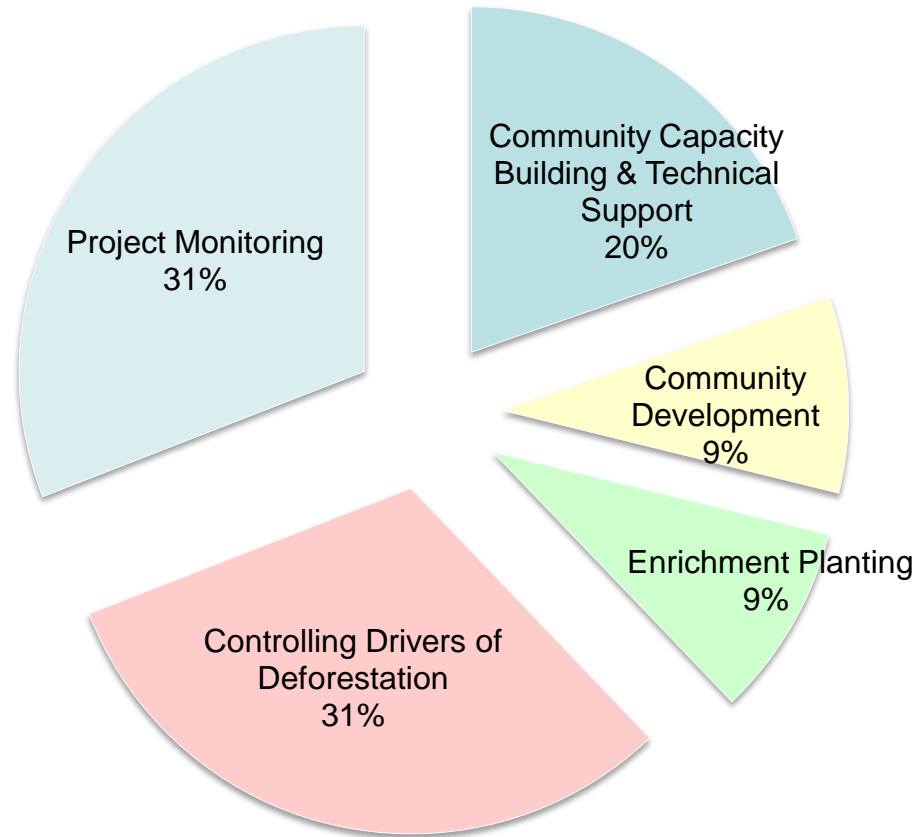
Safeguards of GOLD-validated Project

- **Partners:** Forestry Administration (FA), Communities of Oddar Meanchey, Buddhist Monk Association, TWG-F&E, PACT, Children's Development Association (CDA), Terra Global Capital (TGC), Clinton Climate Initiative (CCI), Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP, Community Forestry International (CFI)



Safeguards of GOLD-validated Project

- **Benefit sharing (2012-2016)**





Concluding Remarks

- Royal Government of Cambodia has made efforts and committed to managing forests for multiple benefits
- In the forestry sector, Cambodia has worked with various stakeholders and partners to ensure maximum safeguards of biodiversity and local benefits from any forestry project
- One REDD+ project has achieved dual-gold validations from CCB and VCS, a few more will come
- Sustained technical and financial support for capacity building on REDD+ and safeguards could result in smooth implementation of Cambodia National REDD+ Roadmap.



Thank You for Your Kind Attention

