National Programme Semi-Annual Report

Cambodia

UN-REDD Programme

January to June 2015

1.   Progress Reporting

1.1 Summary of National Programme Progress

Summary of National Programme Progress (250 words):

Most programme activities, especially those under Outcomes 1, 2, and 3, were brought to a close by 31 December 2014. An extension was requested and approved to enable completion of planned activities under outcomes 2 and 4. This report provides an update on progress and status only of activities implemented since January 2015.

Significant progress was made on the design of a spatial planning and decision-making tool on the costs and benefits of REDD+ implementation. Economic information REDD+ costs and benefits has been collected and used to develop a spreadsheet tool that allows the comparison of costs and benefits of different REDD+ options. A five-day training event on REDD+ economic and spatial geographic information tools was organized in Phnom Penh for 15 participants from national implementing partners. The spreadsheet and GIS tools are currently being finalized, and will be piloted with data from two provinces (Koh Kong and Mondulkiri).

Significant progress was made towards developing Cambodia's NFMS and FREL/FRL (Outcome 4). The production of Activity Data (AD) based on the available historical data and production of a base map was advanced, with the 2010 and 2014 maps completed and undergoing accuracy assessment. Forest inventory data was analyzed to develop country-specific Emission Factors (EF) for deciduous, semi-evergreen and evergreen forests. A database and management system was developed and a team of government staff trained in its operation. Trainings on the NFMS web platform were conducted and a functional version of the NFMS monitoring platform is operational. The MRV/REL Technical Team met regularly. Decisions on the components of Forest Reference Level (FRL) were made[1]. The country set itself the ambition to submit the FRL by the end of 2015. UN-REDD Targeted Support will provide further support to Cambodia to help meet this target.

Two training events on how gender, women's empowerment and REDD+ are linked, and how these points can be more integrated into the national REDD+ process were delivered in April and May that led to the improved capacity of Technical Teams and the Consultation Group (CG). They were able to identify and share how men and women are affected differently by, and how they can support, the national REDD+ process with REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat (RTS) for inclusion in Cambodia's National REDD+ Strategy.

The final evaluation of the UN-REDD National Programme (NP) was conducted and a final evaluation report was received in July 2015. The NP was evaluated as "moderately satisfactory".

1.2 Government and Non-Government Comments

The aim of this section is to allow government and civil society stakeholders to provide their perspective and additional or complementary information. This is optional for the semi-annual report.

Government counterparts to provide their perspective and additional complementary information

---

[1] The components are detailed in the FREL/FRL section Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

not included in the overall progress assessment (250 words):

The Government considers the on-going work on Outcome 4 significant as it will directly contribute to the finalization of the national REDD+ strategy (NRS), FREL/FRL and NFMS. During the last six months the priority has been on activities that contribute to completion of NFMS and FRL. The NRS was drafted, revised and consolidated comments and inputs received from consultative meetings. A third draft of the NRS will be ready for consultative meetings at the sub-national level that will be held in September 2015. The NRS will be completed for presentation at the UNFCCC COP 21, Paris in December 2015. The Government remains interested in completion of the planning and decision-making tool, as this will contribute to improved choices to enhance co-benefits from REDD+.

Civil society stakeholders to provide their perspective and additional complementary information (Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms) (250 words):

Representatives from the CG and Indigenous Peoples (IPs) have been actively involved in the Cambodia REDD+ programme through its processes, events, trainings and most recently in the development of the NRS. Both CSOs and IPs have their representatives in the PEB to participate and contribute to decision-making. Representatives from the CG, IPs and the Gender Group have also participated actively in consultative events organised by the RTS. IPs representatives from 15 provinces were supported by the RTS to select their replacement representative to the PEB. CG, IPs and CBR+ grantees were also provided information to enhance understanding of REDD. Under Targeted Support plans have been finalized to further enhance capacity of the three community networks and to strengthen information flow and communication between CG representatives and their constituents.

2. Results Framework

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="11" style="text-align:center">Outcome 1</td><td colspan="3">Outcome Title:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the Roadmap principles</td></tr>
<tr><td>Progress Towards Outcome:</td><td colspan="2">Significant progress has been made on Outcome 1: Through training on gender concepts and REDD+, the capacity of the Gender Group, Technical Teams, and the Consultation Group has been strengthened to support gender mainstreaming in REDD+. Gender issues were identified and shared with RTS for inclusion in Cambodia's National REDD+ Strategy. The final evaluation of the programme provided taskforce and RTS with good recommendations for successful management of further REDD+ readiness activities and the development of the NRS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Outcome Performance Indicators[2]</td><td>Baseline[3]</td><td>Expected Outcome Targets[4]</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1 Pro.Doc does not have outcome indicator</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has the expected target been met: Yes Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.2 Pro.Doc does not have outcome indicator</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has the expected target been met: Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.3 Pro.Doc does not have outcome indicator</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.4 Pro.Doc does not have outcome indicator</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>

Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="5" style="text-align:center">Output 1.1</td><td>Output Title</td><td colspan="3">1.1 National REDD+ Readiness Coordination Mechanism established.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Progress Towards Output:</td><td colspan="3">NA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output Performance Indicators</td><td>Baseline</td><td colspan="2">Expected Annual Targets</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. By the end of 2013, the TF has met on at least on 2 occasions and has established rules of procedure and working process.
2. By the end of the Programme, the TF has made policy decisions related to key elements of a national REDD+</td><td>- Only interim Taskforce, no Consultation Group or Technical Teams were established</td><td>1.1b: NA

1.1c: NA</td></tr>
</table>

---

[2] Qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of a programme or investment

[3] Information gathered at the beginning of a project or programme from which variations found in the project or programme are measured

[4] Specifies a particular value for an indicator to be accomplished by a specific date in the future E.g. Total literacy rate to reach 85% among groups X and Y by the year 2010

	system, including a safeguards system, BDS, NFMS, etc. 3. The Consultation Group is formed by the end of August 2013. 4. By the end of the Programme, all members of the Consultation Group consider that the TF has taken account of advice from the Consultation Group. 5. All Technical Teams are established by the end of September 2013. 6. By the end of the Programme, all TTs have provided regular technical advice to the TF/CG.	

Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 1.1.
- NA.

	Output Title	**1.2 Support to National REDD+ Readiness process.**	
Output 1.2	**Progress Towards Output:**	A final evaluation of the CNP was conducted and the report received in July 2015. The final evaluation concluded that the programme was "moderately satisfactory".	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. All TF, CG and TT meetings are organized effectively and efficiently. 2. By the end of the Programme, at least 80% of the members of the TF, CG and TTs confirm satisfaction with the role played by the Secretariat. 3. By the end of the Programme, other initiatives (e.g., CAM-REDD, LEAF) confirm that the Secretariat has supported the broader REDD+ readiness process in Cambodia.	- Secretariat formed but the staffing is not complete by beginning of 2013.	**1.2b:** Quarterly running costs of Secretariat and Final Evaluation of the UN-REDD NP was conducted. **1.2d:** NA **1.2e:** NA **1.2f**: NA

Has the annual target been met: ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 1.2

The final evaluation of the UN-REDD programme was conducted in April 2015. During this time, from 20 to 30 April, the two independent evaluation consultants, one national and one international, had a mission to Cambodia to interview stakeholders from government institutions, NGOs and international organizations including: FA, GDANCP, FiA, UNDP, FAO, UNEP (by phone), JICA, NGO forum and WCS that are involved in the UN-REDD Programme and support REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia. A field visit and consultation with communities in the Seima REDD+ project area in Mondulkiri was also conducted on 25-26 April. Brief findings of the evaluation were presented in April 2015 and the final report received in July 2015, which concluded that the programme was "moderately satisfactory".

Output 1.3

Output Title	1.3 Stakeholders are engaged in the REDD+ Readiness process.		
Progress Towards Output:	The REDD+ Consultation Group (CG) and Gender Group participated in two consultation workshops for the draft NRS. Their feedback will be reviewed and consolidated in subsequent revisions of the NRS. The 14 provincial IP representatives selected a new person and an alternate to represent them in the PEB and the CG: the earlier representative had stepped down due to other commitments.		

Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
1. A survey conducted near the end of the Programme reveals that, averaged across nine stakeholder groups[5], at least 67% of members of stakeholder groups represented on the CG confirm that their views on policy decisions considered by the Taskforce are effectively communicated to the Taskforce.	- No effective stakeholder engagement at the beginning of the programme; considerable investment in CG selection during the first 18 months of the programme.	**1.3b:** NA **1.3c** Support to civil society groups to engage in specific technical area.

Has the annual target been met**:**   ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 1.3

Output 1.4

Output Title	1.4 Stakeholders provided with access to information on REDD+ and the National REDD+ Readiness process		
Progress Towards Output:	NA		

Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
1. A survey conducted near the end of the Programme reveals that all members of the CG confirm that they	- Information available assumed to be minimal at start of the programme; a	**1.4b:** NA

---

[5] The nine stakeholder groups are: Academia, Private Sector, International NGOs, National NGOs, CSOs, IPs, Community Forests, Community Fisheries, Community Protected Areas

	have access to the necessary information on REDD+. 2. A survey conducted near the end of the Programme reveals that, averaged across nine stakeholder groups, at least 67% of members of stakeholder groups represented on the CG are able to outline key features of REDD+.	survey at the CG selection workshop will establish level of awareness.	**1.4c:** NA **1.4d:** NA

Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 1.4
- NA

Outcome 2	**Outcome Title:**	Outcome 2: Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework.	
	Progress Towards Outcome:	Five-day training on REDD+ economic and spatial GIS tool development has strengthened capacity of Technical Team and RTS	
	Outcome Performance Indicators[6]	**Baseline[7]**	**Expected Outcome Targets[8]**
	Pro.Doc does not have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Pro.Doc don't have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Pro.Doc don't have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Pro.Doc don't have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Pro.Doc don't have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

Output	**Output Title**	**2.1 Development of individual REDD+ strategies and implementation**

---

[6] Qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of a programme or investment
[7] Information gathered at the beginning of a project or programme from which variations found in the project or programme are measured
[8] Specifies a particular value for an indicator to be accomplished by a specific date in the future E.g. Total literacy rate to reach 85% among groups X and Y by the year 2010

2.1	**Progress Towards Output:**	Development of the National REDD+ Strategy continued and the third draft was finalized and shared for technical review.		
	Output Performance Indicators		**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. By June 2014, draft strategy proposals have been developed for forests under the administration of FA, GDANCP, and FiA 2. By the end of the programme, these draft strategies have been adopted and incorporated into an initial draft of a National REDD+ Strategy 3. A survey conducted near the end of the programme reveals that at least 50% of professional staff of FA, GDANCP, and FiA considers that their agencies have adequate capacities to plan and implement REDD+ actions.		- Draft REDD+ Strategy in Roadmap	**2.1a** NA **2.1c** NA **2.1d** NA **2.1e** NA **2.1f** NA
	Has the annual target been met**:** ☑ ☐ Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No			
	Achievements of Annual Target for Output 2.1 The NRS drafting process continues as per plan.			

	Output Title	**2.2 Evaluation of co-benefits**		
Output 2.2	**Progress Towards Output:**	Significant progress was made in developing cost-benefit analysis and linked spatial analysis to support REDD+ planning. Final drafts of the cost-benefit analysis spreadsheet tool have been prepared prepared and a 5-day training on REDD+ economic and spatial GIS tool development was organized. This information will also contribute to the RTS ability to complete the Web platform of the National Forest Monitoring System.		
	Output Performance Indicators		**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. By September 2014, 50% of professional staff of FA, GDANCP, and FiA is able to describe the relative values of forests under different management regimes. 2. By June 2014, 75% of key decision makers in line agencies and all members of the TF and CG are able to give an estimate of the costs of implementing REDD+ activities versus other land use options.		- Forestry Administration/UNEP-WCMC 2010 report on mapping of REDD+ co-benefits	**2.2a** Completed in 2014 **2.2b** Scoping and evaluation of REDD+ activities in relation to costs and benefits considering, inter alia, carbon density, co-benefits, jurisdiction, opportunity costs,

			resource management issues
			2.2c Economic assessment of local benefits and costs of REDD+ implementation
			2.2d Preparation of communication products and their dissemination

Has the annual target been met:	☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 2.2

Cost/benefit analysis and spatial analysis for REDD+ planning activity progressed in the reporting period. A concept note and ToRs for national consultants and collaborating institutions for this activity were develop and approved. The cost-benefit analysis spreadsheet tool was updated using information collected by the two national consultants, including data gathered during a mission to in Koh Kong and Mondulkiri from 1 to 10 June. The spreadsheet tool also contributed to the development of a spatial analysis tool. From 15 to 19 June, a 5-day training on REDD+ Economic and Spatial GIS Tool Development was organized by the collaborating institution (Watershed Management and Forest Cover Assessment Office of Department of Forestry and Community Forestry of the Forestry Administration) with technical assistance from two experts from the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC). A group of 13 participants from FiA, FA, GDANCP and NGOs received introductory training in the use of open source Quantum GIS, and worked with experts from the UNEP-WCMC to test and further develop a GIS tool that combines economic and spatial data. The tool is currently being finalized and will be applied to examine the costs and benefits from different REDD+ options and how these vary spatially in Koh Kong and Mondulkiri. The data used in the spatial tool is similar with that of the NFMS and web portal; the teams have been coordinating data collection and discussing potential inclusion of the results in the web portal.

	Output Title	**2.3 and 2.4 REDD+ Funding Mechanisms and Revenue-sharing.**	
Output 2.3 and Output 2.4	**Progress Towards Output:**	No activities during the reporting period.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. By the end of 2013, a policy brief on revenue sharing and benefit distribution has been approved by the TF. 2. By March 2014, options for revenue sharing and benefit distribution have been produced for broad consultation.	- Benefit distribution process identified in existing pilot projects.	**2.3b** NA **2.3c** NA **2.3d** NA

	3. By the end of the Programme, proposals for revenue sharing and benefit distribution have been produced based on results of broad stakeholder consultation.		**2.3e** NA **2.3f** NA

Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No	
Achievements of Annual Target for Output 2.3 and Output 2.4 NA	

Output 2.5	**Output Title**	**2.5 Policy and legal development for the National REDD+ implementation framework**	
	Progress Towards Output:	NA	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. Analysing how to link projects to subnational and national implementation 2. National REDD+ registry options assessment and consideration of mechanisms for independent review 3. Establishing 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 4. Development of a National REDD+ policy and/or regulations	- NA	2.5 Was dropped with approval of the PEB.
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target for Output 2.5 NA		

Output 2.6	**Output Title**	**2.6 Safeguards and monitoring of multiple-benefits.**
	Progress Towards Output:	NA

Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
1. By the end of 2013, initial proposals for key elements/ principles to be included for a nationally appropriate system of safeguards have been produced. 2. By April 2014, a revised proposal for key elements/principles to be included for a nationally appropriate system of safeguards has been produced, incorporating feedback from broad stakeholder consultation. 3. By August 2014, initial proposals for key measures and indicators for assessing and monitoring the status of selected elements/principles under safeguards have been produced. 4. By the end of the Programme, the TF has approved a nationally appropriate system of safeguards.	- No national REDD+ safeguards; Monitoring systems in place in some forested landscapes	**2.6a** NA **2.6b** NA **2.6c** NA **2.6d** NA
Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
Achievements of Annual Target for Output 2.6 NA		

	Outcome Title:	Outcome 3: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at sub-national levels	
	Progress Towards Outcome:	NA	
Outcome 3	Outcome Performance Indicators[9]	Baseline[10]	Expected Outcome Targets[11]
	Pro.Doc don't have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Pro.Doc don't have outcome indicator	NA	NA
	Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

[9] Qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of a programme or investment
[10] Information gathered at the beginning of a project or programme from which variations found in the project or programme are measured
[11] Specifies a particular value for an indicator to be accomplished by a specific date in the future E.g. Total literacy rate to reach 85% among groups X and Y by the year 2010

Output 3.1	Output Title	3.1 Development of sub-national approaches to REDD+		
	Progress Towards Output:	NA		
	Output Performance Indicators		**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. By the end of 2013, an analysis of options to integrate sub-national approaches within a national REDD+ system has been completed 2. By June 2014, a broad-based consultation process has identified potential options to guide implementation 3. By the end of the Programme, the TF has approved REDD+ implementation guidelines, including for sub-national implementation.		- No REDD+ implementation guidelines exist	**3.1a** NA **3.1b** NA
	Has the annual target been met**:** ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No			
	Achievements of Annual Target for Output 3.1 NA			

Output 3.2	Output Title	3.2 Pilot project activities		
	Progress Towards Output:	NA		
	Output Performance Indicators		**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	1. By the end of 2013, at least 5 Policy briefs have been produced through demonstration projects; and have been reviewed, or are under review by TTs. 2. By the end of the Programme, the TF has approved at least 6 Policy Briefs or methodologies developed by demonstration projects through UN-REDD Programme funding.		- Several NGO-driven demonstration projects are under implementation and are designed to generate lessons on REDD+ readiness.	**3.2a** NA
	Has the annual target been met**:** ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No			
	Achievements of Annual Target for Output 3.2			

		NA

	Outcome Title:	Outcome 4: Design of a Monitoring System and REL framework and capacity for implementation
Outcome 4	Progress Towards Outcome:	Significant progress has been made. Available map classification systems have been analysed and harmonised. A national forest definition and land-use classifications were developed, for use in the context of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) for REDD+. The production of Activity Data (AD) based on the available historical data and production of a base map is well advanced, with the 2010 and 2014 maps undergoing accuracy assessment. A National Forest Inventory (NFI) has been designed, taking stock of stakeholder experiences, and inventory data collected from the project/sub-national level and stakeholders. The NFI field manual has been developed and field-tested. Inventory data from different stakeholders has been cleaned, harmonized, and further analysed to develop initial country-specific Emission Factors (EF) for deciduous, semi-evergreen and evergreen forests. Other data sets have been collected and reviewed to facilitate land use interpretation, accuracy assessment, GHG inventory, and the NFMS monitoring platform. A database management system has been developed and a team of three government staff trained in its operation. Three trainings were conducted to build capacity on reporting requirements and GHG inventory for the LULUCF/AFOLU sector. The MRV/REL technical team has met on a regular basis since January 2014. The team has been assessing various elements of the NFMS and FRL, and is now equipped to make recommendations on these elements to the REDD+ taskforce.

Outcome Performance Indicators[12]	Baseline[13]	Expected Outcome Targets[14]
NA	NA	NA
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
NA	NA	NA
Has the expected target been met: ☐Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

Output 4.1	Output Title	4.1 Establishment National MRV/REL Technical Team and build appropriate national capacity
	Progress Towards Output:	MRV/REL TT operational and member understand the REDD+ aspects and various technical components.

---

[12] Qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of a programme or investment
[13] Information gathered at the beginning of a project or programme from which variations found in the project or programme are measured
[14] Specifies a particular value for an indicator to be accomplished by a specific date in the future E.g. Total literacy rate to reach 85% among groups X and Y by the year 2010

Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
• By June 2014 assessment of Institutional arrangement and staff capacity has been completed • By June 2014 MRV/REL Technical Team brought forward at least three proposals to TF for decisions required to establish the national forest monitoring system • By end of the programme institutional arrangement and key professional staff of FA, GDANCP, and FiA have clear understanding of the different MRV components, and institutional roles and responsibilities	No MRV/REL Technical team and national REDD+ MRV/REL coordinating mechanisms	4.1a Regular meetings of MRV/REL Technical Team 4.1b. Provision of Technical support and advice 4.1c. Determine appropriate institutions and their roles in the MRV system 4.1d. Training and capacity needs assessments 4.1e. Trainings on MRV and IPCC guidelines, National Forest Inventories, Remote sensing and satellite monitoring systems

Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 4.1

The MRV/REL technical team has met on a monthly basis. As a result of the sessions the members have a clear understanding of the different MRV components; and proposals on forest definition and land-use classifications and various other elements relevant for the development of the FRL and NFMS have been brought forward to the REDD+ taskforce and decision makers. Database management and FRL work groups have been formed to allow for specific guidance and progress. Several trainings were provided under the outputs under Outcome 4

Output 4.2

Output Title	4.2 Develop Cambodia Monitoring system plan	
Progress Towards Output:	National forest definition and land-use classifications were developed for use in the context of a NFMS for REDD+. The carbon pools and reference period are defined and various elements of the NFMS are being examined by the MRV/REL technical team and REDD+ taskforce. A base map for the year 2014 has been developed. A finalized design of the initial NFMS is expected towards the end of 2015.	

Output Performance Indicators	Baseline	Expected Annual Targets
• By June 2014 recommendations have been provided to establish and decide on National forest definition, land-use classes, carbon pools	No National forest definition and classification for REDD+	4.2c Determine national forest definitions, land-use classes, carbon pools and reference period to be used

	and reference period • By end of the programme zero-forest map has been developed	

Has the annual target been met:	☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No	

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 4.2

Summary documents and draft chapters of FRL and NFMS were drafted for the development of the National REDD+ strategy. A finalized design of the initial NFMS is expected towards the end of 2015.

Output 4.3	**Output Title**	4.3 Review of forest cover assessments to provide REDD+ activity data and design the satellite forest monitoring system	
	Progress Towards Output:	Wall-to-wall land use data for years 2006, 2010, 2014 has been created (Approach 3 – geographically explicit data) allowing for assessment of historic land use changes (Activity Data) and other purposes such as planning of reforestation sites. Accuracy assessment of the 2014 map is on-going. Cambodia's NFMS web platform has been developed; embedding the portal on http://www.cambodia-redd.org/ is expected in 2015.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	• By June 2014 web-based satellite monitoring system developed • By the end of the programme web based satellite monitoring system includes data on past and current forest cover changes	Current forest cover assessments, limited accessibility of data	4.3c Training on image interpretation. 4.3d Develop the platform for monitoring natural resources and particularly REDD+ activity 4.3e Design the forest monitoring system for REDD+ activities and participatory forest monitoring 4.3g Analysis of past and current forest cover change
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 4.3

A second training on web-platform administration and development has been conducted. An initial version of the web platform is operational and will be embedded under a www.cambodia-redd.org/ sub-domain. Wall-to-wall land use maps for the years 2006, 2010, and 2014 have been developed. The accuracy of both 2010 and 2014 data is currently being assessed.

Output 4.4	**Output Title**	4.4 Design of a National Forest Inventory to develop emission and removal factors for REDD+ related activities
	Progress Towards Output:	NFI designed and existing forest inventory data used to develop emission factors for the three main forest classes.

Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
• By end of 2013 a national forest inventory has been designed. • By June 2014 existing carbon stock and emission data and has been identified and catalogued in a database, data to be shared on web platform is identified • By the end of the programme existing emission factors and inventory data is accessible through web-based platform	No Existing National Forest Inventory and comprehensive database of existing emission factors	4.4a Design multi-purpose National Forest Inventory and assess costs of implementation 4.4c Inventory of the existing allometric equations to estimate biomass and carbon stocks from tree measurements 4.4d Collect available models (including soil organic carbon models) in order to identify missing information 4.4e Emission factor assessment based on existing data 4.4g Create central database of all information on forest carbon stocks

Has the annual target been met: ☒Yes ☐ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No

Achievements of Annual Target for Output 4.4

A report on forest biomass and emission factors (EFs) in Cambodia completed using data collected from various stakeholders. More than 88,000 trees were assessed from 1,755 plots. A new tree height-diameter model was developed based on the tree measurements available. Carbon stocks were estimated for a wide range of forest conditions in Cambodia. EFs for three forest types were developed (evergreen broadleaved, semi-evergreen and deciduous forests). Eight Cambodians joined a knowledge exchange with Lao PDR and Viet Nam on allometric equations in March 2014. Based on the practical knowledge gained, further plans on allometric equation development have been made. Field inventories were undertaken in two locations of flooded forest following NFI plot design, along with destructive sampling of 28 flooded forest trees. The development of the allometric equation and emission factors for flooded forests is on-going and results are expected to contribute to the FRL submission later this year.

Output 4.5	**Output Title**	4.5 Support the development of a REDD+ related GHG Reporting System
	Progress Towards Output:	Three trainings on compiling the GHG inventory for the AFOLU/LULUCF sector were conducted. Validated activity data will be used to complete the GHG inventory. Data sharing procedures were developed and a

		database management system established and administrators trained in its operation.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	• By June 2014 Data sharing procedure between institutions and archiving system developed to ensure data access for the LULUCF GHG inventory • By the end of the programme MRV/REL TT and relevant institutions have participated in preparing interim GHG inventory for the LULUCF sector	INC and draft SNC	4.5a Combine activity and forest carbon stock data 4.5b Assess uncertainty of the data interpreted 4.5c Central database of all information on forest monitoring, and MRV (including database for tree species identification) 4.5d Web platform 4.5e QA & QC, archiving system and maintenance
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target for Output 4.5 A PostSQL/PostGIS + Arcs DE database management system has been established which can be managed by both open source (QGIS) and closed source (ArcMAP) systems. The database team consisting of three government staff have received on-the-job training and are able to operate the database management system. The GHG-inventory for AFOLU/LULUCF is being compiled by MoE, results are expected after the accuracy assessment of 2010 and 2014 activity data has been completed.		

	Output Title	4.6 Support the development of Cambodia RL/REL framework	
Output 4.6	**Progress Towards Output:**	A national workshop and study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation was conducted. Decisions on the components of Forest Reference Level (FRL) of Cambodia have been made, including e.g. land use classification forest definition for use in the context of a NFMS and FRL, scope with focus on deforestation and afforestation in initial FRL, and development of FRL for a national scale.[15] UN-REDD Targeted Support will further support Cambodia on developing its FRL for submission by the end of 2015, building on Activity Data, Emission Factors and framework decisions made through the UN-REDD National Programme.	
	Output Performance Indicators	**Baseline**	**Expected Annual Targets**
	• By June 2014 data drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been collated, national circumstances and land-use and forest policy	No existing National REL/RL baseline	4.6a Assessing the sources of and contribution of wood-fuel use to current and projected future

---

[15] The components are detailed in the FREL/FRL section Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

	and governance have been assessed • By the end of the programme the preliminary design of the REL framework and REL/RL baseline have been developed		emissions 4.6b Quantitative assessment of drivers of forest degradation 4.6d Collate data on drivers of deforestation 4.6g Assessment of intra-national displacement risks and measures
	Has the annual target been met: ☐Yes ☒ Partially ☐ Planned ☐ No		
	Achievements of Annual Target for Output 4.6 The assessment study on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation has been revised. An in-depth study on contribution of wood fuels to emissions from deforestation and forest degradation is being finalized. The results of a review of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are expected to be made publically available in 2015. A first draft version of the FRL for Cambodia was developed. A regional expert consultation event 'FREL/FRL development in Asia-Pacific' was organized in Cambodia under UN-REDD Targeted Support in May. As hosts of the event, Cambodia sent a delegation of 12 officials.		

3. Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

1. National REDD+ Strategy / Action Plans
Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☒ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable
The first draft of the NRS was delivered on 31 December 2014. Two national consultative meetings on the draft NRS were organized in April and May 2015 with participation of TF members, TT, CG and GG. Currently, the draft NRS is in the process of incorporating comments and being finalised to follow the format of Minister's Council resolutions in Cambodia. Four further sub-national consultative meetings are planned to be delivered through September 2015 and a final draft is expected to be completed by November 2015.

Indicators		Scoring Criteria	Score[16]
Process Indicator	1.1. Does the country have a National Strategy or Action Plan to achieve REDD+?	0: No	[2]
		1: Under design	
		2: Drafted, under deliberation	
		3: Adopted	
		4: Link to the NS/AP provided on the UNFCCC REDD+ web platform information hub	
		5: Implementation in early stages	
		6: Full implementation of NS/AP	
Robustness Indicators	1.2. Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and barriers to REDD and REDD+ activities (if relevant) established?	0: Drivers not established yet	[1]
		1: Drivers identified	
		2: In-depth analysis of drivers currently being conducted	
		3: Drivers established, with in-depth analysis and information made available.	
		4: Direct drivers established and main direct drivers quantified (GHG) or weighted against one another with a consensus, and information made available.	
Robustness Indicators	1.2.a Underlying drivers (and agents of DD and barriers if relevant) analysed in depth for each direct driver ?	0: No, just generic mention.	[1]
		1: To some extent.	
		2: Yes, comprehensive and detailed studies of underlying driver (i.e. economic, social, governance, political, fiscal, and technological) for each direct driver.	
	1.2.b Has this process of establishing drivers and prioritizing which drivers to address first benefited from inputs from Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples	0: Not needed; mostly desk work, led by the Ministry/Agency in charge of the forest sector.	[1]
		1: To some extent: some workshops were held.	

---

[16] If indicator does not apply to country situation, mark N/A as appropriate.

	stakeholders?	2: Fully: the "drivers" package received substantive contributions from civil society, including by integrating research led by civil-society organisations.	
	1.2.c Has this process of establishing and sequencing drivers benefited from inputs from other sectors (i.e. private sector engagement)?	0: No, desk work only driven by one Ministry.	[1]
		1: To some extent: a couple of meetings were held with other Ministries.	
		2: Fully: the "drivers" package received substantive contributions from other ministries, including by integrating other ministries-led research.	
	1.3. The National REDD+ strategy is country driven?	0: The NS/AP was mainly drafted by international consultants.	[2]
		1: To some extent: a number of consultations have been held with various stakeholders.	
		2: To a large extent: the NS/AP is part of the policy dialogue and making process of Government.	
	1.4. Inclusion of land-use planning, land-tenure policy and/or territorial rights issues in the definition of the PAMs have been taken into account?	0: No	[1]
		1: Yes	
	1.5. A country approach to safeguards, including Safeguard Information System design, has been developed and is being implemented as an integral part of the overall NS/AP process?	0: No	[1]
		1: An approach has been articulated but not yet implemented	
		2: The approach is being implemented but in a parallel process, somewhat in isolation from that for the NS/AP	
		3: An approach has been developed and has been implemented, as an integral part of the overall NS/AP process	
	1.6. Forest governance issues have been taken into account (or are part of the NS).	0: No	[1]
		1: Yes	
	1.7. NS/AP is informed by identified social and environmental benefits and risks of planned REDD+ PAM?	0: No	
		1: Social and environmental priority benefits and/or risks identified in an ad hoc manner and expressed in NS/AP	

		2: Social and environmental benefits and risks systematically identified for each and every candidate REDD+ PAM, and mapped as feasible. REDD+ PAMs refined in their selection, design, methodology and/or location to enhance benefits and reduce risks	[1]
		3: Social and environmental benefits and risks systematically identified for each and every candidate REDD+ PAM, which have been refined in their selection, design, methodology and/or location to enhance benefits and reduce risks; plans are made to manage any residual risk and ensure benefits are optimised	
	1.8. Gender considerations have been taken into account?	*0: No*	[1]
		1: Somewhat, In a parallel, separate process.	
		2. Yes, for each possible policy or measure or strategic orientation, gender perspectives have been analysed.	
	1.9. National Focal Point or National REDD+ Entity appointed?	*0: No*	[1]
		1: Yes, at a sectoral ministry/agency, such as environment, forestry, natural resources or the like.	
		2: Yes, at a high-level or cross-sectoral ministry/agency, such as Finance, Prime Minister's office, Planning or land-use.	
	1.10. Regular multi-stakeholder meetings/workshops held?	*0: No stakeholder meetings/workshops held yet.*	[1]
		1: Regular meetings are being held, with a platform for consultation established and meeting at a frequency agreed upon by stakeholders.	
		2: Private sector actors have been mobilized through meetings/ workshops and are engaged.	
	1.11. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) advanced?	*0: No*	[0]
		1: Yes	
	OPTION 1	*0: No*	[1]

1.12. Strategic REDD+ options and/or REDD+ activities have been identified?	*1: Yes – REDD+ strategic options and/or REDD+ activities have been established (please indicate which one OF these two features has been established)*	
	2: Yes – REDD+ strategic options and REDD+ activities have been established	
OPTION 2 - PAMs 1.12. Policies and measures (PAMs) have been clearly identified, and address the priority direct & related underlying drivers?	*0: No*	
	1: PAMs clearly identified.	
	2: PAMs clearly identified and addressing the direct and related underlying drivers.	[2]
	3: PAMs clearly identified and addressing the direct and related underlying drivers, and an explicit link to the scope of REDD+ is made for at least part of the PAMS.	
	4: Yes, and endorsed by official decree or national development plan.	
1.12.a Quality of the process for identifying REDD+ options, policies and measures	*0: Few other stakeholders than lead Ministry have had inputs.*	
	1: Relevant stakeholders have had inputs.	[1]
	2: Relevant stakeholders have defined specific options, policies and measures.	
1.13. Institutional arrangements to plan and implement REDD+ activities established?	*0: Institutional arrangements not established yet*	
	1: Institutional arrangements are being developed	[0]
	2: Institutional arrangements established and operational	
1.14. REDD+ investment options and resource-mobilization strategies developed?	*0: No*	
	1: REDD+ investment opportunities and challenges identified (including quantitative and qualitative analyses of investment potential)	[0]
	2: REDD+ investment opportunities identified and resource-mobilization strategies developed including domestic and international finance, fiscal instruments, and private investments	

		0: No	[0]
	1.15. A robust and transparent financial mechanism for REDD+ implementation (including RBPs) is in place?	1: Under Elaboration	
		2: Designed	
		3: Functional	
	1.16. The complementary roles of the various levels of government (National, Subnational, Local) and related PAMs have been defined, regardless of decision on scale?	0: No	[0]
		1: Yes	
	1.17. A robust Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of REDD+ implementation is functional	0: No	[0]
		1: M&E of PAMs	
		2: M&E of PAMs & Drivers	

2. Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL) / Forest Reference Levels (FRL)

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☒ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

The NP has been constructive in supporting Cambodia in developing components and data required for developing the FRL. Emission factors and activity data are assessed or under development for initial FRL development (tier 2) in order to support assessment of historical average emissions. Land Use classification and Forest Definition for use in the context of a NFMS and FRL for REDD+ are established. The scope is limited to afforestation and deforestation based on assessment of existing data. The FRL will be developed for national scale. The country set itself the ambition to submit the FRL by the end of 2015. UN-REDD Targeted Support will provide further support to Cambodia to help meet this target.

Indicators		*Scoring Criteria*	*Score*
Process Indicator	2.1. Has the country established a FREL/FRL?	0: No	[2]
		1: FREL/FRL capacity building phase	
		2: FREL/FRL under construction	
		3: FREL/FRL draft	
		4: FREL/FRL complete	
		5: FREL/FRL submitted to UNFCCC	
Robustness	2.2. A national forest definition for REDD+ adopted	0: National forest definition not adopted yet	[0/1]* an

Indicators	(consistent with GHG-I)?		update expected before FREL/FRL submission
		1: National forest definition adopted	
	2.3. Scope of the FREL/FRL defined (one or more of the five REDD+ activities: reducing emissions from deforestation, reducing emissions from forest degradation, conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forest, enhancement of forest carbon stocks).	0: No	[1]
		1: Yes	
	2.4. Scope of the FREL/FRL defined (one or more of IPCC's five carbon pools: aboveground biomass, belowground biomass, deadwood, litter, soil)?	0: No	[1]
		1: Yes	
	2.5. The scale of the FREL/FRL defined (national/subnational)?	0: No	[1]
		1: Yes	
	2.6. Time period of the FREL/FRL defined (historic reference point chosen)?	0: No	[1]
		1: Yes	
	2.7. FREL/FRL data has been compiled (emission factors and historical activity data)?	0: No steps taken towards data collection	[1]
		1: Data collection is ongoing	
		2: Data has been compiled	
	2.8. A methodology for establishing FREL/FRL has been identified?	0: No steps taken towards methodology development	[1]
		1: Methodology development is ongoing	
		2: Methodology has been developed	
	2.9. A timeline for submission to the UNFCCC has been established?	0: No steps taken towards submission to the UNFCCC	[2]
		1: Timeline for submission is being developed	
		2: Timeline for submission established	

		3: Submission took place in accordance with timeline	
	2.10. A plan has been established to update the FREL/FRL periodically?	*0: No steps taken towards updating the initial FREL/FRL*	[1]
		1: Plan for periodical update has been created	
		2: FREL/FRL is being updated according to plan	

3.   National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS)

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☐ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

The NP is supporting the country to improve the existing NFMS and improve capacities to develop the NFMS. Activity Data is developed based on 20 years of in country experience in remote sensing. The NFI has been designed using data collected from various stakeholders. Data from approx. 1,700 plots and 88,000 trees were analysed to develop emission factors for deciduous, semi-evergreen and evergreen forest types. The NP has further supported knowledge exchange on development of allometric equations, the ongoing work on development of emission factors for flooded forest (an endemic ecosystem for which very little information is currently available). Cambodia has submitted its Initial National Communication (INC) and is working on the Second National Communication. The NP worked with the MRV/REL technical team on the GHG inventory for AFOLU and REDD+. A NFMS web platform and database were developed with support of the NP, aiding in the overall transparency and ability of data management.

Indicators		*Scoring Criteria*	*Score*
Process Indicator	3.1. Does the country have an NFMS?	*0: No*	[2]
		1: NFMS capacity building phase	
		2: NFMS under construction	
		3: NFMS draft in place and capable of Monitoring and MRV	
		4: NFMS institutionalized and generating REDD+ Monitoring and MRV	
		5: MRV information submitted to UNFCCC in BUR Technical Annex	
Robustness Indicators	3.2. A Land Monitoring System in place to assess activity data?	*0: No steps taken towards Land Monitoring System yet*	[2]
		1: Work to establish Land Monitoring System ongoing	
		2: Land Monitoring System established and operational	

	3.3. Ground-based information to determine Emission Factors available?	*0: No*	[1]
		1: Yes	
	3.4. National GHG Inventory in place (in particular for LULUCF sector)?	*0: No steps taken towards GHG Inventory yet*	[1]
		1: Work to establish GHG Inventory is ongoing	
		2: GHG Inventory is in place	
		3: GHG inventory submitted in recent BUR	
		4: GHG inventory consistent with REDD+ results in the annex of BUR	
	3.5. Information produced by the NFMS transparent and made available to stakeholders?	*0: No steps taken towards NFMS yet*	[1]
		1: NFMS information is transparent but has not been shared with relevant stakeholders yet	
		2: Information produced by the NFMS transparent and made available to stakeholders	
	3.6. The NFMS is supported by institutional arrangements at national level?	*0: No*	[0/1][17]
		1: Yes	

4.	**Safeguards and the Safeguard Information System**

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☐ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

During 2014, a study of safeguards and a series of sub-national and national consultation workshops were conducted and stakeholder inputs from these consultations were incorporated and a technical report on safeguards was produced. Using results of this safeguards report, the proposed principles and criteria of safeguards were included in the NRS. Proposed principles and criteria of safeguards were also proposed to integrate into the NFMS instruments for periodic review. Safeguards information system has been prepared that follows a three step approach: Develop indicators, Selection of methods for data collection and analysis, and Establishment of institutional responsibilities for information provision.

	Indicators	*Scoring Criteria*	*Score*
Process	4.1. Does the country have a Safeguard Information	*0: No*	[1]

---

[17] Although arrangements are now in place, arrangements should be developed further

Indicator	System that provides information on how the Cancun safeguards are being addressed *and* respected throughout implementation of REDD+ actions?	*1: Safeguard Information System objectives determined*	
		2: Safeguard information needs and structure determined	
		3: Existing information systems and sources assessed	
		4: The Safeguard Information System designed, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document	
		5: The Safeguard Information System is functional, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources that are clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document	
		6: Summary of information on REDD+ safeguards, informed by the Safeguard Information System, has been submitted to UNFCCC	
Robustness Indicators	4.2. Each safeguard is clarified in accordance with national circumstances	*0: No*	[1]
		1: Partially, in terms of existing policies, laws and regulations and/or novel principles, criteria and/or indicators	
		2. Comprehensively, in terms of existing policies, laws and regulations and/or novel principles, criteria and/or indicators	
	4.3. Institutional arrangements for each identified function of the Safeguard Information System have been determined and agreed?	*0: No*	[0]
		1: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified within government.	
		2: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified within government and among non-state actors, as appropriate.	
		3: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified and assigned within government and among	

		non-state actors, as appropriate, and through a multi-stakeholder consultative/participatory process as appropriate.	
	4.4. The Safeguard Information System provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders?	*0: No, SIS not in place yet.*	[0]
		1: Yes, SIS contains transparent and consistent information but has not made this information accessible by all relevant stakeholders yet.	
		2: Yes, SIS provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders.	
		3: Yes, SIS provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders, and meets SIS objectives.	
	4.5. The Safeguard Information System is flexible enough to allow for improvements over time?	*0: No. Safeguard Information System not in place yet.*	[0]
		1: Yes, Safeguard Information System in place but no plans articulated for improvements over time.	
		2: Yes, Safeguard Information System in place and improvements over time demonstrated	

5.   Financial Delivery

Programme Outcome	UN Organisation	Amount Transferred by MPTF to Programme	Planned Budget for 2015[18]	Current Expenditure for 2015 (as of 30 June 2015)	Anticipated Expenditure by 31 December 2015
Outcome 1: [input text]	FAO	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNDP	1,033,561.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total					
Outcome 2: [input text]	FAO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNDP	381,508.98	0.00	0.00	381,508.98
	UNEP	140,000.00	80,000.00	0.00	80,000.00
Sub-total					
Outcome 3: [input text]	FAO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNDP	47,523.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total					
Outcome 4: [input text]	FAO	1,160,000.00	563,055.00	232,717.00	263,742.00
	UNDP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total					
Indirect Support Costs (7% GMS)	FAO	85,050.00	39,413.00	16,290.00	18,462.00
	UNDP	102,381.58	0.00	102,381.58	102,381.58
	UNEP	9,800.00	0.00	.00	4,200.00
Indirect Support Costs (Total)		196,350.00	0.00		
FAO (Total):		1,300,050.00	602,468.00	249,007.00	282,204.00
UNDP (Total):		1,551,500.00	0.00	1,564,975.73	1,564,975.73
UNEP (Total):		149,800.00	80,000.00	64,200.00	144,200.00
Grand TOTAL:		**3,001,350.00**			

---

[18]As indicated in the 2015 annual work plan.

6.   Adaptive management

Delays and Corrective Actions

1. What are the delays/obstacles encountered at country level?
   Delays in completion of outcome 4 activities during the January-June 2015 period were due to a delay in receiving no-cost extension approval from UN-REDD Secretariat; delays in contractual modalities and receipt of funds from UNEP also affected planning the work on cost/benefit analysis and at the time of writing of this report a firm date on receipt of funds remains unavailable.

2. Have any of these delays/obstacles been raised and/or discussed at the Programme Steering Committee meetings?
   ☒ Yes; ☐ No

3. What are the delays/obstacles anticipated in terms of their impact on the National programme?
   The delay to the cost and benefits tool is not expected to have an immediate or significant impact on the CNP.

4. How are these delays/obstacles being addressed?
   UNEP remains acutely aware and is working to ensure contractual obstacles are addressed and funds are transferred urgently.

Opportunities and partnerships

1. Over the reporting period, have any opportunities that were not foreseen in the design of the programme been identified to help advance efforts on REDD+?
   Additional funds under Targeted Support were utilized for capacity building of community institutions and to mainstream gender perspectives into the NRS drafting process.

2. How are these opportunities being incorporated into the work of the National Programme?

7.   Targeted Support

Summary of Targeted Support (250 words):
The RGC established the Consultation Group (CG) in August 2013, with a total of eighteen members from nine different types of stakeholder including representatives of local communities and IPs. The key functions of the CG are to provide comments to the Cambodia REDD+ Taskforce (TF) on the REDD+ Readiness process, particularly for the development of the National REDD+ Strategy (NRS). Likewise, the Gender Group (GG) was formed in August 2014, initially with four people, to support the TF to ensure gender issues are integrated into the NRS. The implementation of Targeted Support in Cambodia has provided additional support to the National Programme for awareness raising and capacity building to ensure that local communities and IPs are fully and effectively involved in the REDD+ Readiness process, particularly for the development of the NRS and to strengthen information flows and feedback mechanisms within the community networks and IPs. The Targeted Support funds also supported to the National Programme to enhance the capacity of the REDD+ Taskforce, Technical Teams, Consultation Group and Gender Group on gender equity and empowerment to ensure that the emerging NRS and subsequent implementation guidelines fully incorporates gender-specific issues. The Targeted Support request for USD 125,000 approved on 7th April 2015 had the objectives of enhancing national capacity to develop and submit a Forest Reference Level (FRL) to the UNFCCC, and to enhance exchange on lessons on FRLs between Cambodia and other countries in the region. This work began with a regional lessons learned workshop on FRLs in Siem Reap in May 2015, which enhanced knowledge of 12 national participants and provided a foundation for Cambodia's FRL development.