Cambodia UN-REDD National Programme

UNDP PROJECT No. 00078446

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REDD+ Stakeholder Assessment

Awareness Raising for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) in Cambodia

December 2013

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List of Acronyms

CFs	Community Forests
CG	REDD+ Consultation Group
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
FA	Forestry Administration
FiA	Fisheries Administration
GDANCP	General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (Ministry of Environment)
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MEF	Ministry of Economics and Finance
MIME	Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy
MLMUPC	Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
MRV	Measurement, Reporting, and Verification
NCCC	National Climate Change Committee
NGO	Non-Government Organization
RECOFTC	Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
REL	Reference Emission Level
RGC	The Royal Government of Cambodia
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
R-PP	Cambodian Readiness Preparation Proposal
RTS	REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat
UNFCCC	The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1 Introduction

Stakeholders of a programme are those individuals, communities, or organizations who have an interest, a defined role and responsibility, and both positive and negative influence, or may be potentially affected in a positive or negative way in regards to the programme. The individuals, groups, institutions and communities directly affected by the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Programme in Cambodia are considered to be REDD+ stakeholders. During the implementation of REDD+, technical, political, economic, social and cultural aspects may become directly or indirectly involved. The implementation process of REDD+ in Cambodia will require the effective participation of all stakeholders that may be affected or involved in all REDD+ processes. Understanding who the stakeholders are, their role and level of involvement in REDD+ and ensuring their understanding of said role in the REDD+ process should allow for effective implementation and reduced conflicts during all phases of REDD+ implementation. One of the General Principles of the development of Cambodia REDD+ Readiness process, stated within the Cambodian Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP), is that the process should *"be inclusive and balanced, both between Government agencies and non-Government stakeholders".*

An understanding of who the Stakeholders are in the REDD+ process is important for:

- The exchange of information/notice about the REDD+ Programme.
- Reduction of potential conflicts among the stakeholders.
- Development of a transparent and straightforward REDD+ implementation process.
- Receiving feedback during the process of policy and programme development and implementation.
- Agreement on roles and responsibilities among various stakeholders.
- Formation of policy and rules in participatory way.
- Maintaining a common understanding on issues such as effectiveness of programme, requirements, etc.

The purpose of this stakeholder assessment is to identify key stakeholder groups nested within the REDD+ Awareness Raising Programme, and understand their role in REDD+ and their information needs. Section 2 will take a broad look at the stakeholders and their roles in the REDD+ process, while Section 3 will focus on the information needs of the stakeholders group to be addressed in the *UN-REDD+ Awareness Raising for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) in Cambodia Programme*. This Stakeholder Assessment is to accompany the REDD+ Awareness Raising Programme developed to be implemented at both the National and sub-national level.

2 Key Stakeholder Groups and Roles

2.1 Government Stakeholders

The aim of REDD+ is for its' implementation at the national scale. Therefore the identification of key stakeholders in the REDD+ process will involve the Cambodian Government Ministries that will be the overall decision making bodies in REDD+ process.

2.1.1 Authorities responsible for forest land

Figure 1 on the following page summarizes the division of forest resources in Cambodia[1]

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

The Permanent Forest Estate (consisting of state public and private property) is under the jurisdiction of MAFF. MAFF has charged different responsibilities to its subsidiary Administrations as follows:-

The Forestry Administration (FA) of MAFF is responsible for

- Production Forests, including Community Forests (CFs) and Forest Concessions
- Protection Forests
- Conversion Forests- these are forests that can be transferred to state private property for other land-uses such as Economic Land Concessions or Social Land Concessions.
- Privately-owned forests

The Fisheries Administration (FiA) of MAFF is responsible for:

- Flooded Forests and Mangroves inside fisheries domains (State Public Property) that are outside of Protected Areas- these encompass management modalities such as Community Fisheries, Fishing Lots and Fisheries Protected and Conservation Areas

Ministry of Environment **(MoE)**

Protected Areas in Cambodia are State Public Property these are managed by MoE. These include flooded and mangrove forests within protected areas (i.e. no longer under the jurisdiction of FiA). Community Protected Areas (CPA) can also be established within Protected Areas.

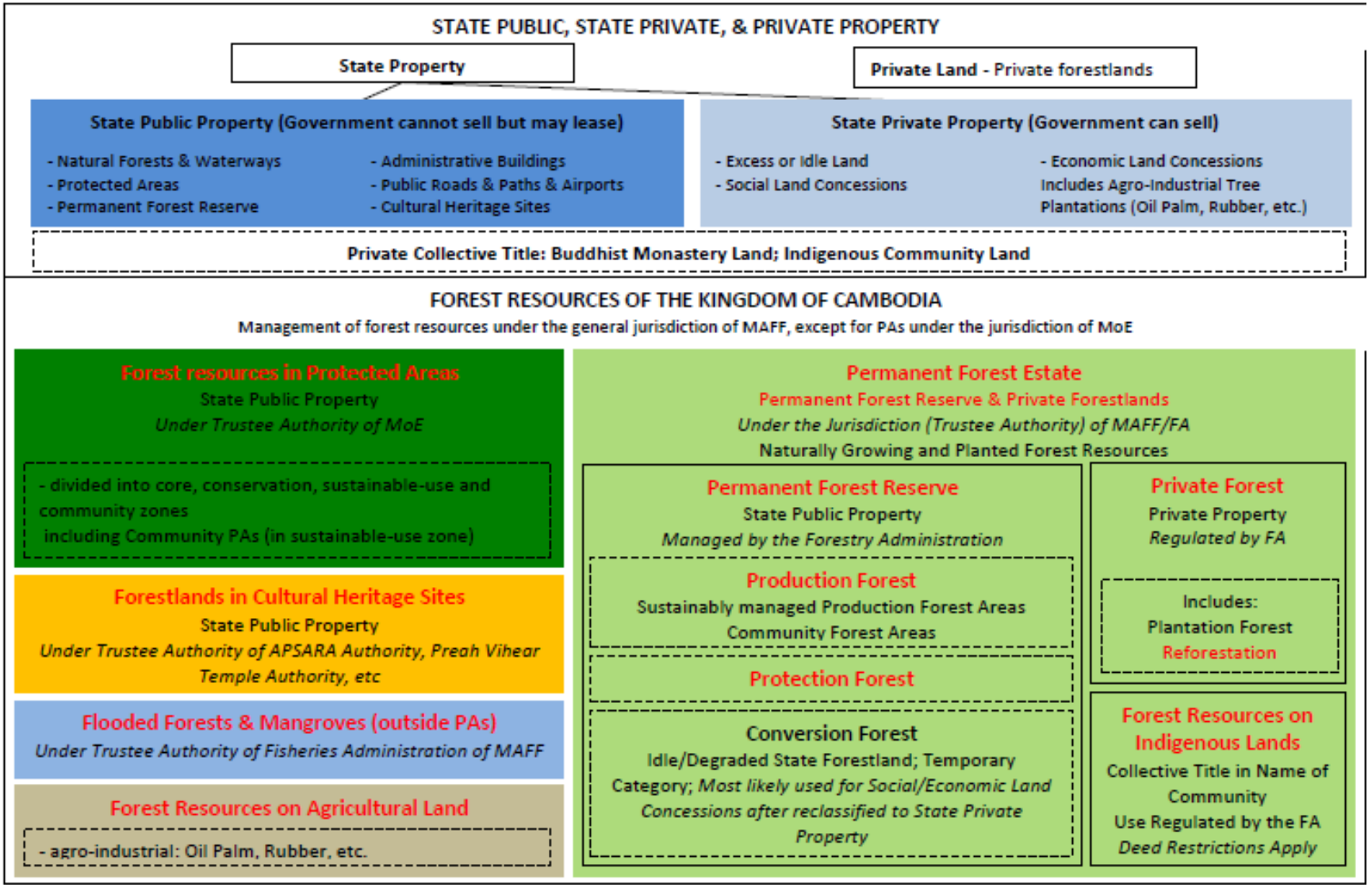
Forests in Cambodia can also be under the jurisdiction of the ***Apsara Authority and other Temple Authorities*** when forested areas are around temple complexes (State Public Property). ***Indigenous Peoples*** are also eligible to apply for 7ha of forest within lands of indigenous peoples, registered as collective title (State Public Property) for spiritual and cultural purposes.

2.1.2 National implementing government Ministries

Additional to MAFF and MoE, other Cambodian ministries will play a key role in the implementation of REDD+ in Cambodia.

[1] Cambodia Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP), 2011

Figure 1: Division of Forest Resources of The Kingdom of Cambodia



The Royal Government of Cambodia/Council of Ministers is responsible for the management of all state properties, adopting management plans for state properties, transfers, and reclassifying and designating entrusted authorities for state properties.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) acts as the executive agency of the Royal Government of Cambodia in managing state properties (including forest carbon) in terms of selling, leasing, transferring, and other arrangements, and granting of various state concessions or contracts on management of state property. All contracts for the sale of forest carbon would therefore have to be approved by the RGC, based on MEF's recommendation.

The Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC) has various responsibilities relating to land management (as per 1999 Sub-decree #62, 2001 Land Law, 2009 Land Policy) including:

- Cadastral administration of state land (public and private state land) and individuals' private land registration, including:
- Indigenous communal land titles;
- Issuing land titles throughout Cambodia;
- Carrying out cadastral surveying and mapping;
- Managing and disseminating all kinds of maps of the Kingdom of Cambodia to national mapping standards by cooperating with relevant institutions which produce sectorial maps; and
- Geographical Information Systems (GIS) coordination.

The Ministry of Interior (MoI) is responsible for subnational administrations (provincial/district /commune) including commune development plans and funds, and identifying functions to be transferred to sub-national councils.

The Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) recognizes indigenous communities for registration with ***the MoI.***

Other governmental bodies that have been identified to be considered in the REDD+ process are:

- The Council for Land Policy;
- Cadastral Commission;
- National Committee for Land Management;
- National Committee for Addressing Disputes in Relation to Creation of Permanent Forest Reserve Areas;
- Forest Land Encroachment Committee;
- National Authority for Land Disputes/Conflict Resolution;
- National Committee for Subnational Democratic Development; and the Expropriation Committee.

2.2 National REDD+ Framework

The Programme Coordination and Implementation of REDD+ in Cambodia consists of various groups and Technical Teams that through development of the REDD+ roadmap have been chosen to ensure

inclusivity and transparency in the REDD+ Readiness process in Cambodia. The overall structure of the Programme Coordination and Implementation of REDD can be seen in Figure 2 on the following page.

The Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce

The Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce was established by the Decision on Establishment of Cambodian REDD+ Taskforce, No. 87 of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, dated 26 February 2013.

The REDD+ Taskforce will act as the primary coordination and decision making body across government bodies.

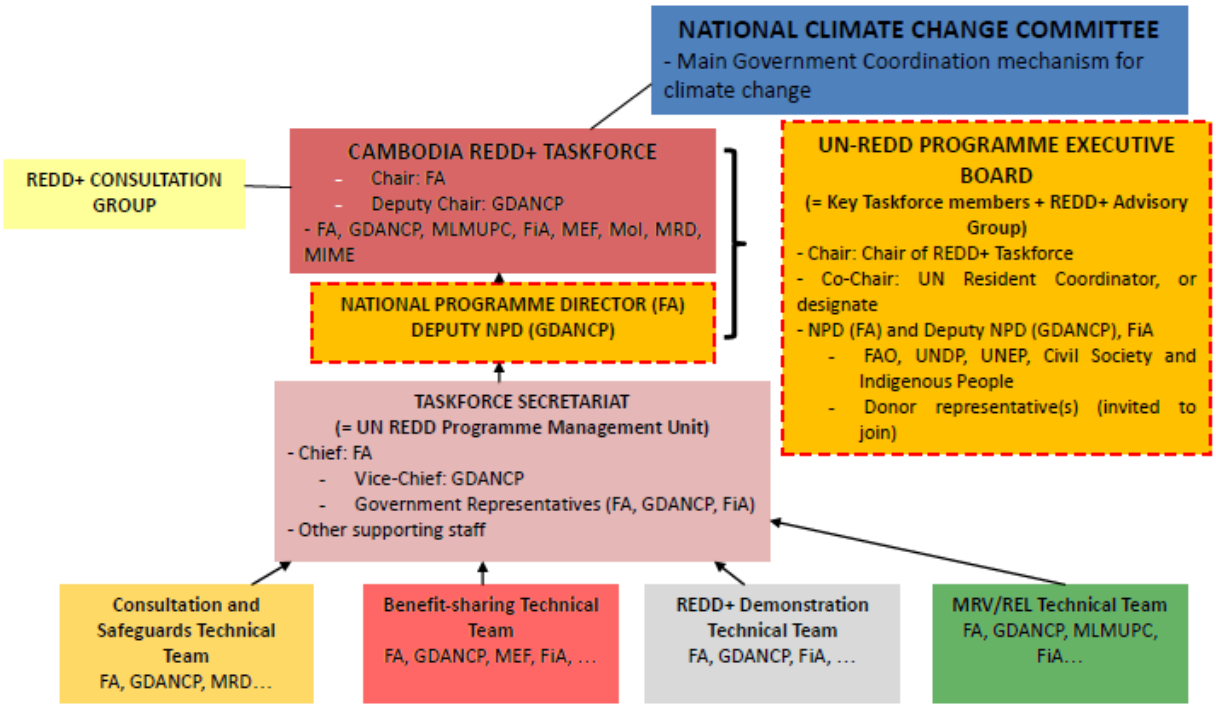
The mandate of the Taskforce is to:

- Manage and Coordinate a process of strategies and terms of reference for implementation of projects
- Manage and Coordinate the implementation of the programme
- Coordinate and make decisions for pilot project implementation
- Monitor results of projects to ensure they are consistence with the current context of Cambodia
- Report on project implementation to the Minister of MAFF every month

The Taskforce is chaired by the Deputy Director General of FA, and vice-chaired by the Deputy Director General of General Department of Natural Protection and Conservation (GDANCP) of MoE. Other members of the Taskforce include:

- Deputy Director General of Local Administration of MoI
- Director of Department of Property of MEF
- Deputy Director General of General Department of Energy of the Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy (MIME)
- Director of Department of Rural Water Supply of MRD
- Acting Director of Department of Aquatic Conservation of FiA
- Technical Deputy Director General of MoE
- Director of Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity of FA
- Manager of Property of State Conservation Office, Department of Land Conservation of General Department of Land and Geography of MLMUPC

Figure 2: Structure of Programme Coordination and Implementation of REDD+ in Cambodia



REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat

The REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS) is the principle operational unit of the Cambodia REDD+ Programme, providing a central hub for management of activities. The RTS will be based within the FA and will have staff assigned to it from FA, GDANCP and FiA as well as long-term consultants recruited by Development Partners.

REDD+ Consultation Group

The REDD+ Consultation group (CG) was proposed in the Cambodia REDD+ Readiness Roadmap as a body that would provide comments to the REDD+ Taskforce on the REDD+ Readiness process and provide a forum to represent the views of different stakeholder groups. It is intended to be responsible for providing a link between the Cambodia REDD+ Programme and existing networks of stakeholder groups.

The CG consists of 18 members, made up of 2 members representing each of nine stakeholder groups. These groups were derived from the Roadmap and UN-REDD Programme document, and based on further discussions with stakeholders. The nine groups and their CG representatives[2] are:

[2] Consistent with UN-REDD stakeholder engagement guidelines, stakeholders were given the responsibility to self-select their representatives. In the case of Indigenous Peoples, the selection process was based on provincial election meetings in the 15 provinces where there are populations of Indigenous Peoples.

For the other stakeholder groups, a "Voluntary Facilitation Committee" (VFC) was established. The nine-member VFC itself was multi-stakeholder by composition and resulted from a nation-wide call for expressions of interest from qualified individuals.

- Academia - Royal University of Phnom Penh and Royal University of Agriculture
- International organizations – Wildlife Conservation Society and RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests
- National NGO - Mlup Baitong and NGO Forum on Cambodia
- Indigenous Peoples - Battambang Province representative and Mondulkiri Province representative
- Civil Society Organizations (CSO) - Action for Development and Children Development Association
- Private Sector - Lighting Engineering & Solutions and Cambodia Timber Industry Association
- Community Forest Groups - Oddar Meanchey Forestry Community Network and Kral Toeuk Community Forest
- Community Protected Area Groups - CPA Battambang and Phnom Pros Natural Community Protected Area, Kampong Cham
- Community Fishery Groups - The Coalition of Cambodia Fishers and Chom Pou Khmao Community Fishery (Mangrove)

Benefit Sharing Technical Team

The objective of the Benefit Sharing Technical Team is to ensure that lessons and experiences from current or previous benefit sharing systems in Cambodia are adequately assessed in the context of REDD+ requirements; and that lessons from similar analyses in other countries are integrated to develop recommendations for a REDD+ benefit sharing system in Cambodia. It is estimated that the Team will be established early 2014.

Membership will consist of representatives from:

- One representative from MoI (General Department of Local Administration).
- One representative from MIME (General Department of Energy).
- One representative from MRD.
- One representative from MEF.
- One representative from FA (relevant offices).
- One representative from GDANCP (relevant offices).
- One representative from FiA (relevant offices).
- Three CG members with skills and experience within relevant technical areas nominated by the Consultation Group.
- Up to two members of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat to be nominated by the Head of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat.

Safeguards Technical Team

The CG selection workshop was held on August 29-30, 2013, where upon all stakeholder in attendance were given the opportunity to vote, an online vote was also held prior to the CG selection workshop.

Source: http://www.cambodia-redd.org/category/national-redd-framework/consultation-group

The objective of the Safeguards Technical Team is to support the assessment of and development of approaches to safeguards including stakeholder consultation and participation within the Cambodia REDD+ Programme. It is estimated that the Team will be established early 2014.

Membership will consist of representatives from:

- One representative from MoI (General Department of Local Administration).
- One representative of MIME (General Department of Energy).
- One representative of MRD.
- Two representatives from FA.
- One representative from GDANCP.
- One representative from FiA.
- Three CG members with skills and experience within relevant technical areas nominated by the Consultation Group.
- Up to two members of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat to be nominated by the Head of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat.

REDD+ Demonstration Technical Team

The objective of the REDD+ Demonstration Technical Team is to ensure that lessons and experiences from pilot projects are captured and analyzed with a view to support the move towards the development of sub-national approaches as part of a national Cambodia REDD+ Programme. The team should support the development of guidelines for possible REDD+ sub-national approaches as part of a nested approach in a national framework including recommendations for demonstration sites. It is estimated that the Team will be established early 2014.

Membership will consist of representatives from:

- One representative from MoI (General Department of Local Administration).
- One representative of MIME (General Department of Energy).
- One representative of MRD.
- One representative of MLMUPC.
- One representative from FA (relevant office).
- One representative from GDANCP (relevant office).
- One representative from FiA (relevant office).
- Three CG members with skills and experience within relevant technical areas nominated by the Consultation Group.
- Up to two members of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat to be nominated by the Head of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat.

Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) / Reference Emission Level (REL) Technical Team

The objective of the MRV/REL Technical Team for REDD+ is to ensure that the relevant technical capacities are built within REDD+ Taskforce institutions and the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, key technical components (under the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat) are established for the functioning of a transparent, consistent and accurate Monitoring, MRV and REL system. It is estimated that the Team will be established early 2014.

Membership will be limited to and consist of representatives from:

- One representative from each relevant offices within line ministries (i.e. MAFF, MoE, MLMUPC, etc.) to be nominated by the line agencies.
- One representative of MoI
- One representative of MIME (General Department of Energy).
- Five CG members with skills and experience within relevant technical areas nominated by the Consultation Group.
- Up to two members of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat to be nominated by the Head of the REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat.

National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)

The RGC established the National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) in 2006. The NCCC comprises senior policymakers from 20 ministries and serves as a policymaking body that coordinates the development and implementation of policies, plans, and measures to address climate change issues within Cambodia. The Prime Minister accepted the position of Honorary Chair of the NCCC by Sub-decree #174 dated 14 October 2009.

2.3 Stakeholder Groups

The table below summarizes the key stakeholder groups that will be represented by the CG in the REDD+ Readiness process. A full list of stakeholders can be found in Annex 1; these stakeholders were complied by the REDD+ Voluntary Facilitation Committee in a scoping of stakeholders to be representative in the CG and who should be involved in the election of CG members therefore are the constitutes of the CG group.

Table 1: Key stakeholder groups to be represented by the CG in the REDD+ Readiness process

Civil society and Indigenous peoples groups and local communities	The roles and rights of indigenous and forest-dependent people who are managing the forest and carrying out activities for forest carbon enhancement are entirely different than that of other related institutions. The issue to recognize these groups as rights holders has been raised in many forums. **CSOs** A number of networks and NGOs exist that have strong experiences in forestry, land and natural resources. Many of them have also recently engaged in REDD+ Readiness process, and therefore need clear and consolidated trainings. **Indigenous peoples** There are 20 recognized indigenous groups in Cambodia[3] making up approximately 1.3% of the population. These groups are distributed

[3] IPNN (2010) The Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Cambodia. 76th Submission to the UN Committee for the

	across 15 provinces where their traditional territories often overlap with areas of highest carbon density within Cambodia. **Community Forestry, Community Protected Areas, Community Fisheries.** Under FA, MoE and FiA, communities are able to apply for community areas as CFs (FA) CPA (MoE) and CFis (FiA, Community flooded forests and Community mangrove forests not under the jurisdiction of MoE may form part of the Cambodian REDD+ Programme). These forests areas are often integral to supporting the livelihoods of their members. Therefore it is essential that they their views are considered in the REDD+ process.
Knowledge based institutions	Research institutes and Universities throughout Cambodia that may contribute through research and training to the REDD+ Readiness process
Private sector	There has been some initial interest in REDD+ from the private sector. A large number of firms hold rights to areas of forest land in Cambodia UN-REDD[4] have identified two main private sector groups that are relevant in the context of REDD+: a) those focused on producing verified emission reductions (VERs) and b) those involved in the supply chains of forest-risk commodities.
NGO (and INGOs)	NGOs in Cambodia contribute to the REDD+ process in various ways, such as: providing awareness raising and training to key REDD+ stakeholder groups; implementing pilot projects; influencing policy through Technical Working Groups and coordination; and additional research into all aspects of REDD+.

3 Information Needs of Key Stakeholder Groups

This REDD+ Awareness Raising Programme has been designed to develop the awareness of key stakeholders at the national and sub-national level towards the development of the REDD+ strategy and implementation framework of REDD+ in Cambodia.

Elimination of Racial Discrimination

[4] Source: Hendersona, I., Coelloa, J., Fischera, R., Muldera, I. and Christophersen, T. The Role of the Private Sector in REDD+: the Case for Engagement and Options for Intervention. UN-REDD PolicyBrief Issue #04, http://www.un-redd.org/PrivateSectorPolicyBriefLaunched/tabid/106428/Default.aspx., last accessed 20/11/2013

Awareness raising training events will be carried out at the national level for the REDD+ Consultation Group and the four Technical Teams in the REDD+ organizational framework identified above (Section 2). The information needs for the REDD+ Consultation Group have been assessed and are summarized below. However the four REDD+ technical teams have not yet been established; therefore their information needs cannot yet be assessed.

REDD+ Cambodia Taskforce Secretariat, REDD+ Information needs assessment as identified by Cambodia REDD+ Consultation Group members, 2013

This assessment was undertaken with the participation of all stakeholder groups represented in the Consultation Group (Academia, CF, CFi, CPA, IPs, CSOs, INGOs, National NGOs, private sector) during a workshop on the Cambodia REDD+ Consultation Group selection organized by the Taskforce Secretariat held on August 29-30, 2013, in order to identify how the different stakeholder groups saw the role of the Consultation Group in the REDD+ process and the issues that they wished to be addressed. The full results of the REDD+ Information needs assessment can be seen in Annex 2.

The majority of responses that were common amongst all stakeholder groups focused on increasing levels of awareness on REDD+ and the ability to communicate information on REDD+ to their relative constitutes.

This document will be used during the awareness raising training event for the Consultation Group at the National level, being held on December 16 – 19, 2013, during action planning as a basis for how the Consultation Group members can use the information learned on REDD+ to address the needs discussed. This will also aid in designing the Consultation and Participation Plan for the first 6 months of 2014.

REDD + Cambodia Taskforce Secretariat, Stakeholder Awareness Baseline Survey, 2013

Through the Awareness Raising Programme, workshops will also be held at the subnational level for local authorities, and members of GDANCP of MoE, FA, FiA, and Protected Area Managers at the provincial/cantonment level, local NGOs and CSOs, CF members, CPA members, CFis members and Indigenous Peoples' representatives.

In order to assess the information needs of these key stakeholder groups, a survey was conducted at the beginning of a workshop organized by the REDD+ Taskforce secretariat on the Cambodia REDD+ Consultation Group selection, held on August 29-30, 2013. The survey involved 115 participants from 10 stakeholder groups (academia, private sector, international NGOs, national NGOs, CSOs, IPs, CFs, CFis, CPAs, and RGC representatives).

The survey was divided into two parts. For the first part participants were asked a series of questions designed to assess participants' perceptions of their knowledge about REDD+, and their interest in being engaged in different aspects of the REDD+ Readiness process. For the second part participants were asked 14 factual questions on REDD+.

The following conclusions were ascertained from this survey:

- Community Forestry representatives and CSOs showed the highest lack of Awareness on REDD+ out of all stakeholder groups.
- Most stakeholder groups are under the impression that REDD+ has been implemented in Cambodia for some time.
- Awareness raising for community management networks and IPs should focus especially on:
    - What is REDD+, as opposed to carbon conservation projects;
    - The impacts of REDD+ on biodiversity;
    - The role of communities in REDD+;
    - The causes of forest destruction; and
    - Policies and measures (including whether trees can be cut and the role of forest conservation).
- Awareness Raising for CSOs should focus very strongly on policies and measures (including whether trees can be cut) and the causes of climate change.

This survey will be re-conducted at the beginning of all training events and workshops undertaken under this REDD+ Awareness Raising Programme. This will aid to add to the baseline on REDD+ Awareness in Cambodia being conducted by the UN-REDD+ Secretariat.

RECOFTC, Cambodia Capacity Building Services Assessment on REDD+, 2012

For additional information on the level of awareness of key stakeholders a *Cambodia Capacity Building Services Assessment on REDD+* (2012) that was conducted by RECOFTC was also taken into account to assess the information needs of key stakeholder groups. The objectives of the assessment were to:

- Identify the main objectives, competencies and type of services being offered by a shortlist of eight leading service providers[5], their target audiences and key achievements. These were divided between the following nine main capacity building themes:
    - Awareness raising and REDD+ knowledge dissemination
    - REDD+ policies
    - Benefit sharing
    - Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)/ Information Systems (IS)
    - Social safeguards
    - Environmental safeguards
    - Calculating the potential costs versus benefits of REDD+
    - REDD+ fund management
    - Developing the national REDD+ baseline
    - Identify the gaps in capacity building service provision between what is needed most in Cambodia and what is actually being delivered.

[5] Fauna and Flora International, Forestry Administration, International Union for Conservation of Nature , Ministry of Environment , Mlup Bationg, Pact, RECOFTC - The Center for People and Forests, Wildlife Conservation Society

- On the basis of these gaps provide recommendations for strengthening and coordinating the actions of:
    - Capacity building service providers and programs in Cambodia
    - National government agencies
    - Donor agencies and the international community including UN-REDD

For the purposes of developing the REDD+ Awareness Raising Programme, only the conclusions gained on the area of awareness raising and REDD+ knowledge dissemination were integrated into the Programme.

From the assessment it was concluded that a high proportion of service providers are engaged in REDD+ awareness raising and knowledge dissemination at the national level, with substantial progress being made in raising awareness of the fundamentals of REDD+ and climate change within national government agencies and national NGOs. These services cover a broad range of activities such as training courses, consultation workshops, formal and informal consultations, organized site visits/study tours, and dissemination through broadcasting and publications. These are mainly delivered by NGOs but also by FA and MoE, along with a small number of media companies and academic institutions.

Although awareness raising at the national level has made some headway there appears to be little progress on REDD+ awareness raising at local levels. Information in Khmer is not widely available as most Information, Education and Communication materials are still in English. REDD+ terminology is also not well defined in Khmer, and training materials are not yet standardized. While there has been progress in awareness raising in and around existing REDD+ sites, there has not yet been a coordinated approach to engage local communities and indigenous peoples at national or provincial scales. This process is limited by a small number of qualified and informed community trainers who are able to clearly articulate what REDD+ is, how it will work and what the potential role of local communities and indigenous peoples could be in REDD+ implementation. In general, the focus of the media on climate change and related topics is quite limited, and its coverage of REDD+ has been minimal. The media has been used to some extent at the sub-national level to raise awareness and disseminate information on REDD+ through radio broadcasting to the local population in REDD+ pilot demonstration project areas. These efforts have met challenges in following up radio broadcasts with awareness raising sessions in person. This is due to a lack of qualified personnel to deliver such sessions. Out of a total of eight short-listed service providers consulted, none have any form of REDD+ readiness capacity building support for natural resource industries.

It is clear from this assessment that in order to facilitate an effective REDD+ awareness raising process, there needs to be a capacity building process at the National level and subnational level that will increase the ability of service providers in the Cambodian REDD+ process to deliver awareness raising to all key stakeholders. This has to involve a process of standardizing training modules and awareness raising materials in Khmer in order to ensure that the same message on REDD+ is reaching all stakeholders.

4 Assessment of Stakeholder Information Needs Gaps

The structure of the Programme Coordination and Implementation of REDD+ in Cambodia is clearly defined. The REDD+ Taskforce, REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat, and Consultation Group have already been established and it is expected that the four Technical Teams will be established towards beginning of 2014. Additionally there is a comprehensive list of stakeholders that will be represented by the Consultation Group, allowing the possibility for a transparent and inclusive REDD+ Readiness processes.

However, on the initial assessment of information needs of the key stakeholder groups, it can be seen that there are significant steps that need to be taken in order for all the key stakeholders to understand the REDD+ concepts and processes in Cambodia. If REDD+ is not fully understood by all key stakeholders, this may lead to increased conflict and a lack of transparency during REDD+ implementation.

An Awareness Raising Programme must be devised that will enable each stakeholder to understand REDD+ concepts and processes in Cambodia and their rights throughout the Readiness process and REDD+ implementation.

ANNEX 1: Comprehensive list of stakeholders

Civil Society Organizations	
No	**Organization**
1	3S Rivers Protection Network (3SPN)
2	Acting for Women in Distressing Situations (AFESIP)
3	Action For Development (AFD)
4	Action on Environment and Community (AEC)
5	Anakut Kumar (AK)
6	Angkor Mikroheranvatho Kampuchea (AMK)
7	ARUN
8	Association Buddhist For Environment (ABE)
9	Association for Homeland Development (AFHOD)
17	Battambang Women's AIDS Project
10	Buddhists for Development (BFD)
11	Buddhism for Development Kampong Thom
12	Cambodia Health Education Development (CHED)
13	Cambodia Indigenous Youth Association (CIYA)
14	
15	Cambodia Mine Action Center (CMAC)
16	Cambodia NTFP Development Organization (CANDO)
17	Cambodian Community Development (CCD)
18	Cambodian Health and Human Rights Alliance (CHHRA)
19	Cambodian NTFP Development Organization
20	Cambodian Organization for Research Development and Education
21	Cambodian Organization for Research Development and Education (CORDE)
22	Cambodian Organization for women s support
23	CBNRM/LI
24	CCI
25	CDA

26	CED (Community Economic Development)
27	CHET THOR
28	Children's Development Association
29	Community Economic Development
30	Community Economic Development (CED)
31	Community Legal Education Center (CLEC)
32	Community Peace Network (CPN)
33	Community Resource Improvement for Development (CRID)
34	Community-based Integrated Development Organization (CIDO)
35	Cooperation for Indigenous People and Development in Cambodia (CIDC)
36	Enfants du Mekong (EDM)
37	Environment and Society Organization (ESO)
38	Environment Health Education (EHE),
39	Environmental Protection and Development Organization (EPDO)
40	Environmental Protection and Development Organization (EPDO)
41	Farmer Livelihood Development (FLD)
42	Fisheries Action Coalition Team (FACT)
43	Highlanders Association
44	Highlander's Association (HA)
45	IADC
46	IRAM
47	Islamic Local Development Organization
48	Kasekor Thmey (KT)
49	Khmer Buddhist Association (KBAC)
50	Khmer Welfare Family Rural Association (KWRA)
51	Kumpuchea's Women Welfare Actions (KWWA)
52	My Village
53	NAPA
54	New Initiative for Livelihoods and Health
55	Non-Timber Forest Product Organization (NTFP)
56	NTFP
57	OPKC
58	Organisation to Promote Kuy Culture (OPKC)
59	Partnership for Development in Kampuchea (PADEK)
60	Peace and Development Aids Organization(PDAO)
61	Phnom Neang Kangrei Association (PNKA)
62	Phum Baitong
63	Ponleur Kumar (PK)

64	Ponlork Khmer
65	Prom Vihearthor (PVT)
66	Rural Community and Environment Development Organisation (RCEDO)
67	SACRED
68	SADA
69	Save Vulnerable Cambodia (SVC)
70	Tekdeysovanphum Organization (TDSP)
71	Village Focus on Cambodia (VFC)
72	Village Support Group (VSG)
73	Vulnerable Teenager for Help (VTH)
74	Women Organization for Modern Economic and Nursing (WOMEN)

National Non-Governmental Organizations	
No	**Organization**
1	NGO Forum on Cambodia
2	Culture and Environment Preservation Association CEPA
3	Save Cambodia Wildlife (SCW)
4	Mlup Baitong
5	Development and Partnership in Action (DPA)
6	LWD
7	Action for Research and Development
8	Advocacy and Policy Institute
9	Alliance for Conflict Transformation
10	Banteay Srei
11	Cambodia Center for Independent Media
12	Cambodian Civil Society Partnership
13	Cambodian Disabled People's Organization
14	Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association
15	*Cambodian Organization for Children and Development*
16	Cambodian Women for Peace and Development
17	Center for Advance Study
18	Center for Social Development
19	Children and Life Association
20	Community Legal Education Center
21	Culture and Environment Preservation Association
22	Day Ku Aphiwat

23	Fisheries Action Coalition Team
24	Gender and Development for Cambodia
25	Indigenous Community Support Organization
26	Khmer Students Representative Association
27	Khmer Youth and Social Development
28	My Village Organization
29	Star Kampuchea
30	Support Children and Young People
31	Volunteer Youth Congress for Democracy
32	Women Organization for Modern Economic and Nursing
33	Youth For Peace Organization
34	Khmer Youth Association
35	Agriculture Technology Service Association
36	Building Community Voices (BCV)
37	Affiliated Network for Social Accountability (ANSA)
38	Community Legal Education Center (CLEC)
39	Cambodia Climate Change Network (CCCN)
40	Khmer Youth and Social Development Organization (KYSD)
41	Center Education Development Agriculture in Cambodia (CEDAC)
42	Cambodian Women's Crisis Center (CWCC)
43	Cambodian Women's Development Association (CWDA)
44	Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC)
45	Life with Dignity (LWD)
46	Socio-Economic Development Organisation of Cambodia (SEDOC)
47	Cambodian Center for Independent Media (CCIM)
48	Sor Sor Troung (SST)
49	Transparency International Cambodia (TI Cambodia)
50	Khmer Youth Association (KYA)
51	Cambodia Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC)
52	Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum (PNKS)
53	Independent Democracy of Informal Economy Association (IDEA)
54	Conservation and Development on Cambodia (CDCam)
55	Village Focus Cambodia (VFC)
56	Human Rights Vigilance of Cambodia (Vigilance)
57	Khmer Institute for National Development (KIND)
58	Advocacy and Policy Institute (API)
59	STAR Kampuchea

International Non-Governmental Organizations	
No	**Organization**
1	Action International Cambodia
2	Awareness Cambodia Incorporated
3	American Friends Service Committee
4	BirdLife International
5	Caritas Cambodia
6	ChildFund Cambodia
7	Conservation International Cambodia
8	CONCERN Worldwide
9	CORD South and East Asia
10	Catholic Relief Services
11	Christian Reformed World Relief Committee
12	Dan Church Aid
13	Development Technology Workshop
14	East-West Management Institute
15	Forum Syd
16	Fauna & Flora International - Cambodia
17	German Agro Action/Welt Hunger Hilfe
18	Good Earth Japan
19	Groupe Energies Renouvelables, Environnement et Solidarite (GERES)
20	The Halo Trust
21	Heinrich Boell Foundation
22	HEKS Swiss Interchurch Aid
23	International Development Enterprises - Cambodia
24	Indochina Starfish Foundation
25	The International Union for Conservation of Nature
26	Japan Team of Young Human Power
27	Korean Foundation for World Aid in Cambodia
28	Lien Aid
29	Mines Advisory Group
30	Norwegian People's Aid
31	Non-Timber Forest Products – Exchange Programme for South and Southeast Asia
32	Oxfam Great Britain
33	Pact Cambodia
34	Asia Foundation
35	Trocaire
36	Voluntary Service Overseas
37	Wildlife Alliance (former WildAid)
38	Wildlife Conservation Society

39	WWF Greater Mekong Cambodia Country Programme
40	Youth With A Mission
41	ZOA Refugee Care Netherlands
42	Madox-Jolie Pitt Foundation
43	World Vision Cambodia
44	Southeast Asia Development Programme (SADP)
45	RECOFTC - The Center for People & Forests

Academic Institutions	
No	**Organization**
1	Royal University of Phnom Penh
2	Royal University of Agriculture
3	Build Bright University
4	Human Resources University
5	Norton University
6	Chamroeun University of Polytechnology
7	Pannasastra University of Cambodia
8	International University Cambodia
9	Prek Leap National School for Agriculture
10	National University of Management
11	Cambodia University for Specialties
12	Phnom Penh International University
13	University of Management and Economics
14	Limkokwing University of Creative Technology Cambodia
15	Institute of Management and Development
16	Royal University of Law and Economics
17	Cambodian Mekong University
18	University of Cambodia

Private Sector	
No	**Organization**
1	ACLEDA
2	American Cambodia Business Council
3	Angkor plywood Co. Ltd
4	ASIA FLOUR MILL CORPORATION LTD.

5	Association for Farmer Rubber Plantation Rik Chamroun
6	Association for Rubber Development of Cambodia
7	Association of Traditional Cambodian Medicine
8	Australian Business Association of Cambodia
9	Bateay Meanchey Chamber of Commerce
10	Battambang Chamber of Commerce
11	Beekeepers Association of Cambodia Acronym
12	British Business Association of Cambodia
13	CAID / SAK Co. LTD
14	Cambodia Association for Mining & Exploration Companies
15	Cambodia Association of Travel Agents
16	Cambodia Chamber of Commerce
17	Cambodia Economic Association
18	Cambodia Microfinance Association
19	Cambodia Natural Rice Association
20	CAMBODIA POTTERY LTD.
21	Cambodia Rice Exporter Co.,LTD

22	Cambodia Sedge Mats Business Association
23	Cambodian Federation of Employers & Business Associations
24	Cambodian Pig Raiser Association
25	CAMBREW LTD.
26	CEDAC
27	Chamber of Professionals & Micro-Enterprises
28	Chambre de Commerce Franco-Cambodgienne
29	China Chamber of Commerce in Cambodia
30	Cintri
31	Comin Khmer
32	Energy company/Electricity Du Cambodge
33	Ever bright company Ltd. (Plywood manufacturer and ELC)
34	Federation of Cambodian Rice Millers Associations
35	Footwear Employers Association of Cambodia
36	Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodia
37	GAT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
38	German Business Group of Cambodia
39	Grandis Timbers pvt ltd
40	Green Trading
41	Hotels (Cambodian)
42	International Business Chamber of Cambodia

43	Japanese Business Association of Cambodia
44	Junior Chamber International Cambodia
45	Kampong Cham Chamber of Commerce
46	Kampong Speu Chamber of Commerce
47	Kamworks
48	Kandal Chamber of Commerce
49	Khmer Legacie Ltd..(ELC)
50	Khmer Solar
51	Kong Meng Rice Company
52	Malaysian Business Council of Cambodia
53	MEKONG FISHING NET LTD.
54	Mekong Rain Natural Food Co., Ltd
55	Memot Family Rubber Development Association
56	Men Sarom Trading
57	Men Sarun company
58	MRT Group
59	New Apollo Energy
60	Phnom Penh Chamber of Commerce
61	Phnom Penh Small & Medium Industry Association
62	Pig Farm

63	Private Schools/BBU
64	Pursat Chamber of Commerce
65	Rattan Association of Cambodia
66	SME-RE
67	Solar Energy
68	Taiwan Business Association in Cambodia
69	Thai Business Council of Cambodia
70	The Association of Banks in Cambodia
71	The China Hong Kong & Macau Expatriate & Business Association of Cambodia
72	The Korean Association in Cambodia
73	The Korean Chamber of Commerce in Cambodia
74	Tourism companies
75	Trade Unions
76	TRADE WINDS CAMBODIA CO., LTD.
77	Transportation/GST Express Bus Co., Ltd
78	Lighting engineering & Solutions
79	Cambodia Timber Industry Association

ANNEX 2: REDD+ Cambodia Taskforce Secretariat, REDD+ Information needs assessment as identified by Cambodia REDD+ Consultation Group members, 2013

លទ្ធផលក្រុមពិភាក្សាថ្ងៃទី ១

Outputs of Group Discussion from Day 1

១) តើអ្វីខ្លះជាតួនាទីរបស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់?

1.) What are the roles of Consultation Group?

	Groups	Expected Outputs of Participants		Communications / Information Flow/Mechanism
		Before	Next	
1	Academia	• ធាតុចូល (ជីវៈចម្រុះ/ ការកំណត់ព្រំប្រទល់ព្រៃឈើ និងបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗដែលមានអន្តរទំនាក់ទំនង) • Inputs (bio-diversity/ forest boundary determination and inter-related issues • ការកសាងសម្ថភាពដល់សហគមន៍ • Community capacity building • ត្រួតពិនិត្រ ឯកសារគោលនយោបាយទាក់ទងនិងកម្មវិធី អេដបូក • Monitor the position	• ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន • Information dissemination • ភាពជាតំណាងដែលនិងអាចផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន • Representative who will be able to dissemination information • ប្រសិនបើមិន	• ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន • Information dissemination • ភាពជាតំណាងដែលមិនមានឆន្ទៈ / មិនអាចផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន • Representative with commitment / incapable to dissemination information

		paper related to REDD+ • ការរៀបចំកម្មវិធីសិក្សា • Organize study tour • ការត្រួតពិនិត្យនិងវាយតម្លៃលើដំនើរការនៃជីវៈចម្រុះ • Monitoring and Evaluation on process of biodiversity • ការការពារព្រៃឈើ អភិរក្ស អនុសាសន៍ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃឈើប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព • Protect forests, conservation, recommendations and sustainable forest management	មានការប្រមូលព័ត៌មានទុក តើយើងត្រូវធ្វើការតាមដានដោយរបៀបណា? • If there has no information collected, how can we monitor? • អ្នកដែលជាតំណាងមានផលលំបាកក្នុងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានដោយសារមិនមានអ្នកផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានដែលមានសិទ្ធិអំណាចនៅក្នុងក្រុមរបស់ពួកគាត់ និងមានភាពស្មុគស្មាញ/ត្រូវការ	• ប្រសិនបើមិនមានការប្រមូលព័ត៌មានទុក តើយើងត្រូវធ្វើការតាមដានដោយរបៀបណា? • If there has no information collected, how can we monitor? • អ្នកដែលជាតំណាងមានផលលំបាកក្នុងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានដោយសារមិនមានអ្នកផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានដែលមានសិទ្ធិអំណាចនៅក្នុងក្រុមរបស់ពួកគាត់ និងមានភាពស្មុគស្មាញ/ត្រូវការចំណាយពេលវេលាច្រើន • Representative encounters

			ចំណាយពេលវេលាច្រើន • Representative encounters difficulties in dissemination information because there is not power within their groups and complication/time consuming • អនុសារណៈយោគយល់គ្នារវាង RTS និងក្រុម • Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between RTS and groups	difficulties in dissemination information because there is not power within their groups and complication/time consuming • អនុសារណៈយោគយល់គ្នារវាង RTS និងក្រុម • Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between RTS and groups
2	**CFiN បណ្តាញជលផល**	• ជួយបង្ហាញទិសធ្វើផែនការដល់សហគមន៍ជលផល • Guide in establishing the plan for the community fisheries • ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានពីថ្នាក់ជាតិដល់សហគមន៍ និងសហគមន៍ដល់ថ្នាក់ជាតិវិញ • Dissemination information	• ជួយរកដំណោះស្រាយដល់សហគមន៍រាល់បញ្ហាដែលកើតមានឡើង • Help solve problems happening in	• ទូរស័ព្ទទំនាក់ទំនង/របាយការណ៍(តាមបណ្តាញ) • Communication via phone/report (through network)

		from national to community and vice-versa • ជួយស្វែងរកនិងទំនាក់ទំនងរកថវិកាដើម្បីអនុវត្តសកម្មភាពអនុវត្ត អង្កេត និងការពារ • Seek possibility for funding availability for implementing activities – observation, safeguard • ជួយកសាងសមត្ថភាពបណ្តុះនិងលើកមួស់យល់ដឹងអំពី REDD+ • Capacity building and awareness raising on REDD+ • ជួយណែនាំក្រុមសហគមន៍ទៅថ្នាក់ជាតិពីការកំណត់ព្រំប្រទល់ការពារដែននេសាទឲ្យបានច្បាស់លាស់ • Introduce the community to the national about fishery boundary determination	the community • ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ត្រូវមានទំនាក់ទំនងជិតស្និតជាមួយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលនិងមន្ត្រីពាក់ព័ន្ធ • Consultation Group must have close connection with involved government officials	• ប្រជុំប្រចាំត្រីមាស (នៅទីតាំងណាមួ) • Quarterly meeting (any place) • តាមបណ្តាញ/តំណាងតាមខេត្តនីមួយៗ • Through network/each provincial representative
3	**Community Forestry Network**	• ផ្សព្វផ្សាយពត៌មានដល់សហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន • Dissemination information to local community • កំណត់បញ្ហានឹងតម្រូវការរបស់សហគមន៍	• ចូលរួមព្រៀងរបាយការណ៍ពីអង្គប្រជុំជូនទៅសមាជិក • Participate in drafting the	• តាមរយៈទូរស័ព្ទវីដីអូខ្លី • Via phone, short video clips • ការសែត Poster

		• Identify issues and need of community • ផ្តល់ពត៌មានត្រឡប់ពីសហគមន៍ ទៅក្រុមការងារ REDD+ និងផ្តល់ ពីក្រុមការងារ REDD+ ទៅ សហគមន៍វិញ • Provide feedback from community to REDD+ working groups and vice-versa • សិក្សាពីហានិភ័យ រឺផលប៉ះពាល់សហគមន៍ពីការអនុវត្ត រ៉ែដ • Study on the risk or impact REDD+ implementation • រកជំនួយគាំទ្រដល់ការប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ • Funding support to Consultation Group • ជួយរកដំណោះស្រាយពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ • Help find the solution for climate change • ជួយពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសហគមន៍ • Building capacity to community	report to members • សង្ខេបរបាយការណ៍ជូនទៅតំណាងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ • Summary the report to representative of Consultation Group • ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់គួរតែជាអ្នកសម្របសម្រួលការប្រជុំ • Consultation Group should coordinate the meeting • ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ត្រូវមានការយល់ដឹងពីចំនួន និងស្ថានភាពសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើនៅទូទាំង	Leaflet • Newspaper, Poster, leaflet • វិទ្យុ ទូរទស្សន៍ • Radio and television • ព្រឹត្តបត្រអប់រំ អង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល • Bulletin, international organization • អាជ្ញាធរដែនដី ភូមិ ឃុំ • Local authority, villages, communes • ស្ថាប័នជំនាញ ការប្រជុំ • Specialized institution, meetings • សកម្មភាពចុះល្បាត • Patrol activities • តាមរយៈបណ្តាញសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ • Through

		• ជួយផ្តល់យោបល់ ដល់ក្រុមការងារ REDD+ ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងមុខរបរចិញ្ចឹមជីវិតឲ្យស្របតាមលក្ខខណ្ឌនៃតំបន់ • Advice to REDD+ group related to livelihood activities in compliance with geographical area condition	ប្រទេស • Consultation Group must understand the situation of community forestry nationwide situation of forest nationwide • តំណាងក្រុមពិគ្រោះយោបល់ត្រូវយល់ដឹងអំពីការបែងចែកផលប្រយោជន៍នៅក្នុង គម្រោង REDD+ • Representative of Consultation Group must understanding on the benefit sharing in REDD+ project	community forestry networks • របាយការណ៍លិខិតផ្សេងៗ • Reports and other papers • Facebook

			• ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ត្រូវមានការប្រជុំវាយតម្លៃអំពីដំណើការអនុវត្តគម្រោង • Consultation Group must held the meeting to assess the project process • សិក្សាពីតម្រូវការសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាននៅមុននិងក្រោយពេលអនុវត្តគម្រោង REDD+ • Studies on need of local community before and after implementing REDD+ project • តាមដាន និង	

			វាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្តគម្រោង REDD+ • Monitoring and Evaluation on implementing of REDD+ project	
4	**CPAN បណ្តាញ ស.គតំបន់ការពារ**	• ប្រមូលពត៌មាន និងចែករំលែកពត៌មានស្តីពីផែនការគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃសហគមន៍តាមរយៈគម្រោង REDD+ • Collect and share information about community management plan • សម្របសម្រួលបញ្ហាគ្រប់គ្រង • Coordinate issue management • ជួយដោះស្រាយទំនាស់ដែលកើតឡើងនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ • Solve conflicts which happen in the community forestry • ទំនាក់ទំនងស្វែងរកការគាំទ្រដល់សហគមន៍ • Communication for community advocacy • ជួយផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងបណ្តុះ	មិនមាន ការកែរប្រែ No change	• រថយន្តតាក់ស៊ី (ចេញ ចូល) • Taxi (go back and forth) • រូបភាព • Picture • ការប្រជុំ សិក្ខាសាលា បណ្តុះបណ្តាល • Meetings, workshops, trainings • តាមទូរស័ព្ទ • Via phone • តាមការផ្សព្វផ្សាយប្រាប់ផ្ទាល់មាត់ • Through media and verbal inform • លិខិតបទដ្ឋានឯកសារ • Standard letter , document

		បណ្តាលកម្មវិធី REDD+ ដល់សហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន • Disseminate and train REDD+ project to community • ជួយផ្តល់មុខរបរដល់សមាជិកសហគមន៍ • Provide employment members of community • ជួយរៀបចំផែនការគ្រប់គ្រងនិងដំណើការធ្វើនិយតកម្មសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ • Management plan and regularization of community forest • ជួយសម្របសម្រួលមូលនិធិឃុំសង្កាត់ ដើម្បីគាំទ្រសហគមន៍ • Coordinate commune/sangkat fund to support community • ជួយស្វែងរកទីផ្សារសម្រាប់លក់ផលិតផលសហគមន៍ • Find market to sell community products • ជួយលើកគម្រោងផ្តល់សេវាសុខភាពសហគមន៍ • Propose community health plan		• គេហទំព័រ Facebook • Facebook • ចុះពិនិត្យដល់ទីកន្លែង • Site inspection • ទស្សន:កិច្ចចែករំលែក • Field visit • អ្នកទទួល និងអ្នកបញ្ជូន • Receivers and sender • បណ្តាញមិត្តភក្រ សាច់ញាតិទទួលបញ្ជូនបន្ត • Friends, relatives help forward
5	**CSO សង្គម សិល**	• ពិភាគក្សាអំពីការបែងចែកផលប្រយោជន៍ • Discuss about benefit sharing	• ប្រមូលព័តិមានសង្ខេបសរ	• E-mail • Phone • Facebook • Radio • TV

		• រៀបចំប្រជុំ • Organize meetings • ចូលរួមក្នុងការសម្រេចចិត្តផ្តល់យោបល់ • Take part in decision making • រៀបចំគម្រោងស្វែងរកថវិកាដើម្បីជួយដល់ការអនុវត្តតាមខេត្ត • Planning project to look for fund for implementing in provinces • ស្រាវជ្រាវរៀនសូត្រអំពី រេដបូក បន្ថែម • More research and learn about REDD+ • តាមដាននូវការឆ្លើយតបតាមតម្រូវការរបស់សហគមន៍ • Monitor on the response of community needs	សេរជារបាយការណ៍ • Collection information and summary into report • ចែកចាយព័តិមានដល់សមាជិក • Share information to members • ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជមួយសហគមន៍អំពី រេដបូក • Consult with community about REDD+ • ករណីមិនប្រក្រដីត្រូវមានការប្រជុំវិសាមញ្ញ • Organize extraordinary meeting in case there is irregularity, • ចូលរួម	• News • Stakeholder • New slater • Direct communication • Website/Blog • Report • Meeting • Campaign • Conference • Workshop • Coaching • Patrolling

			ពិគ្រោះយោបល់លើIEC material • Participate in consulting on producing IEC material • ត្រូវមានការទទួលខុសត្រូវជាមួយសមាជិក • Responsibility with members • ចូលរួមពិគ្រោះយោបល់ដោះស្រាយទំនាស់ទាក់ទងនឹងការអនុវត្តកម្មវិធី (រេដប៊ូក) • Participate in the consultation solving conflict related to REDD+ • ដើរតួនាទីជាតំណាង	

			• Representing • ប្រជុំត្រៀមមុននឹងចូលរួមប្រជុំ CG(consultation group) • Pre-consultation meeting ahead of consultation meeting • ចូលរួមតាមដានក្នុងការអនុវត្ត និងវាយតម្លៃពិគ្រោះយោបល់ • Participate in the consultation on M&E	
6	**International NGO អង្គការអន្តរជាតិ**	• More on technical advising • Should not be involved in Politics • Voluntary , neutral • Hold accountable REDD+ Program • Ensure info flow/sharing form INTL- grassroots, among stakeholders, cg finance • Ensure all stakeholder concerns are raising and have Plat form to be heard from demonstration project (esp. INGOs) • Ensure community benefits-	មិនមានការកែរប្រែ Not change	• INGOs(Email, minutes sharing) • Some CBOs(REDD network , social media sms alerts • UNREDD website • FA website • Online/ Drop Box FA cantonment suggestion Box • Newsletter /Bulletin /magazine

		promote community Based on right-Based approach in REDD+ incl. good governance mechanisms • Ensure accessible information • Provide policy project recommendations • Report or share REDD Programme progress to constituently • Define feedback or reporting mechanism and report sibilates Define and recommendation REDD+ monitoring mechanism		• For IPs(Via commune Councils RADIO / TV Phone Special phone system (contract with Telecom) To access Remote areas/ local Groups • From local NGO \\Network s meeting & Dialogue Social events • REDD+ hotline • Information Boards at village level , local authority office, NGO Office • Bill Boards • Social monitoring (information) • Provincial working Group/ networks or existing • Regular meeting • Suggestion Box placed in a Central / commune place • Hot line
7	**Indigenous people** **ក្រុមជនជាតិភាគតិច**	• ប្រមូលព័ត៌មានបណ្តាលសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋានជាពិសេសសហគមន៍ជនជាតិភាគតិច • Collect information from local community	• ប្រមូលព័ត៌មានដោយមានការចូលរួមផ្តល់	• ទូរស័ព្ទ • Phone • អ៊ីម៉ែល • Email • ប្រឹសនីយ៍ តាក់ស៊ី ឡាន

		particularly the indigenous community • រកដំណោះស្រាយ និងលើកឡើងរាល់បញ្ហាដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធសិទ្ធិក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់និងគ្រប់គ្រងតាមបែប ប្រពៃណី របស់សហគមន៍ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច • Propose solution raise all related issues in traditional management of indigenous community • តាមដាននិងលើកឡើងរថាល់កក្តីកង្វល់របស់សហគមន៍ និងវាយតម្លៃ • Ensure that all concerns of community are monitored and evaluated • ធានាបាននូវការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន និងច្បាប់នានាស្តីពីកម្មវិធីគោលនយោបាយពាក់ព័ន្ធឲ្យបានទៅដល់សហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន • Ensure that all information and laws and relevant policy to community • ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពដល់សហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន និងធានាបាននូវការចូលរួមពីពួកគាត់ • Enhancing capacity to	ព័ត៌មានពីជនជាតិដើមភាគតិ ហើយផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានត្រឡប់ដល់ក្រុមការងារ REDD+ថ្នាក់ជាតិនិងអន្តរជាតិ (របាយការណ៍ប្រចាំខែផ្អែកតាមការងារជាក់ស្តែង) • Collect information from indigenous groups then provide feedback and send to national and international REDD+ (monthly report based on actual work) • ត្រូវមានការទទួលខុស	ក្រុង • Post, taxi, bus • វិទ្យុ • Radio • CD, DVD, TV, walkie-talkie • ឯកសារ Posters • ផ្ទាល់មាត់ • Direct communication • អង្គសិក្ខាសាលាថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន ថ្នាក់ជាតិ • Workshop at national and local • Facebook • តាមរយៈចំរៀង • Songs • កំណាព្យ • Poems • អាជ្ញាធរ និងស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធ NGO(ខេត្តនិងមូលដ្ឋាន) • Authority and relevant NGOs (province and local)

		local community to ensure their participation • ត្រូវធានាបានថាឲ្យមានការអនុវត្តគោលការណ៍ទទួលបានព័ត៌មានជាមុនដោយសេរី និងការយល់ព្រម។ • Ensure the implementation of guideline to access information with free and informed consent	ត្រូវខ្ពស់ក្នុងមានជាតំណាងឲ្យក្រុមប្រជាជាតិសហគមន៍ជនជាតិភាគតិចទាំងមូល • Highly Responsible for representing entire indigenous community • រកថវិកាដើម្បីបញ្ជូនព័ត៌មានឬរបាយការណ៍រៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាជូនជនជាតិដើមភាគតិចតាមតំបន់ និងមូលដ្ឋាន • Ensure the budget to send information or workshop meeting to	• តំណាងជនជាតិដើមភាគតិចតាមខេត្ត • Representatives of indigenous people • ចូលរួមរាល់សកម្មភាពជនជាតិដើម្បីរៀបចំឯកសារ ឬប្រមូលព័ត៌មានបញ្ជូនទៅក្រុមប្រឹក្សាពិគ្រោះយោបល់ • Participate in activities of indigenous group to documentation and collection information and send to Consultation Group • ឯកសារត្រូវបកប្រែជាភាសាជនជាតិ • Translate all

			local indigenous people • ស្វែងរកមូលនិធិគាំទ្រគម្រោង • Seek budget to support project	documents into indigenous language • ផ្សព្វផ្សាយតាមវិទ្យុជនជាតិ ដើម្បីជនជាតិទទួលព័ត៌មាន និងវិទ្យុ និងទូរទស្សន៍ជាតិ • Broadcast through national radio and TV, and through indigenous radio to let them receive information • ប្រជុំជាមួយក្រុមប្រឹក្សា១ដងក្នុង១ខែ (ករណីចាំបាច់ត្រូវមានប្រជុំតាមតម្រូវការជាក់ស្តែង) • Monthly meeting with Consultation Group

				• ព័ត៌មានកែលម្អដែលទទួលបានពីជនជាតិត្រូវយកទៅពិចារណា រួចត្រឡប់លទ្ធផលនៃការពិភាក្សាទៅជនជាតិវិញ • Take into consideration all information from indigenous people then provide them feedback after discussion
8	**National NGO** **អង្គការជាតិ**	•	a. Input into policy, plan, and budget allocation	• E-mail • Phone • Facebook • Radio • News paper • Website • Report • Meeting • Study report • Networking • Meeting

				• Group study visit • Field visit • Case study
9	**Private Sector** **វិស័យឯកជន**	• ការផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានទូទៅដល់ស្ថាបនពាក់ព័ន្ធ • Share information to involved stakeholder • ជាបណ្តាញព័ត៌មានទំនាក់ទំនងដ៏សំខាន់ • Important communication network	• ទទួលព័ត៌មានជាក់លាក់ពីសហគមន៍ដើរ៣ផ្តល់ដល់ក្រុមការងារ រេដប្លូក • Receive fact information from community to provide to REDD+	• Telephone • E-mail • Formal meeting with members (in the association)

២.តើមានបញ្ហាសំខាន់អ្វីខ្លះដែលអ្នកចង់ឲ្យក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់បញ្ជូនទៅក្រុមការងារ REED+ កម្ពុជា?

2. What are important issues you want the taskforce bring to Cambodia REDD+ working groups

N°	**Category** ក្រុម	**លទ្ធផលរំពឹងទុក អ្នកចូលរួម** **Expected result of Participants**	**ការទំនាក់ទំនង/លំហូរពិតមាន/យន្តការ**

				Communications / Information Flow/Mechanism
		ពីមុន Before	បន្ទាប់ After	
1	**Academia** **គ្រឹះស្ថានអប់រំ**	• Providing platform for stakeholders to discuss issue related to REDD+ . Goal provide recommendation to taskforce • Survey challenge to implement REDD+ • Establish visions and mission and objectives for national REDD+ policies • Monitor implementation of REDD+ policy	**មិនមាន** **No**	
2	**CFiN** **បណ្តាញជលផល**	• សហគមន៍មួយចំនួនមិនទាន់មានការចុះបញ្ជីថ្នាក់ជាតិ • Some community have not registered at national • ការផ្សារភ្ជាប់ទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងភូមិ ឃុំ ស្រុក ខេត្ត ថ្នាក់ជាតិ ជាមួយសហគមន៍ • Link the connection from villages, communes,	• បញ្ហាដុត កាប់រាន ព្រៃលិចទឹក និងកសិកម្ម • Burn forests, logging the flooded forest and agriculture • បញ្ហាបទល្មើសនិងការអនុវត្តច្បាប់គ្មានប្រសិទ្ធភាព • Offence and ineffectiveness of law implementation • បញ្ហាយកធនធានធម្មជាតិធ្វើកម្មសិទ្ធិដើម្បីប្រមូលយកផលឲ្យធ្វើជាប្រយោជន៍	-ទូរស័ព្ទ របាយការណ៍(តាមតាក់ស៊ី) - Phone, Report (via taxi) -ជួបផ្ទាល់ជាមួយសហគមន៍ - Direct communication with communty -ប្រជុំត្រីមាស/ប្រចាំខែ - Monthly and quarterly

		districts, provinces, national to community • ករណីបទល្មើសនេសាទ • Illegal fishing • ការអនុវត្តច្បាប់ស្តីពីជលផល មានភាពធូរលុង • the negligent Fishery law enforcement • សហគមន៍មិនមានសិទ្ធិគ្រប់គ្រាន់ក្នុងការបង្ក្រាបបទល្មើស (ដោយសារច្បាប់ចង) • The community are not powered in cracking down the illegal fishing (law)	ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន • The individualization of natural resources for own benefit • ជួយសម្របសម្រួលសហគមន៍ឲ្យបានជួបជុំផ្លាស់ប្តូរយោបល់ជាមួយរដ្ឋាភិបាល • Coordinate the consultative meeting	meetings រាល់ការអនុវត្តមធ្យោបាយខាងលើគឺត្រូវការថវិកាឧបត្ថម្ភដើម្បីដំណើរការបានល្អ។ Ensure the available budget to implement the above mentioned
3	**CFN** **បណ្តាញព្រៃឈើ**	• ការរុករានដីព្រៃសហគមន៍ • Community forest encroachment • ការកាប់បំផ្លាញព្រៃសហគមន៍ • Community forest logging	• ការបែងចែកផលប្រយោជន៍ • Benefit sharing • តម្លាភាពនៅក្នុងការអនុវត្តគម្រោង • Transparency in implementing project • ការគោរពសិទ្ធនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋានក្នុងការអនុវត្ត	• តំណាងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាយោបល់ • Representative of Consultation Group • សិក្ខាសាលាប្រជុំការងារ

		• ទប់ស្កាត់បទល្មើសពីសំណាក់ខាងក្រៅសហគមន៍ • Control the offense from outside community • ការពន្លឿនលើដំណើរការគាំទ្រសហគមន៍ • Accelerate the community support process • ការកំណត់ព្រំប្រទល់ (បង្គោល) • Demarcation • សំភារៈ និងថវិកាចុះល្បាតព្រៃ • Material and budget for patrols • បច្ចេកទេសគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃឈើ • Forest management technique • ផ្តល់អ្នកបច្ចេកទេសកែច្នៃអនុផលព្រៃឈើ • Provide technicians to refine the non-timber forest	គម្រោង REDD+ • Follow the local community rights in implementing REDD+ • ការជូនដំណឹង និងពិគ្រោះយោបល់ FPIC • Inform and consultation on FPIC • ការពារប្រព័ន្ធសុវត្ថិភាពក្នុងការអនុវត្តគម្រោង REDD+ • Project safety system in implementing REDD+ • សហការជាមួយស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងការអនុវត្តគម្រោង REDD+ • Collaborate with involved stakeholders in implementing REDD+	• Workshop, meeting • មតិកែលំអរ (ប្រអប់សំបុត្រ) • Construction feedback (Box) • ក្រុមបណ្តាញសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ • Community forestry network • ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលអប់រំ • Training • ប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយទូរស័ព្ទ • Media, phone • សេចក្តីថ្លែងការអនុសាសន៍ • Declaration, recommendation • របាយការណ៍ • Reports

		product • ចុះពិនិត្យ និងតាមដានគម្រោង REDD+ នៅសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន • M&E on REDD+ project in local community • ជ្រើសរើសគណៈកម្មាការក្នុងសហគមន៍ដើម្បីអនុវត្តកម្មវិធី រ៉ែដ • Select the community committee to implement REDD+ • បញ្ហាដីសម្បទានសេដ្ឋកិច្ច • Issue of economical land concession		
4	**CPAN បណ្តាញ ស.គ តំបន់ការពារ**	• ផលវិបាកនៃការគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃឈើ • Challenges in forest management • ចំណេះដឹង និងបទពិសោធន៍ • Knowledge and experiences • ការទប់ស្កាត់បទល្មើស		

		ព្រៃឈើ • Control the forest offense • បញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ • Related issues and dissemination • បញ្ហាកិច្ចសហការ • Issue on collaboration • បញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធតម្រូវការរបស់សហគមន៍ • Issues related to community needs • បញ្ហាផលប្រយោជន៍និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ • conflict of interest and livelihood • បញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងសិទ្ធិការសម្រេចចិត្ត ចូលរួម • Issues on rights in making decision • បញ្ហាទំនាមទំលាប់ វប្បធម៌ ប្រពៃណី • Issues on culture, tradition and custom		

5	**CSO**	• បុព្វហេតុនៃការបាត់បង់ព្រៃឈើ • Cause of forest lost • ការលើកពីកង្វល់នានារបស់សហគមន៍ និងសង្គមស៊ីវិល • Raising concerns of community and civil society • កង្វល់ពីការបែងចែកផលប្រយោជន៍ • The concern of benefit sharing • ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ឲ្យបានស៊ីជម្រៅអំពីរេដបូកដល់ថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ (IP/Communities/BOs/CF) • Comprehensive consultation on REDD+ to subnational (IP/Community/BOs/CF) • កំណត់តំបន់ព្រៃឈើដែលធំៗឲ្យសហគមន៍ជាអ្នកគ្រប់គ្រង • Identify huge forest for community to	• ទទួលយោបល់ពីសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋាន • Accept the ideas from local community • គួរមានថវិការសម្រាប់ទ្រទ្រង់សកម្មភាពសហគមន៍លើការងារព្រៃឈើ • Should have budget for supporting community activities in forest-related work • បញ្ហាជាអាទិភាពត្រូវដោះស្រាយមុនគេ • Solve prioritized issues • បញ្ហាទាក់ទងនឹងការអនុវត្តច្បាប់ • Law enforcement related issues • ពង្រឹងសកម្មភាពក្នុងការអនុវត្តកម្មវិធី រេដបូក • Strengthen implementing activities REDD+ • ការបែងចែកផលប្រយោជន៍ឲ្យបានច្រើនដល់សហគមន៍ • Share most benefit to	• M and E • Coaching • Workshop • Meeting • Media • Networking • Press release • Group email • Facebook • Meeting at grassroots level/sub-national/ national/International level • Working through existing network • Agenda of the meeting need to be discussed with CSO

		manage • បង្កើតយន្តការដោះស្រាយបញ្ហានៅថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន • Initiate mechanism to solve the problems at local level • ធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាព និងតាមដាននូវគម្រោង រេដបូក • Update and monitor the REDD+	community	so it can insert in to the agenda.

6	**International NGO អង្គការអន្តរជាតិ**	• Accountability mechanisms
		  ○ +horizontal or vertical, multi-level, planning, implementation
		• REDD+ decision – making framework including reporting accountability between RTF and CG
		• Benefit-share especially community benefit
		• CG resources to fulfill its role
		• Resource challenges of constituencies.
			• Capacity building support for the CG and for CG processes
			  • Chairing
			  • Documentation
			  • Participation and consultation /constituency
			  • Communication
			• Language of meetings of CG & RTF should be in Khmer have translation support for foreigners.
			• Bilingual documentation providers
			• Ensure secretariat support from RTS
			• Gender balance in CG	

7	**Indigenous people ក្រុមជនជាតិភាគតិច**	• បញ្ហាការបាត់បង់វប្បធម៌ ជំនឿ ប្រពៃណី និងមុខរបររបស់សហគមន៍ជនជាតិភាគតិច • Losing culture, belief tradition and job of indigenous community • ការហូរចូលនៃចំនួលស្រុកនៅក្នុងដែនដីសហគមន៍នាំឲ្យបាត់បងដី និងធនធានដែលធ្លាប់អាស្រ័យផល • Inflowing of outside people in community which cause the loose of forest and resources that local people used to depend on • បញ្ហាការកំណត់ព្រំប្រទល់ច្បាស់លាស់ និងភាពយឺតយ៉ាវ ក្នុងការចុះបញ្ជីដីសមូហភាព និងព្រៃសហគមន៍ • Clear boundary	• ខ្វះព័ត៌មានទាក់ទងនឹងការបែងចែកផលប្រយោជន៍ដែលទទួលបានពីការលក់កាបូន • Lack of communication and benefit sharing from selling carbon	

		identification and the slow process of registration of collective land and community forestry • ខ្វះកិច្ចសហការពីអាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច និងអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីក្នុងការបង្ក្រាបបទល្មើសព្រៃឈើ។ • Lack of collaboration from local authority in cracking down forest offense		
8	**National NGO** **អង្គការជាតិ**	•	• ELC, mining, hydro-power ongoing deforestation • Social problem and IP issue • Livelihoods of communities • Accountability (task force) • Share benefit to communities • Governance	• Networking • Mailing list • Meeting • Workshop • Report • Newsletter • Newspaper • Radio • Latter • Website • Facebook

			• បញ្ហានៃការបំផ្លាញព្រៃឈើ និងការបង្កើតសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ	• Press conference • Organize public event (Forum and rally)
9	**Private Sector** **វិស័យឯកជន**	• រៀបចំសិក្ខាសាលាជាមួយសហគមន៍ឲ្យបានទាងទាត់ • Regular workshop with community • ជម្រុញការកែច្នៃសំណល់ឈើដល់សហគមន៍ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ដោយសន្សំសំចៃ • Push up the refining left • ស្នើឲ្យមានការរៀបចំគម្រោងអប់រំអំពីគុណសម្បត្តិរបស់សហគមន៍ • Propose the education plan on community potential • ស្នើឲ្យក្រុមការងារ រដឋបូក ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានលំអិតអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់	• ជម្រុញការពិភាក្សាថ្នាក់ជាតិលើយន្តការកាត់បន្ថយការកាប់ព្រៃឈើ • Push up the discussion at national level on mechanism to reduce logging • ណែនាំ បង្កើត ឧស្សាហកម្មខ្នាតតូច ដើម្បីកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ព្រៃឈើ • Guidance on the initiative of small enterprise aiming to reduce the usage of forests	The result of consultation though meeting and workshop

		រវាងយុត្តិសាស្ត្រ ផែនការ និងសហគមន៍ • Suggest to REDD+ (task force) to provide detail impact information between the strategic plan and community • ក្រុមការងារ រេដបូក ត្រូវទ្រទ្រង់ការអនុវត្ត កម្មវិធីបង្រៀនអំពី កាបូន ដល់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ដែលរស់នៅក្នុងតំបន់ព្រៃឈើ។ • REDD+ task force must support carbon coaching program to people in forestry areas		