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**United Nations Development Programme
Country: Cambodia
Project Document.**

Project Title: FCPF REDD+ Readiness

UNDAF Outcome(s): Outcome 1: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Expected CP Outcome(s): Outcome 2: By 2015, National and local authorities, communities and private sector are better able to sustainably manage ecosystems goods and services and respond to climate change

Expected Output(s): Output 2: National readiness for REDD+ supported to enable government and communities to access financial incentives for reducing deforestation and forest degradation

Executing Entity:

Implementing Agencies: Forest Administration

Brief Description

This proposed project aims to develop and enhance the Cambodian government’s capacities for tackling deforestation and forest degradation as well as for measuring, reviewing and verifying (MRV) emission reductions. To achieve this objective, the project aims to attain the following four outputs:

1. Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principles
2. Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework
3. Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels
4. Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation

Programme Period:	2013-2016	Total resources required	\$5,800,000
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	Environment and sustainable development	Total allocated resources:	
Atlas Award ID:	_____	• Cash (grant)	
Start date:	October 2013	○ FCPF	\$3,800,000
End Date	December 2016	• Co-financing (parallel)	
PAC Meeting Date	_____	○ UN-REDD(UNDP)	\$1,500,000
Management Arrangements	NIM	○ Cam-REDD	\$ 500,000*
		Unfunded budget:	_____0
		In-kind Contributions (RGC)	___TBD

* The Cam-REDD budget is from April, 2013 to March, 2014. The Budget beyond the term will be determined before the next term starting from April, 2014.

Agreed by (Government)

Agreed by (Executing Entity):

Agreed by (UNDP):

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Cambodia is **highly vulnerable to climate change** threats because of its location in the lower Mekong Basin, its low-lying central plain and its limited adaptive capacity. Effects of climate change include higher temperatures, greater rainfall, a rising sea level and more weather-related disasters. Other effects include an increased number of infectious and water-borne diseases, as well as the worsened conditions for malaria and dengue fever, which may cause negative impacts on CMDGs 4, 5 and 6.

From 1980 to 2009, Cambodia experienced 30 natural disasters, which resulted in 1,969 deaths, affected 16 million people and led to cause a substantial economic cost of US\$518 million to the country. Cambodia is also the most vulnerable country to floods in the Asia Pacific region, with 12.2 per cent of Cambodians being exposed to the threat of flooding¹. As agriculture relies heavily on rainfall (less than 10 per cent of agricultural land is irrigated during the dry season), any change in the rainfall pattern may cause negative impacts on productivity and food and water supplies. Rural women are likely to suffer most because of their high dependency on natural resources and their primary responsibility to secure water, food and energy for cooking and heating. Drought, uncertain rainfalls and deforestation are likely to make it harder to secure these resources. The poor and marginalized, who heavily depend on natural resources are also highly vulnerable to environmental degradation and climate change due to their low capacity to adopt to the changes.

According to the recent IPCC report (2007) deforestation and forest degradation contribute to approximately 20 % of the global greenhouse gas emission. This finding led to the introduction of a global mitigation initiative, REDD+, to tackle deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries. Soon after the Bali Conference of the Parties in 2007, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) made a decision to implement REDD+ in the country.

Cambodia has been classified as a country with “high forest cover”, and “high deforestation rate”. According to FAO forest resource assessment (2010), Cambodia has approximately 10.1 million hectares of forest, constituting 57% of the total land area. Recently Cambodia has experienced a high deforestation rate, for example, 1.2 % per year between 2005 and 2010 (FAO 2010). Between 2000 and 2010, almost 3 million ha of forest has been lost (FAO 2010). Key drivers for deforestation and forest degradation in Cambodia vary but are mainly attributed to the rapid pace of economic development especially within the large-scale agro-industrial sector, and ineffective implementation of existing laws and policies related to forest land and forest resources.

As a part of the REDD+ initiatives, the RGC has implemented pilot REDD+ projects such as the Oddar Meanchey community forests since 2008, and the Seima Protected Forest since 2009. These pilot projects have become amongst the most advanced in the Greater Mekong region. For the implementation of REDD+, the RGC has explicitly stated that ensuring transparent and equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms is a priority (see. Council of Ministers Decision #699).

Highly relevant policy frameworks for REDD+ are the National Forest Programme (a 20 year long term national forest management plan (2010-2030)), the National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan and the Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries 2010-2019. These three frameworks lay out forest management strategies for three major forest categories governed by three agencies, namely 1) the Permanent Forest Estate governed by the Forestry Administration, 2) Protected Areas governed by General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP) of the Ministry of Environment, and 3) the flooded forests and mangroves governed by the Fisheries Administration respectively. REDD+ could generate a potentially significant new source of funding for effective implementation of these forest management strategies, in a way to ensure local livelihood and biodiversity conservation co-benefits. The implementation of REDD+ would also help Cambodia to achieve its national target of maintaining 60% forest cover, which is one of the main objectives of the RGC’s Rectangular

¹ Protecting Development Gains, The Asia Pacific Disaster Report, 2010.

Strategy², and is a key indicator for the Cambodia Millennium Development Goal 7 that refers to increased forest coverage as one of its key goals.

II. STRATEGY

Proposed Objective

Objective of this grant is to develop and enhance the Cambodian government's capacities for:

- Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principles
- Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework
- Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels
- Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation.

This will contribute to the overall goal of ensuring that “by the end of 2016 Cambodia is ready to contribute to reduction in emissions from deforestation and forest degradation”.

Key Results

In order to achieve the Development Objective, the following key results will be attained with FCPF funding. Other sources of funding are also envisaged to contribute to the effort of ensuring full implementation of the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap:

- Effective national management of the REDD+ readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the Roadmap principles.
 - Initial establishment of the Taskforce and associated processes will be achieved with UN-REDD funding and FCPF funding will be used to further develop improved capacities of the taskforce and to ensure effectiveness of the REDD implementation;
- Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and implementation framework.
 - Some elements of the strategy will be developed through various other partnerships, including those with UN-REDD, Japan and various NGO partners;
 - Endorsement of a national safeguard system by national stakeholders including competent government agencies
 - FCPF funding will ensure compilation of these elements and adoption of a National REDD+ strategy following broad stakeholder consultation and endorsement.
- Establishment of capacities of national governments to implement REDD+ in at least 2 locations at sub-national level;
- Preparation of national monitoring reports

PROJECT CONTEXT

Concept

The national REDD+ readiness process consists of a number of activities that address issues related to REDD+ readiness in Cambodia. The total amount of funding needed for capacity building for REDD+ implementation in Cambodia was initially estimated to be US\$ 18 million in 2010 in the Cambodian REDD+ Readiness Roadmap and the derived R-PP.

²The RGC's Rectangular Strategy is the over-arching socioeconomic development policy agenda for the Fourth Legislature of the National Assembly (2008-2013)

The activities identified in the grant agreement are a subset of an overall readiness effort laid out in the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap and the R-PP, which was presented to the FCPF in June 2009.

Cambodia’s REDD+ readiness planning is supported by:

- UN-REDD (\$3.0 million)
- UN Agencies, especially UNDP and FAO (integrated with the UN-REDD Programme: \$1.1 million)
- Government of Japan (Technical support and the Cam-REDD project: \$12 million)

The UN-REDD program has been implemented since late 2011. The Japanese government has also provided technical support to REDD+ through CAM-REDD since 2010. Both initiatives have contributed to the implementation of the Cambodia REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, as will FCPF funding. In addition, several initiatives led by NGOs have established REDD+ demonstration sites in different regions with various forest types. All relevant REDD+ initiatives in Cambodia are presented in Figure 4, below:

Figure 4: REDD+ initiatives supporting implementation of the Cambodia

Table 1: Major supporting frameworks supporting implementation of the Cambodia REDD+

Outcomes	Major supporting frameworks						
	UN-REDD	CAM-REDD	FCPF	FAO's TCP-NFI	REDD projects in 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	√√	√√	√	√√	√	√√	

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: OUTCOME 2: By 2015, National and local authorities, communities and private sector are better able to sustainably manage ecosystems goods and services and respond to climate change				
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Government ministries and agencies that developed and implemented Climate Change Mainstreaming Plans (2010: 0, 2015 6) • No. of communities that acquired land use rights for managing forest resources (2010: 0, target: 30 new sites) 				
Applicable Key Result Area (from 2013-16 Strategic Plan): H. Environment and sustainable development (Mobilizing environmental financing)				
Partnership Strategy				
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):				
INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Output 1 Establishment of effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principles</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Elements of national REDD+ readiness management established, but not fully operationalized</p> <p><u>Indicators:</u> 1-1. Multi-agency Taskforce /Secretariat /Advisory Group/Consultation Group are established and the TORs are approved. 1-2. REDD+ Websites</p>	<p><u>Targets (year 1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective operation of taskforce • Development of awareness raising materials • Delivery of preliminary awareness raising • Effective participation of stakeholders in REDD+ readiness process • Design of grievance mechanism <p><u>Targets (year 2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafting of National Strategy for consultation • Proposal for national safeguard system • Proposal for any required modifications to policies and legislation • Establishment of grievance mechanism 	<p>1.1. National REDD+ Readiness Coordination Mechanism Institutionalized</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations of Taskforce, Consultation Group, and Technical Teams to enable effective coordination of REDD+ readiness <p>1.2. Support to national REDD+ readiness process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations of Taskforce Secretariat for day-to-day management of Readiness process • Training and capacity-building to Taskforce, Secretariat and Government agencies <p>1.3. Stakeholders are engaged in the REDD+ Readiness process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders from civil society, NGOs and Private sector contribute to the management structure for Roadmap implementation through the REDD+ Consultation Group and the Technical Teams • Regular meetings by members of the REDD+ Consultation Group with their constituencies • Regular consultations with relevant stakeholder groups follow principles listed in Roadmap • Activities undertaken throughout programme implementation include consultation with relevant stakeholder groups and follow principles listed in Roadmap • Development of a comprehensive national consultation validation process for the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework 	FA	Total cost: \$715,000

<p>created and awareness raising plans implemented.</p> <p>1-3. Local communication tools are developed and awareness raising events are held.</p> <p>1-4. Regular reporting on REDD activities to stakeholders</p> <p>1-5. Establishment of grievance mechanisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued awareness raising <p><u>Targets (year 3)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Strategy endorsed by stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of a work plan for awareness raising on REDD+ and the national process Implementation of information sharing and capacity-building process with all key stakeholders, including the Taskforce and line agencies <p>1.4. Provision of information to stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of website and knowledge sharing mechanisms for REDD+ documents and information Communication of results to Cambodian and international stakeholders Documentation and dissemination of lessons learned from pilot REDD+ projects and sub-national capacity building Operation of information dissemination mechanisms for stakeholders without access to the internet <p>1.5. Grievance mechanism established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of possible grievances arising from addressing each driver of deforestation and forest degradation Dialogue with REDD+ partners in pilot communities & provinces and at national level, to review current dispute resolution mechanisms and explore options for a REDD+ grievance mechanism Detailed assessment of potential local, provincial and national options, focusing on design issues/questions Testing of dispute resolution mechanism through pilot sites 		
<p>Output 2 Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Initial analyses of components of a national REDD+ strategy identified</p> <p><u>Indicators:</u> 2-1. REDD+ strategies of line agencies are developed.</p>	<p><u>Targets (year 1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of FA and GDANCP strategies Completion of for 1) cost-benefit analysis, 2) legal analysis completed and 3) registry analysis Development of a proposed approach to national safeguards <p><u>Targets (year 2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of strategies to address drivers from outside the forestry sector 	<p>2.1. Implementation of priority measures for individual REDD+ strategies</p> <p><i>Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional capacity-building and training to FA on REDD+ Support to implementation of relevant programmes of the NFP including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieving area targets for and demarcation of community forests, protection forests and forests under sustainable management including forest certification. Strengthening Forest Law Enforcement and Governance Support to the initiation of Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) process Implementation of measures to integrate REDD+ into community forestry regulations and protection forests Identifying the process of developing and implementing 	FA, GDANCP	Total cost: \$1,070,000

<p>2-2. Report on valuation of co-benefits.</p> <p>2-3. An initial analysis of potential benefit sharing models, workshops and meetings</p> <p>2-4. Initial analysis of existing funds, workshops and meetings to discuss national options.</p> <p>2-5. Analysis of legal and policy frameworks including registry options</p> <p>2-6. Information paper on safeguards, a proposed approach to national safeguards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of SESA • Establishment of Funds • Completion of Consultation on registry options <p><u>Targets (year 3)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sectoral strategies completed an incorporated into National REDD+ Strategy 	<p>Conservation Concession models</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity building and training to FiA on REDD+ • Implementation of strategies that support management of flooded forests and mangrove areas managed by Fisheries Administration under the Strategic Planning Framework on Fisheries <p><u>GDANCP/MoE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity-building and training to GDANCP on REDD+ • Implementation of measures in the National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan <p><u>Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity-building and training to Ministries and Agencies members of the Taskforce are assigned • Identification of strategies to address drivers (e.g. agricultural expansion, mining) from outside the forestry sector • Analysis of opportunities for regional cooperation on cross-border movement of forest products, especially illegal movement. • Implementation of regional collaboration with bordering countries on law enforcement and to reduce leakage. <p>2.2. Valuation of co-benefits (biodiversity)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of decision support systems to build scenarios for optimal valuation of forests • Further assessment and refinement of local costs and benefits of REDD+ <p>2.3. Benefit sharing studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of existing benefit sharing examples • Analysis of potential future benefit-sharing arrangements for PAs, PFs, Concession Forests, CFs, CFis, Fishing Lots, CPAs, Indigenous Communal Land Titles • Consideration of who should benefit from REDD+ under the different implementation modalities • Consultation of options considered in order to establish national guidelines on benefit sharing <p>2.4. Establishment of REDD+ fund mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of existing fund mechanisms under Cambodian Law • Establishment of the Fund(s) 		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation and issuance of regulations governing operations of the Fund(s) • Establishment of effective multi stakeholder governance bodies <p>2.5. Policy and legal development for the national REDD+ implementation framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of how to link projects to subnational and national implementation • Assessment of National REDD+ registry options and consideration of mechanisms for independent review • Establishment of conflict management and resolution mechanisms, as mandated under the NFP and 2008 PA Law; review suitability of these mechanisms for REDD+ and recommend modifications as required • Development of a National REDD+ policy and/or regulations <p>2.6. Establishment of a nationally appropriate system of safeguards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation and participation activities, including a stakeholder gap analysis to identify any relevant stakeholders that might not have been considered during the R-PP development phase and a National validation workshop • Identification of key environmental and social issues through participatory rural appraisal • Selection of environmental and social priorities through review and prioritization by a representative sample of communities in the critical areas • Development of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), including a proposal for a nationally appropriate system of safeguards • Validation of safeguards through a broad consultation process and development of indicators for collection of information 		
<p>Output 3 Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Pilots of sub-national implementation in place</p>	<p><u>Targets (year 1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of subnational technical and training guidelines • Development of subnational framework for REDD+ demonstration activities 	<p>3.1. Development and institutionalization of National REDD+ intervention guidelines at sub-national level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of sub-national guidelines (for example, on PaMs, Benefit Distribution, MRV) that are aligned with national guidelines • Ongoing monitoring of implementation by the Taskforce technical teams; ensuring that all taskforce technical teams are fully involved in the sub-national implementation 	FA, GDANCP	Total cost \$1,305,000

<p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <p>3-1. Development and institutionalization of National REDD+ intervention guidelines at sub-national level.</p> <p>3-2. Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of data (forest inventory, forest monitoring, conflict resolution, safeguards) <u>Targets (year 2)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation and monitoring of subnational framework for REDD+ demonstration activities Acquisition of data (forest inventory, forest monitoring, conflict resolution, safeguards) Adjustment of the subnational framework based on lessons learned <u>Targets (year 3)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of final reference level based on evaluation results At least 2 provinces have capacity to plan and implement REDD+ strategies. Ensure consistency between subnational and national levels in accounting, REL, safeguard reporting, MRV systems 	<p>3.2. Development of sub-national capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out trainings to ensure stakeholder engagement in the collection of data on drivers (with particular attention to key drivers indicated at the sub-national scale) Ensure complementarity between national and sub-national monitoring systems (e.g. definition, classification system, methodology) Provision of capacity development support to ensure transparent, consistent and accurate activity data and emission factors to contribute to the national and sub-national targets. Support for consistency between national and sub-national and national REL/RL Dissemination of procedures for field data acquisitions on national and subnational scales (including the recommendation for data acquisitions of sub-national activities to contribute the national scale) Support for pilot activities, policies, and measures to reduce emissions at sub-national levels 		
<p>Output 4 Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Initial design of national MRC system</p>	<p><u>Targets (year 1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of technical team Development of databases of existing data and newly acquired data 	<p>4.1. Establishment National MRV/REL Technical Team and build appropriate national capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to the MRV/REL Technical Team through capacity development and technical back-stopping to undertake the activities under their responsibility Provision of technical support and advice for the implementation of the technical components of the forests monitoring system (GHG inventory, forest inventory, remote sensing), 	FA, GDANCP	Total cost: \$710,000

<p>completed</p> <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <p>4-1. Sufficient quality of technical team being able to address requests from stakeholders in relation to MRVs.</p> <p>4-2. Monitoring systems providing current and accurate activity data</p> <p>4-3. Database of improved emission factors</p> <p>4-4. BUR Interim GHG inventory report</p> <p>4-5. Regular and timely monitoring of other impacts as a consistent part of MRV systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of training on MRV and IPCC guidelines to prepare for BUR, etc. • Provision of equipment • Clarification of tasks and responsibilities regarding MRV among relevant ministries/agencies <p><u>Targets (year 2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building sufficient technical capacity of the technical team • Data sharing mechanisms in place • Completion of MRV plan and quality control/quality assessment • Completion of manuals • Completion of BUR and interim GHG inventory for LULUCF <p><u>Targets (year 3)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit report to UNFCCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcement of the national framework for the implementation of the forest monitoring system through additional capacity development, especially at the institutional level • Development of specific training modules (for example on IPCC guidelines, remote sensing) including activities to strengthen subnational capacities • Dissemination of technical information to national and sub-national actors • Support for regional cooperation and synergies in SEA <p>4.2 Improvement of assessment of activity data to support the national forest monitoring system for REDD+</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for inter-ministerial agreement on land classification system and forest definition establishment • Support for the national forest classification system and consistent land cover classification • Implementation of pilot studies to implement methods to assess forest degradation • Improvement of time-series consistency of historical data on land and forest cover change • Strengthening of data sharing agreements among stakeholder involved in activity data collection, for example, through formalization of inter-institutional agreements • Provision of training on remote sensing and forest classification system • Provision of additional capacity development on regional activities on land cover mapping (including consistency between national and regional classification) <p>4.3. Acquisition of new emission factors for REDD+</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to the implementation of the national forest inventory (including institutional arrangements, procedures and preparation) • Support for data collection from stakeholders at sub-national level involved in forest inventories • Provision of training on biomass modeling and allometric equations • Collection of field data to improve national specific biomass models • Updating of Emission factor assessment using existing and new ground data • Support for scientific research on biomass modeling including soil map inventory 		
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		<p>4.4 Support the development of a REDD+ related GHG Reporting System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of the process for relevant information to support the GHG inventory provided to the entity in charge of the GHG inventory • To initiate adequate inter-ministerial archiving system development (including training on maintenance) • Assurance of adequate Quality Control / Quality Assessment procedures are in place including uncertainty analysis • Assistance for the institutional and procedural agreements between the entities involved in reporting on GHG in the LULUCF sector • Support for access to data acquired to support the GHG inventory between the entities involved in reporting on GHG in the LULUCF sector • Strengthening of capacity development activities in GHG inventory development, including capacity to conduct uncertainty analysis of the GHG inventory estimates • Updating LULUCF GHG inventory estimates and supporting text developed for incorporation into next National communication or initial Bi-annual Update Report (BUR). <p>4.5. Monitoring other impacts of REDD+ interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of potential options to improve forest monitoring • Assistance for analysis of intra-national displacements • Reinforcement of synergies between FLEGT and MRV systems • Development of approaches within the context of the national forest monitoring system to collect information on social and environmental impacts of REDD+ 		
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IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN (2013-2016)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
Output 1 Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the consultation principles established in the R-PP	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	1.1. National REDD+ Readiness Coordination Mechanism Institutionalized					FCPF	50,000
		• Operations of Taskforce, Consultation Group, and Technical Teams to enable effective coordination of REDD+ readiness	X	X	X	X		
	Taskforce Secretariat	1.2. Support to national REDD+ readiness process					FCPF	265,000
		• Operations of Taskforce Secretariat for day-to-day management of Readiness process	X	X	X	X		
		• Training and capacity-building to Taskforce, Secretariat and Government agencies	X	X	X	X		
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	1.3. Stakeholders are engaged in the REDD+ Readiness process					FCPF	170,000
	Technical team on consultation	• Stakeholders from civil society, NGOs and Private sector contribute to the management structure for Roadmap implementation through the REDD+ Consultation Group and the Technical Teams	X	X	X	X		
	REDD+ consultation group	• Regular meetings by members of the REDD+ Consultation Group with their constituencies	X	X	X	X		
		• Regular consultations with relevant stakeholder groups follow principles listed in Roadmap	X	X	X	X		
		• Activities undertaken throughout programme implementation include consultation with relevant stakeholder groups and follow principles listed in Roadmap	X	X	X	X		
		• Development of a comprehensive national consultation validation process for the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework	X	X	X	X		
		• Implementation of a work plan for awareness raising on REDD+ and the national process	X	X	X	X		
		• Implementation of information sharing and capacity-building process with all key stakeholders, including the Taskforce and line agencies	X	X	X	X		
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	1.4. Provision of information to stakeholders					FCPF	25,000
	• Maintenance of website and knowledge sharing mechanisms for REDD+ documents and information	X	X	X	X			

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication of results to Cambodian and international stakeholders 	X	X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and dissemination of lessons learned from pilot REDD+ projects and sub-national capacity building 	X	X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of information dissemination mechanisms for stakeholders without access to the internet 	X	X	X	X		
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce Technical on	1.5. Grievance mechanism established					FCPF	205,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of possible grievances arising from addressing each driver of deforestation and forest degradation 		X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue with REDD+ partners in pilot communities & provinces and at national level, to review current dispute resolution mechanisms and explore options for a REDD+ grievance mechanism 		X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed assessment of potential local, provincial and national options, focusing on design issues/questions 		X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of dispute resolution mechanism through pilot sites 			X	X		
Output 2 Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework		2.1 Implementation of priority measures for individual REDD+ strategies					FCPF	600,000
	FA and FiA/MAFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity-building and training to FA on REDD+ 	X	X	X	X		(300,000)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to implementation of relevant programmes of the NFP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Achieving area targets for and demarcation of community forests, protection forests and forests under sustainable management including forest certification. ○ Strengthening Forest Law Enforcement and Governance ○ Support to the initiation of Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) process ○ Implementation of measures to integrate REDD+ into community forestry regulations and protection forests ○ Identifying the process of developing and implementing Conservation Concession models 	X	X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity building and training to FiA on REDD+ 	X	X	X	X		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of strategies that support management of flooded forests and mangrove areas managed by Fisheries Administration under the Strategic Planning Framework on Fisheries 	X	X	X	X		
	GDANCP/ MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further capacity building and training to GDANCP on REDD+ 	X	X	X	X		(150,000)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of measures in the National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan 		X	X	X		
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further capacity-building and training to Ministries and Agencies from which members of the Taskforce are assigned 	X	X	X	X		(150,000)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of strategies to address drivers (e.g. agricultural expansion, mining) from outside the forestry sector 			X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of opportunities for regional cooperation on cross-border movement of forest products, especially illegal movement. 		X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of regional collaboration with bordering countries on law enforcement and to reduce leakage. 			X	X		
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	2.2 Valuation of co-benefits					FCPF	50,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of decision support systems to build scenarios for optimal valuation of forests 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further assessment and refinement of local costs and benefits of REDD+ 	X	X				
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	2.3. Benefit sharing studies					FCPF	105,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of existing benefit sharing examples 	X	X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of potential future benefit-sharing arrangements for PAs, PFs, Concession Forests, CFs, CFis, Fishing Lots, CPAs, Indigenous Communal Land Titles 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of who should benefit from REDD+ under the different implementation modalities 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation of options considered in order to establish national guidelines on benefit sharing 		X				
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	2.4. Establishment of REDD+ fund mechanisms					FCPF	100,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of existing fund mechanisms under Cambodian Law 	X	X				

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the Fund(s) 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation and issuance of regulations governing operations of the Fund(s) 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of effective multi stakeholder governance bodies 		X				
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce, FA, GDANCP, MLMUPC	2.5. Policy and legal development for the national REDD+ implementation framework					FCPF	65,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of how to link projects to subnational and national implementation 	X	X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of National REDD+ registry options and consideration of mechanisms for independent reviews 	X	X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of conflict management and resolution mechanisms, as mandated under the NFP and 2008 PA Law; review suitability of these mechanisms for REDD+ and recommend modifications as required 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a National REDD+ policy and/or regulations 			X	X		
	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce, FA, GDANCP	2.6. Establishment of a nationally appropriate system of safeguards					FCPF	150,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and participation activities, including a stakeholder gap analysis to identify any relevant stakeholders that might not have been considered during the R-PP development phase and a National validation workshop 	X	X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of key environmental and social issues through participatory rural appraisal 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of environmental and social priorities through review and prioritization by a representative sample of communities in the critical areas 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), including a proposal for a nationally appropriate system of safeguards 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation of safeguards through a broad consultation process and development of indicators for collection of information 			X	X		
Output 3 Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at	Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce,	3.1. Development and institutionalization of National REDD+ intervention guidelines at sub-national level					FCPF	255,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of sub-national guidelines (for example, on PaMs, Benefit 		X	X	X		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
subnational levels	REDD+ projects technical team	Distribution, MRV) that are aligned with national guidelines						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring of implementation by the Taskforce technical teams; ensuring that all taskforce technical teams are fully involved in the sub-national implementation 		X	X	X		
	FA, GDANCP, NGOs	3.2. Development of sub-national capacity					FCPF	1,050,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out trainings to ensure stakeholder engagement in the collection of data on drivers (with particular attention to key drivers indicated at the sub-national scale) 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure complementarity between national and sub-national monitoring systems (e.g. definition, classification system, methodology) 		X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of capacity development support to ensure transparent, consistent and accurate activity data and emission factors to contribute to the national and sub-national targets. 		X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for consistency between national and sub-national and national REL/RL 	X	X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of procedures for field data acquisitions on national and subnational scales (including the recommendation for data acquisitions of sub-national activities to contribute the national scale 		X	X	X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for pilot activities, policies, and measures to reduce emissions at sub-national levels and through the pilot projects identified in the Cambodia REDD+ Roadmap. 	X	X	X	X				
Output 4 Monitoring system designed for REDD+ with capacity for implementation	FA/MAFF, GDANCP, MLMUPC, Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce	4.1. Establishment National MRV/REL Technical Team and build appropriate national capacity					FCPF	260,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to the MRV/REL Technical Team through capacity development and technical back-stopping to undertake the activities under their responsibility 	X	X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of technical support and advice for the implementation of the technical components of the forests monitoring system (GHG inventory, forest inventory, remote sensing), 	X	X	X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforcement of the national framework for the implementation of the forest monitoring system through additional capacity development, especially at the institutional level 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of specific training modules, for example on IPCC guidelines, remote sensing including activities to strengthen subnational capacities 		X	X			

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of technical information to national and sub-national actors Support for regional cooperation and synergies in SEA 		X	X			
					X	X		
	FA/MAFF, GDANCP, MRV/REL Technical Team	4.2Improvement of assessment of activity data to support the national forest monitoring system for REDD+ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for inter-ministerial agreement on land classification system and forest definition establishment Support for the national forest classification system and consistent land cover classification Implementation of pilot studies to implement methods to assess forest degradation Improvement of time-series consistency of historical data on land and forest cover change Strengthening of data sharing agreements among stakeholder involved in activity data collection, for example, through formalization of inter-institutional agreements Provision of training on remote sensing and forest classification system Provision of additional capacity development for regional activities on land cover mapping (including consistency between national and regional classification) 					FCPF	145,000
			X	X				
			X	X				
				X	X			
				X				
			X	X				
				X	X			
	FA/MAFF, GDANCP, MRV/REL Technical Team	4.3Acquisition of new emission factors for REDD+ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for the implementation of the national forest inventory (including institutional arrangements, procedures and preparation) Support for data collection from stakeholders at sub-national level involved in forest inventories Provision of training on biomass modeling and allometric equations Collection of field data to improve national specific biomass models Updating of Emission factor assessment using existing and new ground data Support for scientific research on biomass modelling including soil map inventory 					FCPF	220,000
				X	X	X		
				X	X	X		
			X	X				
				X				
				X				
			X	X	X	X		
	FA/MAFF,	4.4 Support the development of a REDD+ related GHG Reporting					FCPF	50,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeframe				FUNDING SOURCE	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)
			2013	2014	2015	2016		
	GDANCP, MRV/REL Technical Team	System						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of the process for relevant information to support the GHG inventory provided to the entity in charge of the GHG inventory To initiate adequate inter-ministerial archiving system development(including training on maintenance) 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assurance of adequate Quality Control / Quality Assessment procedures are in place including uncertainty analysis 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for the institutional and procedural agreements between the entities involved in reporting on GHG in the LULUCF sector 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for access to data acquired to support the GHG inventory between the entities involved in reporting on GHG in the LULUCF sector 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of capacity development activities in GHG inventory development, including capacity to conduct uncertainty analysis of the GHG inventory estimates 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating LULUCF GHG inventory estimates and supporting text developed for incorporation into next National communication or initial BUR. 		X	X			
	FA/MAFF, GDANCP, MRV/REL Technical Team	4.5 Monitoring other impacts of REDD+ interventions					FCPF	35,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of potential options to improve forest monitoring 		X	X			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for analysis of intra-national displacements 		X				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforcement of synergies between FLEGT and MRV systems 			X	X		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of approaches within the context of the national forest monitoring system to collect information on social and environmental impacts of REDD 		X	X	X		
TOTAL								3,800,000

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented over the period of 3 years: from 2013 to 2016.

UNDP will serve as a delivery partner to the FCPF project. The FCPF activities will be managed by the Forestry Administration as an implementing partner under the National Implementing Modality (NIM) of UNDP. Other key responsible parties include General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP), and Fisheries Administration, under the overall guidance of the National REDD+ Task Force.

The project will built on the existing institutional structure and human resources under the national REDD+ taskforce (see Figure 1). For example, FCPF activities, performance and results will be overseen by the existing UN-REDD Programme Executive Board (PEB). The PEB has been co-chaired by the director general of the Forestry Administration, as the implementing partner and by UN Resident Coordinator or his/her designate. Other current PEB members under the UN-REDD programme include a FA representative (National Project Director (NPD) of the UN-REDD programme) and a GDANCP representative (Deputy NPD of the UN-REDD programme) and a FiA representative from government agencies. For other stakeholders, PEB members include representatives from FAO, UNDP, UNEP, Civil Society and Indigenous representatives, EC, and Embassies of Japan and Norway.

The PEB will be responsible for making management decisions on a consensus basis for a project when guidance is required by the National Project Director (NPD) and Deputy NPD, including approval of project revisions. PEB will be held at least every 4 months to evaluate activities and progress. Project assurance reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the project implementation, or as necessary when raised by the NPD. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, PEB decisions should be made in accordance to standards that shall ensure best value to money, fairness, integrity transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Programme Manager (the Country Director). Project reviews by the PEB are made at designated decision points during the project implementation, or as necessary when raised by the NPD. The PEB is consulted by the NPD for decisions when project tolerances have been exceeded³. Based on the approved annual work plan (AWP), the PEB may review and approve project quarterly plans when required and authorises any major deviations from these agreed quarterly plans. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the project and external bodies.

The already existing team at the National REDD+ taskforce secretariat (RTS) will continue to provide their technical advisory support and administrative assistance for the implementation of the FCPF project. At present, staff of the Secretariat consists of professional and administrative staff seconded from the Forestry Administration, General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP), and Fisheries Administration and additional staff hired through the UN-REDD Programme. Yet, in order to ensure the smooth and effective implementation of the project, a Project Manager will be appointed by the FA and will work under the direction of the NPD. The Project Manager will be responsible for all four outputs under four components (see Figure 1) to be delivered by the respective agencies on time, on scope and on budget, as well as for the application of all UNDP administrative and financial procedures and efficient use of funding. Additionally the project plans to recruit three staff for the positions of 1) a national project advisor, 2) a project assistant, and 3) a stakeholder engagement specialist (see annex 2 of the FCPF project document for more information about the TORs of these positions).

The quality of the project will be regularly monitored and assured by UNDP staff, such as regional advisor, programme analysts and associates. Additional technical support would be provided

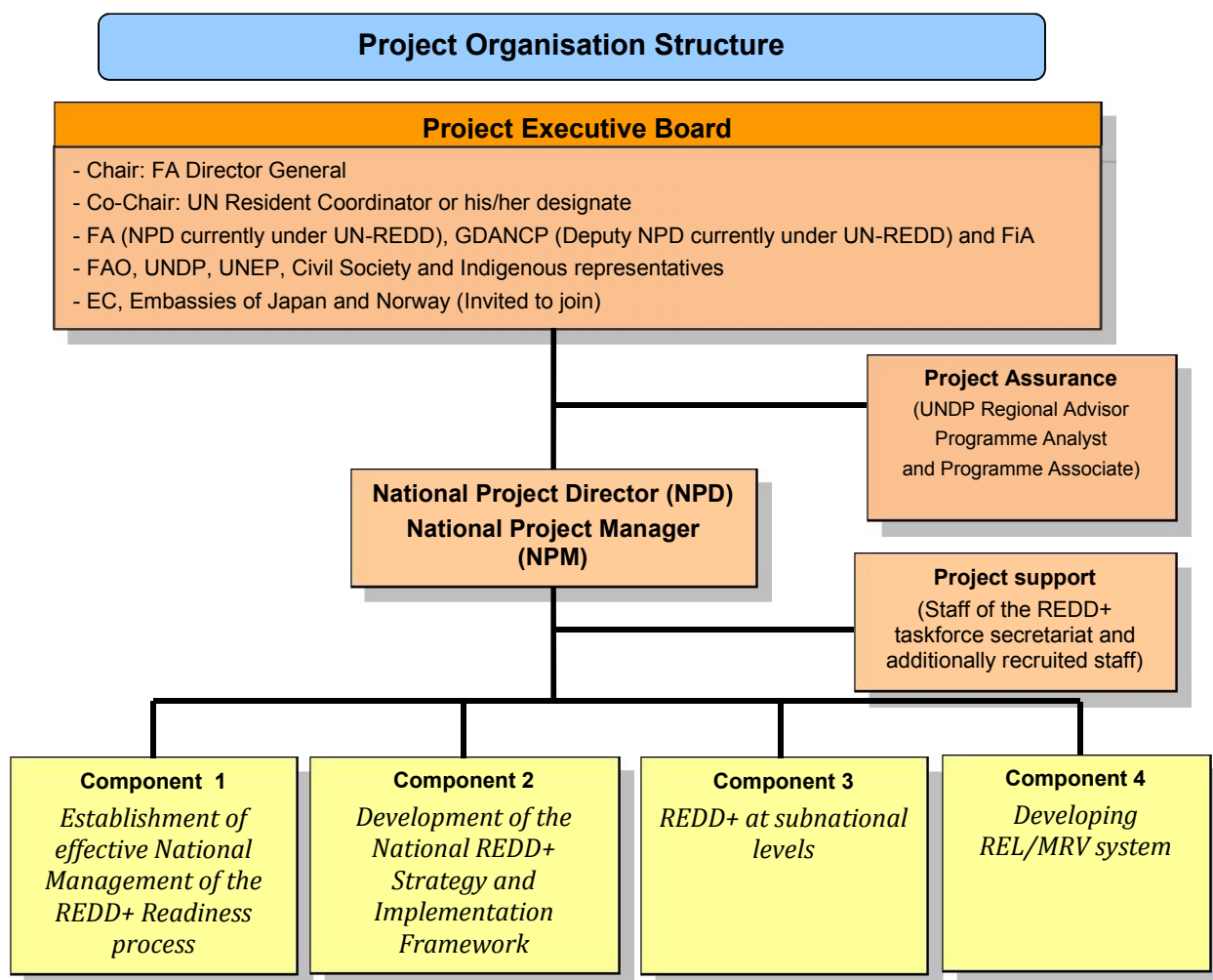
³The Project Executive Board has the responsibility to define for the National Project Director the specific project tolerances within which the National Project Director can operate without intervention from the Project Executive Board. For example, if the Project Executive Board sets a budget tolerance of 10%, the National Project Director can expend up to 10% beyond the approved project budget amount without requiring a revision from the Project Executive Board.

through access to external expertise pool locally and internationally, regional experts or institutions from the region as and when the Project Management Team identifies the need. UNDP will also provide support, particularly for compiling lessons learned and sharing experiences with other stakeholders locally and internationally.

The project will be divided into four separate components. Component 1 will be achieved through support to on-going implementation and further development of appropriate management arrangements and stakeholder consultation for National REDD+ Readiness which have been initiated through the UN-REDD Programme, in accordance with the Roadmap process. The component 2 will support the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce and line agencies to implement candidate REDD+ strategies proposed during the Roadmap phase, analyse further additional strategies, research key elements of the REDD+ implementation framework including trust funds and benefit-sharing, and develop plans for the necessary policy and legal reform to implement REDD+. Component 3 will work to improve capacity of various sub-national administrative bodies in planning and implementation of REDD+. Under this output it is expected that sub-national guideline will be developed for REDD+ implementation in line with the national policies, regulation and guidelines. Component 4 support the establishment of monitoring system described in Section 6 of the REDD+ Roadmap. It will also provide assistance to the Government agencies to collect and collate the necessary data on forest cover and emissions factors.

The Figure below illustrates that project organisation structure.

Figure 1. Project Organisation Structure



Capacity assessment of implementing partner

The Forest Administration (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry) is responsible for the Permanent Forest Estate (including management of the Permanent Forest Reserve), The GDANCP (Ministry of Environment) for Protected Areas, and Fisheries Administration (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry) for flooded forest areas under the Law.

UNDP Support Services

As agreed in the Letter of Agreement between UNDP and FA (See Annex 5.), UNDP will provide support services on the following areas;

- (a) Identification and/or recruitment of project personnel;
- (b) Procurement of international consultants and goods and equipment to be sourced internationally; and
- (c) Other procurement of services/goods upon request from FA

Collaborative arrangements with related projects

Programmes and projects supporting REDD+ readiness in Cambodia include:

Cambodia UN REDD National Programme

The Cambodia UN REDD National Programme was approved by the UN-REDD Policy Board on November 5, 2010, with funding of \$3.0 million from UN-REDD over two years and co-financing of \$950,000 from UNDP and \$450,000 from FAO. Implementation began in mid-2012. The UN REDD programme specifically funds implementation of the Cambodia REDD+ Roadmap, as does the Cambodia R-PP. Consequently each of the R-PP Components details the funding allocation for those activities from both UN-REDD and the FCPF. In general, since the FCPF funding can be spent over a longer time frame than the UN REDD funding, most Components are predominantly funded by UN-REDD early in implementation (Years 1 and 2) and by the FCPF funds in the later years (Years 2 and 3).

UNDP Sustainable Forest Management Project (SFM Project)

The UNDP SFM project is a four-year \$2.36 million Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded project managed by the Forestry Administration of MAFF and co-financed by UNDP (\$3.2 million), Danida (\$3.0 million), the Forestry Administration and the NGO Groupe Energies Renouvelables, Environnement et Solidarités (GERES). The project is currently in the startup phase and its overall objective is to: —strengthen national SFM policy, integrate community-based sustainable forest management into policy, planning and investment frameworks and create markets for sustainable bio-energy technologies that reduce CO2 emissions.

UNDP Conservation Areas through Landscape Management (CALM) in the Northern Plains of Cambodia Project

CALM is a seven-year UNDP-GEF project managed by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in collaboration with the FA and MoE in Preah Vihear province, Cambodia. The project's overall objective is to address the problem of escalating biodiversity loss across the Northern Plains, caused by increasing human land and resource use with specific outputs: (1) the introduction of biodiversity considerations into provincial level land use processes; (2) the demonstration of specific mainstreaming interventions at three key sites (including community land-use tenure, community contracts and incentives for biodiversity supportive land-use practices, as well as work to mainstream biodiversity into the forestry and tourism sectors); and (3) strengthen biodiversity management by the government in a Wildlife Sanctuary and a Protected Forest. CALM is developing a sustainable financing strategy that specifically includes establishment of REDD projects for the Northern Plains landscape.

UNDP REDD Small Grants

In June 2009 UNDP Cambodia made a call for proposals for small grants for local or international NGOs to implement REDD projects. The funding set aside by UNDP to fund these grants comes from the parallel co-financing committed to the SFM project. Given the importance of integrating site REDD projects into a national REDD strategy, UNDP allocated these small grants for NGO projects that support the National REDD Programme and the funding support for the small grants ended in July 31st, 2013. .

FAO Community Forestry Project

The FAO project —Enhancing community-based forest management and utilization for the improvement of rural livelihoods in Cambodia is a three-year project funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI) and implemented in collaboration with the FA. The project will focus on supporting community forestry in four provinces: Kratie, Mondulhiri, Ratanakiri and Stung Treng.

FAO Regional Projects

Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) on Sustainable Forest Management in Asia – The project aims to facilitate harmonization and broadening of national forest monitoring, assessment and reporting (MAR) systems to enhance sustainable forest management;

Linking communities in Southeast Asia to forestry-related voluntary carbon markets – The project aims at developing capacity within the region amongst various stakeholders, but with particular focus on rural communities, NGOs and government staff working directly with communities, on assisting communities to develop forestry projects that are linked to voluntary carbon markets;

Making forestry work for the poor: Adapting forest policies to poverty alleviation strategies in Asia and the Pacific – The goal of the project is to assist forestry agencies in strategic planning and developing means to reduce poverty through sustainable forest management and rehabilitation;

Applying assisted natural regeneration (ANR) for restoring forest ecosystem services in Southeast Asia – The project aims to build capacities of countries for applying cost-effective forest restoration techniques and link initiative to payments for environmental services and carbon credits;

FAO Renewable Energy for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation in GMS – This Technical Co-operation Project relates to the Asian Development Bank (ADB)-FAO- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) partnership on renewable energy in the GMS sub-region and is foreseen to run until the middle of 2011. By being one of the involved countries, Cambodia has been subject to a number of stocktaking exercises on rural bioenergy use through national workshops, selected case studies and the compilation of a national database. The project is now in a phase where it seeks to investigate further the climate change aspect through a technical study on biochar and enhanced use of biomass technologies.

Japanese Government and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

In 2010, the Government of Japan pledged ¥900,000,000 (approximately \$9-10 million USD) to the Royal Government of Cambodia support both REDD+ and implementation of the National Forestry Programme. These funds are expected to be disbursed from 2012. The Japanese support will primarily be focused on infrastructure, equipment, capacity-building and technology, with a particular focus on the MRV system. This co-financing is recognized in the R-PP.

JICA has also committed support for NFP implementation, National REDD+ Readiness and for site REDD+ demonstration projects. A JICA representative serves as the advisor to the Director-General of the FA. The JICA co-financing is recognized in the R-PP.

Danida

Danida has historically been the lead donor to the natural resource management in Cambodia and serves as the co-chair of the Technical Working Groups on Forestry & Environment (TWGF&E)

and Fisheries (TWGFi). Following recent evaluations, Danida has, however, decided to withdraw from Cambodia in late 2012. Danida is also a key donor to the Cambodian Climate Change Alliance (CCCA).

European Commission (EC)

EC has approved several project grants to NGOs to support REDD+ and PES site-based demonstration activities in Cambodia. EC is also a key donor to the CCCA.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

"Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF), supported by USAID's Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA), aims to strengthen the capacity of target countries to achieve meaningful and sustained reductions in GHG emissions from the forestry-land use sector while assisting them in benefitting from the emerging international REDD+ framework.

LEAF employs a regional approach to promote best practices, build technical capacity, facilitate regional platforms for information sharing, and develop scientifically-based forest monitoring systems. Specific focus will be placed on assessing, improving, and implementing REDD+- related forest policies; improving forest management; and encouraging equitable sharing of REDD+ benefits. The program will tailor its priorities based on strategic opportunities in target countries that complement ongoing or proposed REDD+ initiatives funded by USAID missions, other donors, the private sector, and local communities. It will partner, collaborate, and leverage resources from governments, the private sector, NGOs, and tenure holders to reduce GHG emissions and achieve program objectives.

ADB

The Asia Development Bank's Environmental Operations Center (EOC) Core Environment Program (CEP) is currently designing Phase 2 of the Biodiversity Corridor's Initiative (BCI). BCI Phase 2 will focus on the Eastern Plains and Cardamom Mountains corridors in Cambodia over the next 7-8 years. The Core Environment Program also has funding to technical assistance for work on REDD+ and PES at the national level and in the three biodiversity corridors: Eastern Plains, Cardamom Mountains and the Northern Plains.

As overall REDD+ readiness in Cambodia is overseen by, and coordinated by the National REDD+ Taskforce, collaboration among these initiatives will be ensured by the activities of the Taskforce. In particular, the three major initiatives contributing to national REDD+ readiness, through implementation of the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, namely UN-REDD, Cam-REDD, and the FCPF, will produce integrated work plans and be subject to integrated evaluations.

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables

In order to accord proper acknowledgement to the World Bank' Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) for providing funding, a FCPF logo should appear in all relevant project publications, including among others, project events and other printed materials supported by the FCPF funds. Any citation on publications regarding projects funded by the FCPF should also accord proper acknowledgment to the FCPF.

The UNDP logo should also appear in all relevant project documents and be separated from the FCPF logo if possible to ensure adequate UN visibility.

VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Evaluation

A final evaluation shall be conducted if the country office recommends for such evaluation to be undertaken. In the case, the REDD+ secretariat will establish an Evaluation Plan.

Audits

The project will be also subjected to the annual Audit, including interim audits or spot check in between following UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies as per NIM procedures, based on certified financial statements provided by FA. Findings are referred to the project team for response and appropriate remedial action.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

Replicate the table for each activity result of the AWP to provide information on monitoring actions based on quality criteria. To be completed during the process "Defining a Project" if the information is available. This table shall be further refined during the process "Initiating a Project".

OUTPUT 1: National REDD+ Readiness Coordination Mechanism institutionalized		
Activity Result 1.1 (Atlas Activity ID)	National REDD+ Readiness Coordination Mechanism	
Purpose	<i>To establish the technical team under the REDD+ taskforce on key technical issues, including MRV/REL, stakeholder consultation and safeguards, REDD+ demonstration activities and revenue distribution.</i>	
Description	The Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce, as the inter-ministerial coordination body responsible for management of REDD+ Readiness, has been established and is receiving initial support from the UN-REDD Programme. The Taskforce will establish several Technical Teams to undertake programs of work on key technical issues, including MRV/REL, stakeholder consultation and safeguards, REDD+ demonstration activities and benefit sharing. The Taskforce is also supported by a Consultation Group, made up of representatives of CSOs, IP organizations, the private sector, and academia. These REDD+ management structures require further strengthening and institutionalization.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 1.1.1 : Taskforce, Consultation Group, and Technical Teams are operational to enable effective coordination of REDD+ readiness Baseline:Taskforce and Consultation Groupestablished but not fully operational, ToR of Technical Teams developed Target:REDD+ readiness management considered fully effective	Survey of all stakeholder groups reveals a level of satisfaction with the performance of the Taskforce, Consultation Group and other bodies in excess of 80%, averaged across all groups by the end of the project.	Annual surveys
Activity Result 1.2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Support to National REDD+ Readiness process	
Purpose	<i>To support capacity of the Secretariat initially supported by UN-REDD in fulfilling their decision-making function.</i>	
Description	Under the approved management arrangements for REDD+ Readiness, the Taskforce is supported by a Secretariat formed of key members of the line agencies (especially FA, GDANCP and FiA) and chaired by the FA. The Secretariat includes a Programme Coordinator and two international advisors: a chief technical advisor, responsible for advising on development of the National REDD+ Strategy	Start Date: Q2 2013 End Date: Q1 2016

	and Implementation Framework, and an MRV/REL advisor. This output will continue support to the Secretariat initiated through UN-REDD. It will continue the necessary training and capacity-building to the Taskforce, the Secretariat and key line agency members to allow them to fulfil their decision-making function.	
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 1.2.1 The Taskforce Secretariat for day-to-day management of Readiness process is operating effectively. Baseline:Taskforce established in Feb. 2013 Target:Taskforce meets at least 4 times a year, each year	Annual reports indicate that the Taskforce has met regularly, and on at least four occasions each year.	Annually
Indicator 1.2.2 Number of Training and capacity-building activities delivered to Taskforce, Secretariat and Government agencies Baseline:No training delivered Target:At least one training event is delivered each year	Annual reports indicate that at least one training event was designed and delivered each year for Taskforce members, Secretariat staff, and other government officials	Annually
Activity Result 1.3 (Atlas Activity ID)	Stakeholders are engaged in the REDD+ Readiness process	
Purpose	<i>To support the implementation of stakeholder consultation plan in REDD+ Roadmap</i>	
Description	The REDD+ Roadmap has developed a detailed stakeholder consultation and participation plan (see Section 2 of the Roadmap), including identification of key stakeholder groups, appropriate consultation mechanisms, and principles that consultation should follow. The primary consultation mechanism will be through the REDD+ Consultation Group, and specific funds will be provided for this Group's work. The Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce would establish a Technical Team specifically to develop a more detailed workplan for consultation and participation and a monitoring. This output would support the implementation of this consultation plan during 2011-2013.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 1.3.1 Stakeholders from civil society, NGOs and Private sector have contributed actively to the management structure for Roadmap implementation through the REDD+	Annual surveys of all CS groups, NGOs, and private sector associations reveal a level of satisfaction with the contributions made through CG members to the Taskforce that average at least 80% overall years	Annually

<p>Consultation Group and the Technical Teams Baseline: Interim members of PEB selected, and CG selection process initiated Target: Perceptions of contributions by CS, NGOs and the private sector</p>		
<p>Indicator 1.3.2 Regular meetings by members of the REDD+ Consultation Group with their constituencies have been held Baseline: No meetings held Target: Meetings held at least 4 times a year, each year</p>	Annual reports indicate that the CG has met regularly, and on at least four occasions each year.	Annually
<p>Indicator 1.3.3 Regular consultations with relevant stakeholder groups follow principles listed in Roadmap have been held Baseline: Consultations irregular and ad hoc Target: Regular consultations facilitated by CG members ensure information on Taskforce activities flows to all stakeholders</p>	Annual reports record regular consultations with different stakeholder groups, while annual surveys of all CS groups, NGOs, and private sector associations reveal that at least 80% feel that the principles listed in the Roadmap have been upheld	Annually
<p>Indicator 1.3.4A comprehensive national consultation validation process for the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework is developed. Baseline: No validation process Target: A comprehensive validation process for the National REDD+ Strategy is completed</p>	Final report records a validation process that encompassed broad and representative participation from all stakeholder groups	End of project
<p>Indicator 1.3.5A work plan for awareness raising on REDD+ and the national process is implemented. Baseline: No workplan exists Target: A workplan is developed within 6 months of the start of implementation and has been fully implemented by the end of the project</p>	The first annual report records approval/endorsement of the workplan; subsequent annual reports record the status of implementation and the final report records completion of implementation	Annually
<p>Indicator 1.3.6 Information sharing and capacity-building activities with all key stakeholders, including the Taskforce and line agencies are implemented</p>	A capacity needs assessment, to be conducted within the first 6 months of the start of project implementation, identifies capacity gaps; and a capacity building programme is designed to address these gaps. The first annual report records the completion of these activities. Subsequent annual reports record progress in implementing the programme, and a final capacity assessment	Annually

Baseline: Stakeholders have low capacity and awareness Target: Capacity of stakeholders meets their needs for implementing REDD+	demonstrates significant new capacities achieved	
Activity Result 1.4 (Atlas Activity ID)	Provision of information to stakeholders	
Purpose	<i>To ensure access to necessary information to stakeholders as a baseline for their effective participation</i>	
Description	An essential contribution of full and effective participation by all stakeholders is to ensure that all stakeholders have access to the information necessary to allow them to participate effectively. Such measures have been initiated under UN-REDD and other initiatives, and will be continued and strengthened with FCPF funding.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 1.4.1: Website is maintained Baseline: Web-site exists Target: Web-site continues to be regularly updated	Annual reports, supplemented by spot checks, consistently reveal that the website is operational and contains reports, documents, news, or other items uploaded within the past 2 months.	Annual assessments
Indicator 1.4.2: Results are communicated to Cambodian and international stakeholders Baseline: No results communicated Target: Active communication of results	An annual report based on project documentation reveals that by the end of the project, at least 12 knowledge products have been prepared for Cambodia and international audiences, and dissemination has occurred in all cases	Annual
Indicator 1.1.4: Documentation of lessons learned from pilot REDD+ projects and sub-national capacity building is produced and disseminated Baseline: No documentation of lessons learned from REDD+ projects and sub-national capacity building Target: At least 10 lessons learned products	Annual reports document at least 2 lessons learned products produced each year, and at least 10 in total by the end of the project	Annually
Indicator 1.4.2: Other measures to share information with stakeholders with no internet access are undertaken Baseline: No measures undertaken Target: By the end of year 1 measures have	The first annual report records approval of appropriate measures; subsequent annual reports record the status of implementation of those measures	Annually

been identified and are thereafter regularly implemented		
Activity Result 1.5: (Atlas Activity ID)	Grievance mechanism established.	
Purpose:	Active participation of stakeholders in REDD+ through an established grievance mechanism	
Description	Effective implementation of REDD+ requires the establishment of a grievance mechanism to address issues arising from local implementation and benefit sharing. This contributes to the full and effective participation of all stakeholders.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 1.5.1: Potential for grievances associated with each driver of deforestation and forest degradation are assessed. Baseline: Initial assessment undertaken Target: Detailed assessment completed by end of year 1	First annual report records a comprehensive and participatory process to assess potential for grievances associated with each driver	End of year 1
Indicator 1.5.2: Dialogue with REDD+ partners in pilot communities & provinces and at national level, to review current dispute resolution mechanisms and explore options for a REDD+ grievance mechanism is held. Baseline: Preliminary dialogues held Target: More comprehensive dialogues held by the end of year 1	First annual report records a comprehensive dialogues with REDD+ partners in pilot communities & provinces and at national level	End of year 1
Indicator 1.5.3: Detailed assessment of highest potential local, provincial and national options, focusing on design issues/questions is undertaken Baseline: Only preliminary assessment available Target: Comprehensive assessment completed by the end of year 1	First annual report records a comprehensive assessment of local, provincial and national options	End of year 1
Indicator 1.5.4: Dispute resolution mechanism through pilot sites is effectively piloted Baseline: No mechanism exists Target: By the end of the project, a mechanism	Final report documents the initiation and assesses performance of a provincial pilot over a period of at least one year	End of project

has been piloted in at least one province for at least one year		
Activity Result 2.1: (Atlas Activity ID)	Implementation of individual REDD+ strategies and implementation modalities	
Purpose:	Address the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	
Description	The REDD+ Roadmap identified two main strategies to address the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation as part of Cambodia's REDD+ Strategy. Designing and implementing effective strategies to address drivers from outside the forestry sector, given, for example the significance of land concessions as a driver of forest clearance.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 2.1.1: Additional capacity-building and training activities to the FA on REDD+ are undertaken, for example, to the Forest Administration Climate Change Committee. Baseline: Some capacity-building provided, especially through the UN-REDD Programme Target: Detailed capacity building plan developed within 6 months, and subsequently implemented	First annual report documents capacity building plan; subsequent annual reports record implementation of measures in the plan	Annually
Indicator 2.1.2: support to implementation of relevant programmes of the NFP is provided, in particular achieving area targets for and demarcation of community forests, protection forests and forests under sustainable management Baseline: NFP implementation just beginning Target: At least 400,000 ha of community forests, protection forests and forests under sustainable management demarcated	Reports of annual demarcation activities; and project annual reports. By the end of year 1, demarcation has commenced; and by the end of the project, the target has been achieved	Annually
Indicator 2.1.3: Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) and integration with the initiation of the FLEGT process is strengthened Baseline: No clear link between REDD+ and FLEGT Target: By the end of year 2, FLEGT (VPA)	First annual report indicates that stakeholder consultation processes for FLEGT and REDD+ have been integrated and that management arrangements for the two processes are harmonized. Subsequent annual reports indicate harmonized progress on both issues	Annually

process and REDD+ readiness effectively integrated		
<p>Indicator 2.1.4: wildlife policy and law enforcement is strengthened</p> <p>Baseline: High level of forest crimes, a high proportion of which are unpunished</p> <p>Target: By the end of year 1, clear measures to strengthen forest law enforcement identified; by the project, the proportion of unsolved forest crimes is reduced by at least 10%</p>	<p>First annual report records endorsement of concrete measures to strengthen forest law enforcement. Annual statistics of forest crimes show a steady reduction in the proportion of unsolved crimes, such that, by the end of the project, the proportion is 10% lower than at the beginning</p>	Annual
<p>Indicator 2.1.5: measures to integrate REDD+ into community forestry regulations and protection forests are implemented</p> <p>Baseline: REDD+ not considered in community forestry regulations and protection forests</p> <p>Target: By the end of year 1, measures to integrate REDD+ into community forestry regulations and protection forests are officially endorsed; and by the end of the project, are being implemented</p>	<p>First annual report records endorsement of measures to integrate REDD+ into community forestry regulations and protection forests. Final report records implementation of these measures in at least 5 locations</p>	Year 1 and end of project
<p>Indicator 2.1.6: process of developing and implementing Conservation Concession is identified</p> <p>Baseline: No processes in place for conservation concessions</p> <p>Target: By 18 months from the start of implementation, the process of establishment of conservation concessions is officially endorsed</p>	<p>Second annual report documents that a process for establishment of conservation concessions has been officially endorsed</p>	Year 2
<p>Indicator 2.1.7: strategies that support management of flooded forests and mangrove areas managed by Fisheries Administration under the Strategic Planning Framework on Fisheries are implemented.</p> <p>Baseline: No specific measures implemented</p> <p>Target: By the end of the project, strategies are being implemented in at least 5 different locations</p>	<p>Final report records that strategies to support management of flooded forests and mangrove areas managed by Fisheries Administration under the Strategic Planning Framework on Fisheries are being implemented in at least 5 different locations</p>	End of project

Indicator: Further capacity building and training to GDANCP		
<p><u>GDANCP/MoE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity-building and training to GDANCP on REDD+ • Implementation of measures in the National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan <p><u>Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further capacity-building and training to Ministries and Agencies members of the Taskforce are assigned • Identification of strategies to address drivers (e.g. agricultural expansion, mining) from outside the forestry sector • Analysis of opportunities for regional cooperation on cross-border movement of forest products, especially illegal movement. • Implementation of regional collaboration with bordering countries on law enforcement and to reduce leakage. 		
Indicator: Further capacity		
Activity Result 2.2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Evaluation of co-benefits.	
Purpose	<i>Evaluation of REDD+ co-benefits</i>	
Description	Under REDD+ Strategy 1, the Roadmap identified a sub-strategy (d): valuing ecosystem services and promoting REDD+ co-benefits, as a priority for future investigation. UNEP-WCMC conducted an initial analysis of REDD+ co-benefits through the Roadmap, and this work should be extended into the Readiness phase.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 2.2.1: Decision support systems to build scenarios for optimal valuation of forests	Final report documents development of decision support systems to calculate optimal valuation of forests under different management scenarios	End of project

<p>are developed. Baseline: Initial assessment of multiple benefits undertaken Target: By the end of the project, decision support systems exist to calculate optimal valuation of forests</p>		
<p>Indicator 2.2.2: Local costs and benefits of REDD+ are further assessed and refined. Baseline: Initial assessment of local costs and benefits conducted Target: By the end of the project, initial assessment has been duplicated in at least 4 more locations, generating more rigorous assessment of costs and benefits</p>	<p>Final report documents assessment conducted in at least 4 locations and integrates those assessments with initial assessment to generate reliable conclusions</p>	<p>End of project</p>
<p>Activity Result 2.3 (ATlas Activity ID)</p>	<p>Benefit-sharing studies.</p>	
<p>Purpose</p>	<p><i>Creating models to distribute REDD+ benefits</i></p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>Models for distribution of REDD+ benefits need to be developed at three scales: (1) appropriate modalities for funds entering into the country (e.g. on budget/off budget fund modalities), (2) mechanisms for disbursing funds to line agencies in support of REDD+ strategies, and (3) mechanisms for making performance-based payments to local people for reductions in deforestation and forest degradation. During the Roadmap process benefit-sharing from REDD+ was discussed and an initial conclusion was that different modalities would need to be used for different types of forest areas (community forests might use a different mechanism from protected areas for example). Cambodia already has some existing pilot examples of benefit-sharing agreements and fund-disbursement mechanisms relating to management of forests and wildlife, even if they are not specific to REDD+. These examples need to be documented and studied in order to understand the implications for future REDD+ benefit-sharing arrangements. A second initial conclusion from the Roadmap process was that the current revenue-sharing mechanism for decentralized government authorities (commune investment funds) was not appropriate for REDD+ because funds cannot be earmarked and payments cannot be conditional. This work would be undertaken by the Benefit-sharing Technical Team, which will include representation from MEF. Further details can be found in Section 4 of the REDD+ Roadmap.</p>	<p>Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016</p>
<p>Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i></p>	<p>Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i></p>	<p>Date of Assessment</p>

Indicator 2.3.1: Existing examples are documented. Baseline: No documentation of existing examples Target: Within 6 months of the start of implementation examples documented	First annual report documents existing examples of benefit sharing	Year 1
Indicator 2.3.2: potential future benefit-sharing arrangements for PAs, PFs, Concession Forests, CFs, CFIs, Fishing Lots, CPAs, Indigenous Communal Land Titles are assessed. Baseline: No arrangements assessed Target: By the end of year 1, options assessed for future benefit sharing systems	First annual report documents options for benefit sharing in PAs, PFs, Concession Forests, CFs, CFIs, Fishing Lots, CPAs, and Indigenous Communal Land Titles	Year 1
Indicator 2.3.3: Beneficiaries from REDD+ under the different implementation modalities are identified. Baseline: Beneficiaries not identified Target: By the end of year 1, beneficiaries identified	First annual report documents beneficiaries in PAs, PFs, Concession Forests, CFs, CFIs, Fishing Lots, CPAs, and Indigenous Communal Land Titles	Year 1
Indicator 2.3.4: Options to establish national guidelines on benefit sharing are identified. Baseline: No options available Target: By the end of year 2, options to establish national guidelines on benefit sharing have been identified	Second annual report documents options for national guidelines on benefit sharing	Year 2
Activity Result 2.4 (Atlas Activity ID)	Establishing REDD+ Fund mechanisms.	
Purpose	<i>Establish the funding mechanisms of REDD+.</i>	
Description	Cambodia could establish REDD+ Fund mechanisms to manage funding for REDD+ Readiness and for later performance-based payments. The REDD+ Funds could either use an existing modality (e.g. the Protected Area Trust Fund mandated under the 2008 Protected Area Law) or establish a new fund or series of funds. A critical issue would be to investigate modalities for management of the funds that are transparent and have clear governance arrangements, but remain state revenue. This work would be undertaken by the Benefit-sharing Technical Team, which will include representation from MEF.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment

<i>activity result will be measured?</i>		
Indicator 2.4.1: existing fund mechanisms under Cambodian Law are analysed Baseline: No analysis of funds options Target: By the end of year 1, fund options analysed	First annual report documents analysis of fund options	Year 1
Indicator 2.4.2: The fund is established Baseline: No fund exists Target: By th end of the project, a national REDD+ Fund is established	Final report documents official establishment of national REDD+ Fund	End of project
Indicator 2.4.3: Regulations governing operations of the Fund(s) are prepared and issued Baseline: No operational regulations issued Target: By th end of the project regulations governing operations of the Fund(s) are issued	Final report documents official operational regulations	End of project
Indicator 2.4.4: Effective multi-stakeholders governance bodies are established Baseline: No governance bodies Target: By the end of the project effective multi-stakeholders governance bodies are established	Final report documents officialestablishment of multi-stakeholder governance bodies	End of project
Activity Result 2.5 (Atlas Activity ID)	Policy and legal development for the National REDD+ implementation framework.	
Purpose	<i>Building an effective implementation framework for the national REDD+</i>	
Description	Key elements of the implementation framework will include understanding of how to apply the nested approach in the Cambodian context, legal reform, development of a national REDD+ registry to track emissions reductions from particular forest areas of the country, conflict resolution and independent review mechanisms, and development of an appropriate National REDD+ policy and/or regulations as appropriate (see Roadmap Section 4).	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 2.5.1: Mechanisms to link projects to subnational and national implementation are analysed. Baseline: No mechanisms exist Target: By the end of the project, the National	The first annual report records the development of proposals for linking projects to subnational and national implementation; the final report records measures undertaken to apply those proposals	End of project

REDD+ Programme is seamless in integrating projects into the programme		
Indicator 2.5.2: The options for national REDD+ registration are assessed and different mechanisms for independent review are considered. Baseline: No Register proposed Target: By the end of the project, the need for a registry has been assessed and possibly established	Final report documents an assessment of the need for a registry	End of project
Indicator 2.5.3: conflict management and resolution mechanisms are established, as mandated under the NFP and 2008 PA Law; suitability of these mechanisms for REDD+ is reviewed and modifications are recommended as required. Baseline: No mechanisms established Target: By the end of the project recommendations for modifications to mechanisms established under NFP and 2008 PA Law have been made	Final report documents recommendations for modifications to mechanisms established under NFP and 2008 PA Law	End of project
Indicator 2.5.4: National REDD+ policy and/or regulations are developed. Baseline: No REDD+ policies/regulations developed Target: By the end of the project, at least 2-3 REDD+ policy and/or regulations have been officially adopted	Final report documents at least 2-3 REDD+ policy and/or regulations that have been officially adopted	End of project
Activity Result 2.6 (Atlas Activity ID)	Establishment of a nationally appropriate system of safeguards	
Purpose	To ensure that REDD+ + interventions are sustainable, respect the rights of rights-holders and do not incur adverse environmental or social impacts.	
Description	A nationally appropriate system of safeguards, consistent with the Cancun Agreement (UNFCCC CP16/1) is essential in order to ensure that REDD+ interventions are sustainable, respect the rights of rights-holders and do not incur adverse environmental or social impacts. The SESA process can be used to ensure that all environmental and social impacts are accounted for and to guide the development of a system of safeguards. Once the safeguards have been developed, a system of	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016

	indicators will be established so that information on how the safeguards are addressed and respected will be available through the national monitoring system.	
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 2.6.1: Stakeholders are consulted, and a stakeholder gap analysis to identify any relevant stakeholders that might not have been considered during the R-PP development phase and a National Validation Workshop is conducted. Baseline: Roadmap formulation process undertook stakeholder analysis and validation Target: Within 6 months of the start of implementation, a repeat stakeholder analysis and validation is complete	First annual report documents stakeholder analysis and validation process	Year 1
Indicator 2.6.2: Key environmental and social priorities are identified, through participatory rural appraisal. Baseline: No priorities identified Target: By the end of year 1, key environmental and social priorities are identified	First annual report documents that environmental and social priorities have been identified	Year 1
Indicator 2.6.3: environmental and social priorities are selected, through review and prioritization by a representative sample of communities in the critical areas Baseline: No priorities selected Target: By the end of year 2, key environmental and social priorities are identified	First annual report documents that environmental and social priorities have been reviewed and prioritized by a representative sample of communities in at least two critical areas	Year 1
Indicator 2.6.3: the assessment is validated through a national validation workshop Baseline: No validation Target: By the end of year 2 the assessment is validated	Second annual report documents validation process through a national workshop	Year 2
Indicator 2.6.5: The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) is developed and includes a proposal for a nationally	Final report documents a national system of safeguards	End of project

appropriate system of safeguards Baseline: ESMF does not exist Target: By the end of the project, a nationally appropriate set of safeguards is established		
Indicator 2.6.6: Safeguards are validated, through a broad consultation process and indicators for collection of information are developed. Baseline: No validation Target: By the end of the project, proposed safeguards are validated	Final report documents validation process of national system of safeguards	End of project
Activity Result 3.1 (Atlas Activity ID)	Development and institutionalization of National REDD+ intervention guidelines at sub-national level.	
Purpose	<i>Facilitate the implementation of REDD+ on the ground through the involvement of the sub-national level.</i>	
Description	Since REDD+ will be implemented on the ground, various sub-national administrative bodies will be involved in planning and implementation of REDD+ interventions. Local planning and implementation will need to take account of local circumstances, meaning that national guidelines may need to be adapted to address those local circumstances. However, such adaptations need to maintain the integrity and coherence of national policies, regulations and guidelines.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 3.1.1: sub-national guidelines are developed (for example, on PAMs, Benefit Distribution, MRV) and are aligned with national guidelines Baseline: No guidelines exist Target: By the end of the project, guidelines for PAMs, BDs and MRV endorsed by all stakeholders		End of project
Indicator 3.1.2: the implementation by the Taskforce technical teams is monitored and all taskforce technical teams are fully involved in the sub-national implementation Baseline: No sub-national implementation Target: By the end of the project, sub-national		Annually and end of project

implementation in pilot areas fully operational		
Activity Result 3.2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Development of sub-national capacity.	
Purpose	<i>Sub-national levels are capable of planning and implementing REDD+ interventions.</i>	
Description	FCPF funding will support the development of required capacity for planning and implementation of REDD+ interventions, and monitoring of their impacts at sub-national levels. This will be coordinated with other initiatives building capacity at sub-national levels.	Start Date: Q4 2013 End Date: Q4 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 3.2.1: Training activities are carried out to ensure stakeholder engagement in the collection of data on drivers (with particular attention to key drivers indicated at the sub-national scale) Baseline: No training provided Target: By the end of year 1, training has been provided to ensure stakeholder engagement in the collection of data on drivers	First annual report records provision of training to stakeholders on collection of data on drivers	Year 1
Indicator 3.2.2: complementarity between national and sub-national monitoring systems is ensured (e.g. definition, classification system, methodology) Baseline: No complementarity Target: By the end of year 2, complementarities between national and sub-national monitoring systems established	Second annual report records official endorsement of measures to ensure complementarity between national and sub-national monitoring systems	Year 2
Indicator 3.2.3: capacity development support is provided to ensure transparent, consistent and accurate activity data and emission factors to contribute to the national and sub-national targets. Baseline: Overall capacity low Target: By the end of year 1, a capacity development programme is designed, and by the end of the project, the required capacities	First annual report documents finalization of capacity development programme; subsequent annual reports document implementation of activities to deliver required capacities	Annually

have been delivered		
<p>Indicator 3.2.4: Consistency between national and sub-national land national REL/RL is ensured.</p> <p>Baseline: No consistency ensured</p> <p>Target: By the end of year 1, methodologies to ensure consistency between national and sub-national REL/RL are established</p>	<p>First annual report records official endorsement of methodologies that ensure consistency between national and sub-national REL/RL</p>	<p>End of year 1</p>
<p>Indicator 3.2.5: procedures for field data acquisitions on national and subnational scales are disseminated (including the recommendation for data acquisitions of sub-national activities to contribute the national scale)</p> <p>Baseline: No standard procedures established</p> <p>Target: Within 18 months of the start of project implementation, standardized procedures have been developed</p>	<p>Second annual report records standardized methodologies and protocols for field data acquisition have been officially endorsed</p>	<p>End of year 2</p>
<p>Indicator 3.2.6: Pilot policies and measures to reduce emissions at sub-national levels are undertaken</p> <p>Baseline: No pilot policies and measures</p> <p>Target: By the end of the project, pilot policies and measures are implemented in at least two landscapes</p>	<p>Final report documents implementation of pilot policies and measures in at least two landscapes</p>	<p>End of project</p>
<p>Activity Result 4.1 (Atlas Activity ID)</p>	<p>Establishment of National MRV/REL capacity.</p>	
<p>Purpose</p>	<p><i>Establishing National MRV/REL capacity</i></p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>FCPF funding will continue and elaborate on progress achieved through initial UN-REDD and Cam-REDD support. MRV/REL capacities will be developed in various responsible agencies, including the Forest Administration.</p>	<p>Start Date: Q2 2013 End Date: Q1 2016</p>
<p>Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i></p>	<p>Quality Method <i>Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i></p>	<p>Date of Assessment</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1.1: The MRV/REL Technical Team is supported to undertake the activities under</p>	<p>The first annual report records that capacity building has been provided to the MRV/REL team to enable it to deliver its mandate</p>	<p>End of year 1</p>

<p>their responsibility through capacity development and technical back-stopping. Baseline: MRV/REL team newly established Target: By the end of year 1, the MRV/REL team has capacities required to deliver its mandate</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.1.2: technical support and advice are provided for the implementation of the technical components of the forests monitoring system (GHG inventory, forest inventory, remote sensing.) Baseline: Initial technical support on select components of the national forest monitoring system provided Target: Comprehensive technical support on all components of the forest monitoring system have been delivered</p>	<p>Annual reports document specific examples of technical support and advice having been provided on an ongoing basis, on each of the components of the monitoring system.</p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1.3: The national framework for the implementation of the forest monitoring system is reinforced through additional capacity development, especially at the institutional level Baseline: : Initial capacity development on select components of the national forest monitoring system have been provided but not yet on the overall framework for implementation Target: Capacity for implementation of the framework developed for the national forest monitoring system is embedded in the relevant ministries.</p>	<p>The second annual and final project reports document implementation of activities to deliver required capacities, particularly at the institutional level.</p>	<p>Annually, starting in Year 2</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1.4: Specific training modules are developed, for example on IPCC guidelines, remote sensing, etc., including activities to strengthen subnational capacities Baseline: Limited trainings on particular aspects of REDD+ MRV have taken place (e.g., image interpretation, GHG inventory) and mainly at the national level; no specific modules available</p>	<p>Second annual report indicates development of the training modules. Final project report documents provision of training, using these modules.</p>	<p>Year 2</p>

Target: Enhanced trainings on specific key issues associated with REDD+ MRV both at national and subnational scales		
Indicator 4.1.5: Technical information is disseminated to national and sub-national actors Baseline: Limited dissemination of technical information related to REDD+ MRV has taken place, particularly in regards to subnational scale Target: Relevant actors at both national and subnational scales are provided ongoing, comprehensive information on the technical components of the National forest monitoring system.	First annual report indicates development of an information dissemination strategy. Implementation of this information dissemination is documented in subsequent reports.	Annually
Indicator 4.1.6: Regional cooperation and synergies in SEA are supported. Baseline: Regional cooperation has been limited. Target: National REDD+ MRV/REL work is well-coordinated and linked to regional activities.	Annual reports document examples of regional cooperation being enhanced; Reports from regional meetings, information shared with other countries in the region through exchanges, platforms	Annually
Activity Result 4.2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Improve assessment of activity data to support the national forest monitoring system for REDD+	
Purpose	<i>Improving the quality of activity data</i>	
Description	The Forestry Administration has the capacity to undertake forest cover assessments, and national datasets are available for 2002, 2006 and 2010 using broadly comparable methods (see Section 4.7 above). However, these assessments may not be of sufficient quality for REDD+ and some datasets may need to be reclassified to identify classes such as flooded forests and mangroves.	Start Date: Q2 2013 End Date: Q1 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 4.2.1: inter-ministerial agreement on land classification system and forest definition establishment is reached. Baseline: Varying classification systems and methodologies exist for mapping and	Official documentation of such an inter-ministerial agreement or decision	Year 1

<p>monitoring land cover. Target: Harmonized land classification system and forest definition, in line with UNFCCC decisions and IPCC guidance, is in place.</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.2.2: the national forest classification system is supported and consistent land cover classification are implemented Baseline: Varying classification systems and methodologies exist for mapping and monitoring land cover. Target: The agreed, harmonized forest classification system is used as the basis for the development of the National Forest Monitoring System.</p>	<p>Second annual report and final project report indicate that an agreed national land classification system is being used as the basis for the NFMS design.</p>	<p>Year 2</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.3: pilot studies to implement methods to assess forest degradation are implemented Baseline: No pilot studies focused on forest degradation methodologies have been implemented yet. Target: Pilot studies have been implemented and results are used to inform accounting for degradation in the NFMS.</p>	<p>Starting in Year 2, annual reports document th design and implementation of pilot studies.</p>	<p>Year 2</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.4: time-series consistency of historical data on land and forest cover change is improved Baseline: Temporal resolution is not consistent across the different classification systems. Target: The varying systems have been harmonized and a temporal resolution has been agreed upon.</p>	<p>Second annual report indicates that activities to improve time-series consistency have taken place.</p>	<p>Year 2</p>
<p>Indicator 4.2.5: data sharing agreements among stakeholder involved in activity data collection are strengthened through formalization of inter-institutional agreements. Baseline: No inter-institutional agreements related to data-sharing are in place Target: Inter-institutional agreements on data-</p>	<p>Data-sharing agreements among relevant ministries and institutions</p>	<p>Year 1</p>

sharing are in place allowing timely, efficient sharing of data across ministries and institutions.		
Indicator 4.2.6: training on remote sensing and forest classification system is provided. Baseline: No training on remote sensing and forest classification systems has been provided. Target: A group of in-country experts across the relevant ministries and institutions have been trained on remote sensing and land classification.	Annual reports indicate implementation of training activities; Summary reports or proceedings of training events and workshops	Annually
Indicator 4.2.6: additional capacity development for regional activities on land cover mapping are provided (including consistency between national and regional classification) Baseline: Regional and national land cover classification schemes are inconsistent in terms of definitions and number of classes. Target: Harmonized land classification system and forest definition, in line with UNFCCC decisions and IPCC guidance, is in place, and outreach and capacity development has been completed to enhance understanding of this process regionally.	Reports, proceedings of these capacity development activities; Annual reports document provision of capacity development recorded in the annual reports	Annually
Activity result 4.3:	Acquisition of new emission factors for REDD+	
Purpose	<i>New and refined emission factors are developed</i>	
Description	Capacities for implementation of the national forest inventory are being developed through support from UN-REDD, Cam-REDD and other partners. FCPF funding will be used to support implementation of the national forest inventory and the generation of biomass models and allometric equations to develop new and refined emission factors.	Start Date: Q2 2013 End Date: Q1 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 4.3.1: The national forest inventory is implemented (including institutional arrangements, procedures and preparation)	Decisions, inter-institutional agreements; Annual reports indicate the progress of NFI implementation	Annually

<p>Baseline: Initial steps have been taken for implementation of the NFI, including an inception workshop being held and an international expert contracted..</p> <p>Target: Multi-purpose National Forest Inventory has been designed and is being implemented.</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.3.2: data collection from stakeholders at the sub-national level involved in forest inventories is supported.</p> <p>Baseline: Design of the national forest inventory is only in initial stages with limited consideration of how subnational data collection efforts will be integrated.</p> <p>Target: Design and implementation of the National Forest Inventory integrates involvement of subnational actors in data collection.</p>	<p>Annual reports document integration of and support to subnational data collection as part of the NFI design and implementation</p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3.3: Training on biomass modeling and allometric equations is provided</p> <p>Baseline: Report produced on tree volume and biomass allometric equations but no training has taken place on this work area yet.</p> <p>Target: Specialists within relevant ministries have been trained on the tree volume and biomass allometric equations.</p>	<p>Second annual report documents that training to deliver the required capacities has been conducted; Summary reports and/or proceedings of training events</p>	<p>Year 2</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3.4: field data is collected to improve national and specific biomass models</p> <p>Baseline: A database of plant species and allometric equations was developed and a central database is currently being structured for all forest carbon data inputs.</p> <p>Target: Ongoing field data collection has been carried out to improve national and specific biomass models</p>	<p>Annual reports document that field data collection activities have been carried out; the database of field data is populated with new data</p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>Indicator 4.3.5: Emission factor assessment using existing and new ground data is updated</p> <p>Baseline: An assessment of current emission factors has been carried out.</p>	<p>Annual reports indicate that updates have been made; Emission factor database is populated with updated entries</p>	<p>Annually, starting in year 2</p>

Target: The database of emission factors is maintained to reflect the most recent available field data and improved allometric equations.		
Indicator 4.3.6: Scientific research on biomass modelling including soil map inventory is supported Baseline: Report produced on available tree volume and biomass allometric equations for Cambodia Target: Research on biomass modelling has been advanced, ensuring that the most robust equations are being applied to develop C stock change factors	Final project report indicates that further scientific research on biomass modelling has been supported.	End of Project
Activity Result 4.4 (Atlas Activity ID)	GHG inventory for the forestry sector updated	
Purpose	<i>Greenhouse Gas Inventory is updated</i>	
Description	Current Greenhouse Gas Inventory reporting is undertaken by the Department of Climate Change within GDANCP. Under this component, the lead Government agencies (FA, GDANCP and FiA) will be trained in reporting for REDD+, and systems will be established to allow such reporting to take place, including systems for Quality Assessment/Quality Control and measurement of uncertainty.	Start Date: Q2 2013 End Date: Q1 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 4.4.1: the process for relevant information is strengthened to support the GHG inventory provided to the entity in charge of the GHG inventory in order to initiate adequate inter-ministerial archiving system development(including training on maintenance) Baseline: No GHG inventory archiving system in place Target: Data and information, including documentation of sources and focal points to contact for updated data is stored and maintained in an archiving database	Development of the archiving system is documented in the annual reports	Annually, starting in Year 2
Indicator 4.4.2: Adequate inter-ministerial		

archiving system development (including training on maintenance) is initiated		
Indicator 4.4.3: Adequate Quality Control / Quality Assessment procedures are in place,. Baseline: Limited quality control/quality assurance procedures are in place Target: QA/QC procedures are systematically integrated into the overall GHG inventory	Annual report documents newly incorporated QA/QC procedures; agreements in place for external expert/peer and/or public review	Annually, starting in Year 2
Indicator 4.4.4: institutional and procedural agreements are reached between the entities involved in reporting on GHG in the LULUCF sector Baseline: The Department of Climate Change has played the coordination role, supported by consultants, for the previous National Communications. Target: Fully institutionalized inventory management system, with full involvement of all key ministries in the inventory compilation process	Annual reports indicate that the agreements have been formalized; inter-ministerial agreements, decisions formalizing the agreed institutional and procedural arrangements.	Year 1
Indicator 4.4.5: data acquired to support the GHG inventory between the entities involved in reporting on GHG in the LULUCF sector is made accessible Baseline: Limited coordination across ministries on data compilation for the GHG inventory Target: : Fully institutionalized inventory management system, with full involvement of all key ministries in the inventory compilation process,allows efficient, timely sharing of data among ministries	Annual report indicates that data-sharing and compilation of GHG inventory data inputs has taken place.	Year 2
Indicator 4.4.6: capacity development activities in GHG inventory development are strengthened, including capacity to conduct uncertainty analysis of the GHG inventory estimates. Baseline: Limited GHG inventory capacity development activities have taken place for all	Annual report documents implementation of activities to deliver the required capacities; proceedings or summaries of capacity development events and training materials	Year 2

relevant ministries, with expertise mainly in the Department of Climate Change. Target: Core group of GHG inventory experts in place across ministries allowing for a fully institutionalized inventory management system.		
Indicator 4.4.7: LULUCF GHG inventory estimates and supporting text developed for incorporation into next National Communication or initial BUR are updated. Baseline: Second National Communication (SNC) is near completion. Target: By the end of the project, inputs reflecting the work achieved under this output has been prepared for inclusion in the Third National or BUR, reflecting improvements as compared to the SNC.	Third National Communication or initial biennial update report drafts contain updated LULUCF GHG inventory estimates, based on the improved activity data and emission factors developed through the REDD+ readiness work.	End of project
Activity Result 4.5 (Atlas Activity ID)	Monitoring of other impacts of REDD+ interventions.	
Purpose	Other impacts are monitored.	
Description	<i>Planned actions to produce the activity result.</i>	Start Date: Q2 2013 End Date: Q1 2016
Quality Criteria <i>how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?</i>	Quality Method <i>Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?</i>	Date of Assessment
Indicator 4.5.1: potential options to improve forest monitoring are assessed. Baseline: Options for improvement have not been assessed. Target: By the end of the project, the monitoring system design and implementation adequately accounts for non-carbon impacts of REDD+ interventions.	Final project report indicates that an options assessment has been completed and that it has informed design of the monitoring system.	End of project
Indicator 4.5.2: Intra-national displacements are analysed. Baseline: Displacement has not been analyzed.	Final project report indicates that analysis of intra-national displacements is taken into account as part of the monitoring system design.	End of project

<p>Target: By the end of the project, a monitoring system that detects intra-national displacement is being implemented.</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.5.3: synergies between FLEGT and MRV systems are reinforced. Baseline: These synergies have not yet been explored. Target: By the end of the project, the monitoring system takes into account FLEGT and synergies are realized between this and the REDD+ monitoring and MRV system.</p>	<p>Final project report indicates how FLEGT has been considered in design of the MRV system.</p>	<p>End of project</p>
<p>Indicator 4.5.4: approaches within the context of the national forest monitoring system to collect information on social and environmental impacts of REDD+ are developed. Baseline: Development of a safeguard information system has not progressed and therefore any linkages between the NFMS and SIS have not yet been considered. Target: By the end of the project, a comprehensive national forest monitoring system that collects information on other social and environmental impacts of REDD+ has been designed and is being implemented.</p>	<p>Final project report indicates that monitoring of social and environmental impacts are functionalities of the national forest monitoring system being implemented.</p>	<p>End of project</p>

VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated herein by reference, constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA); as such all provisions of the CPAP apply to this document. All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner”, as such term is defined and used in the CPAP and this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA), the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in the Implementing Partner’s custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner’s obligations under this Project Document [and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner]⁴.

The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under/further to this Project Document”.

VIII. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Risk analysis

Annex 2: TORs

Annex 3: Forest Administration Capacity Assessments with HACT assessment

Annex 4: R-PP

Annex 5: Environmental and Social Screening Cambodia R-PP

Annex 6: Description of UNDP country office support

Annex 7: Assessment note

⁴ Use bracketed text only when IP is an NGO/IGO

