

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Cambodia UN REDD National Programme Document

Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
5 November 2010, Washington DC



1. National REDD+ Readiness Planning in Cambodia: the REDD+ Roadmap

Background to REDD+ in Cambodia

- High level of forest cover (59 % in 2006, 10.7 million ha)
- 13.4 million people, 80% are in the rural area
- High rate of land use change (0.75% deforestation rate/year)
- Cambodia's forests are divided into:
 - Permanent Forest Estate (majority), under the Forestry Administration (FA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).
 - Protected Areas under the Ministry of Environment
 - Flooded forest and mangroves, under the Fisheries Administration
- Local co-management of forest and land resources through community forests, community fisheries, community protected areas, indigenous land registration
- Existing Council of Ministers decisions have approved one REDD pilot projects for the voluntary carbon market and designated the FA as the responsible agency for forest carbon

The REDD+ Roadmap



- Many government agencies and stakeholders involved in REDD+
- REDD+ Roadmap: A national plan for how the Cambodian Government and stakeholders will move ahead with REDD+ Readiness, approved by all stakeholders

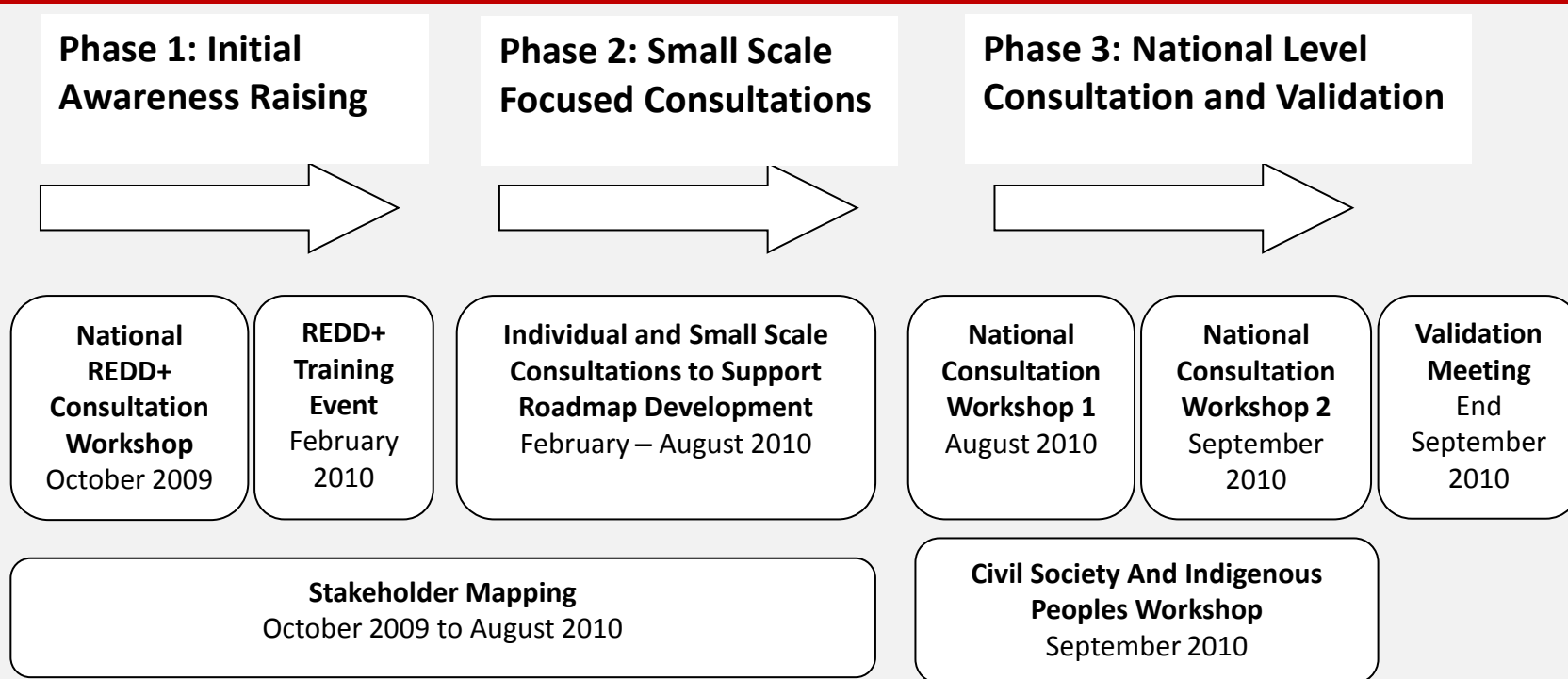


- The Roadmap **is linked** to the UN-REDD National Programme (NPD), for \$4.4 million from UNDP, FAO and UN-REDD over 2011-2012 (not sufficient for all activities)
- Intended to provide a harmonized framework for development partner action (e.g. Japan)

Development of the REDD+ Roadmap

- January 2010: REDD+ Taskforce formed: key line agencies and NGOs
- February-May 2010: training, collation of information, consultation, contracting background papers on:
 - Legal review (international and national consultants)
 - Land-use, forest policy and governance (FAO)
 - MRV and REL (Winrock International)
 - Co-benefits (UNEP-WCMC)
- May-July 2010: initial drafting of the Roadmap by the Taskforce and advisors based on consultation
- July-September 2010: Public consultation process on the Roadmap drafts
- Substantial changes have been made to the Roadmap based on these meetings: >60% of the text has been changed

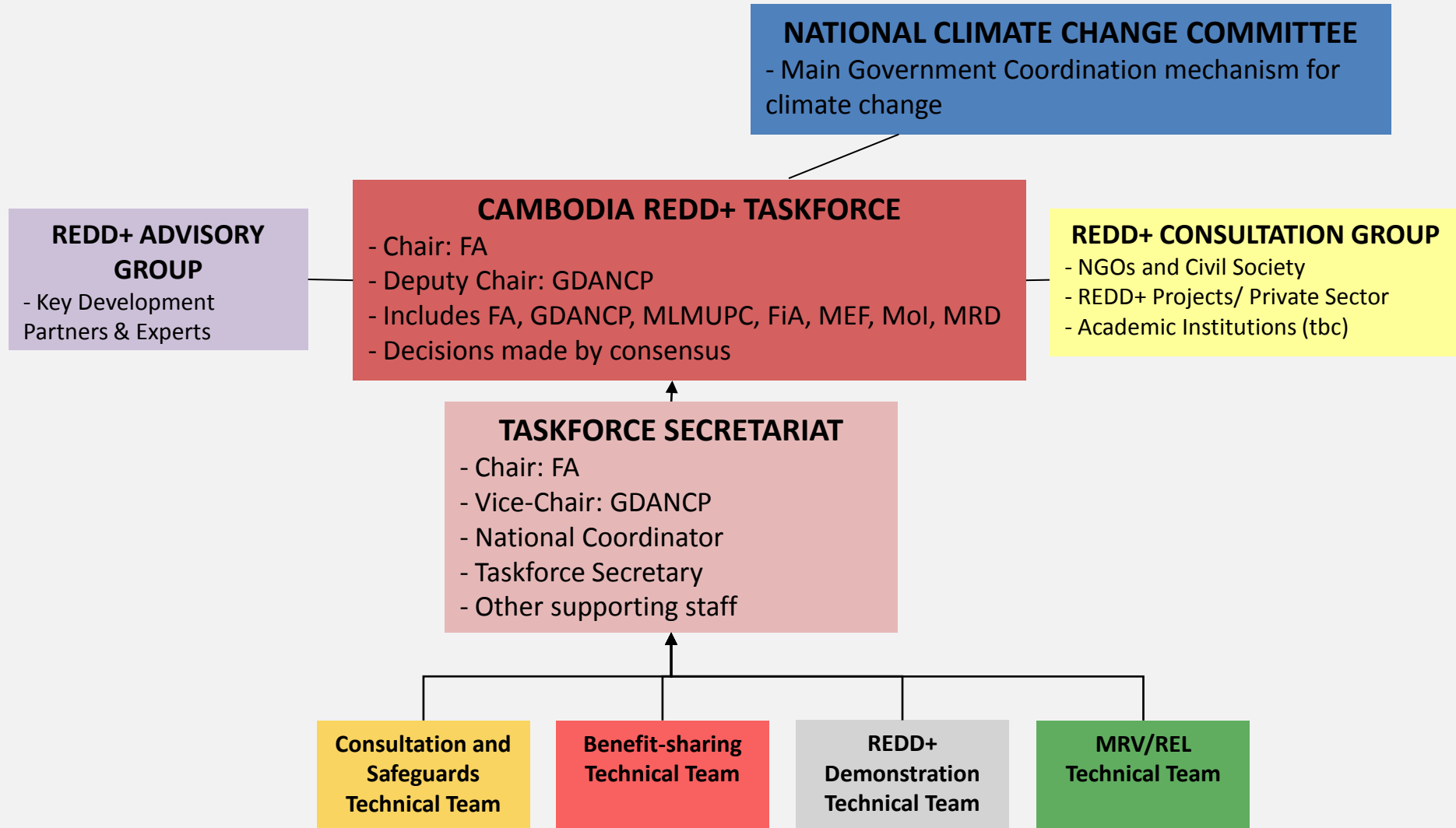
Consultation and Participation process



- **National Consultations (Phase 3):**

- >360 participants
- 8 Government line agencies – 11 Donor Agencies – 11 News Agencies
- 36 National and International NGOs – 4 Private Sector, Universities
- 9 Civil Society or Indigenous Peoples organisations or networks
- Community forestry and Indigenous peoples from 16 provinces

National REDD+ Readiness Coordination & Implementation arrangements



Resources required, 2011-2013

Request to UN-REDD/UNDP/FAO *	Shortfall **
0.95 mil [UNDP, FAO, UN-REDD]	0.5 mil **
National REDD+ Management Arrangements & Consultation	
2.2 mil [UNDP, FAO, UN-REDD]	1.5 mil **
REDD+ Strategy & Implementation Framework & Demonstration	
1.25 mil [UNDP, FAO, UN REDD]	4.0 mil **
Development of the REDD+ Monitoring System	

Notes:

* UNDP and FAO have confirmed \$0.95 and \$0.45 million respectively. Request to UN-REDD is for \$3.0 million

** Further financing required is \$6.0 million, some of which is available from the Government of Japan for MRV

2. The Cambodia UN REDD National Programme

REDD+ Roadmap

UN REDD Programme

Designed to support implementation of the Roadmap

Section 1: Management of National REDD+ Readiness

Section 2. Consultation, stakeholder engagement and awareness-raising

Section 3. Development and selection of REDD strategies

Section 4. Implementation framework

Section 5. Development of the Reference Scenario

Section 6. Development of the Monitoring System

Sections 2-6: Pilot projects and provincial capacity-building

Component 1: National REDD+ Readiness Management & Consultation

Component 2: Development of REDD+ Strategy & Implementation Framework

Component 4: Development of the REDD+ Monitoring System

Component 3: Provincial REDD+ capacity-building and demonstration

Overview of the UN-REDD National Programme

Support Cambodia to be ready for REDD+ Implementation, including development of necessary institutions, policies and capacity

Component 1: National REDD+ Readiness Management & Consultation

Outcome: Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the Roadmap principles

Budget (\$950,000 from UN REDD):

\$650,000 for National REDD+ Management arrangements, Taskforce Secretariat and technical assistance
\$300,000 for Consultation and Awareness-raising

Component 2: Development of REDD+ Strategy & Implementation Framework

Outcome: National capacity-building towards development of the REDD+ strategy and implementation framework

Budget (\$555,000 from UN REDD, \$400,000 from UNDP-TRAC, \$10,000 from FAO-TCP):

\$590,000 for development of the National REDD+ Strategy and line agency REDD+ strategies
\$250,000 for revenue and benefit-sharing studies
\$125,000 for legal development

Overview of the UN-REDD National Programme

Support Cambodia to be ready for REDD+ Implementation, including development of necessary institutions, policies and capacity

Component 3: Subnational REDD+ capacity-building and demonstration

Outcome: Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at subnational levels

Budget (\$600,000 from UN REDD, \$550,000 from UNDP-TRAC \$50,000 from FAO-TCP):

\$550,000 for REDD+ small grants, administered by UNDP (existing UNDP

\$600,000 for capacity-building in one province

\$50,000 for FAO technical assistance

Component 4: Development of the REDD+ Monitoring System

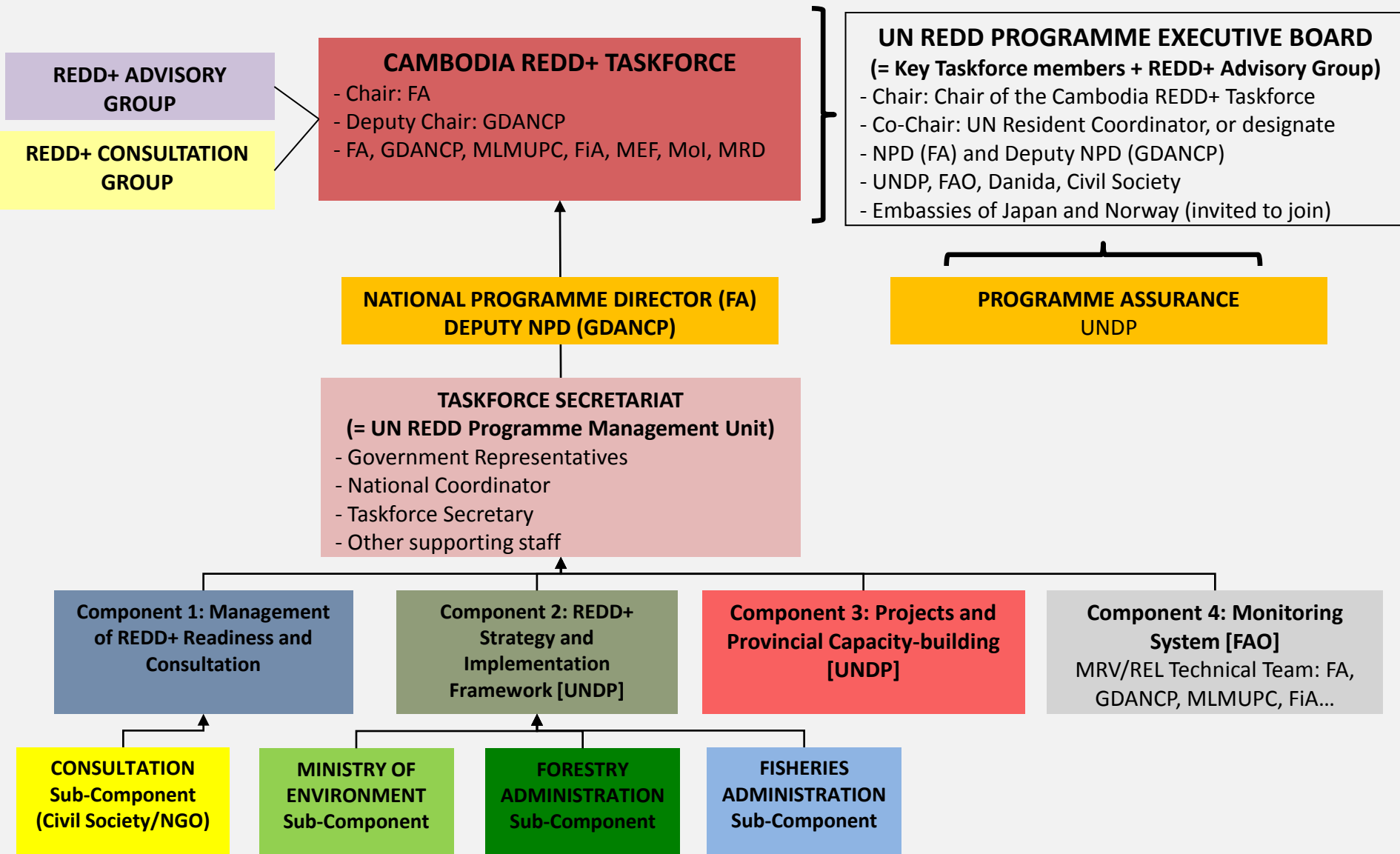
Outcome: Design of the REDD+ Monitoring System and capacity for implementation

Budget (\$700,000 from UN REDD, \$390,000 from FAO-TCP):

\$1,090,000 for design of REDD+ MRV system

Note: Several donor and technical agencies are supporting MRV and REL development in Cambodia and work needs to be coordinated in-country to ensure consistency. The UN REDD Programme's role is to design the MRV system over the next 2 yrs

UN REDD National Programme Management Arrangements



Fund Management

National Programme Budget (UN-REDD Fund Source only)					
Outcomes	National Total (\$)		UNDP Pooled funding managing agency		
			FAO (\$)	UNDP (\$)	UNEP (\$)
1. Effective National Management of the REDD+ Readiness process and stakeholder engagement in accordance with the Roadmap principles	950,000	Pooled Funding Allocations	150,000	800,000	-
2. Development of the National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework	555,000		-	505,000	50,000
3. Improved capacity to manage REDD+ at sub-national levels	600,000		-	600,000	-
4. Design of a Monitoring System and capacity for implementation	700,000		650,000	50,000	-
Sub-total	2,805,000		800,000	1,955,000	50,000
Indirect Support Costs	196,350			196,350	
Grand Total (\$)	3,001,350			3,001,350	

Fund Management – cont.

- Funds managed under the pooled modality, with UNDP Cambodia as the managing agency
- All annual and quarterly workplans will be developed by the National REDD+ Taskforce and approved by the Programme Board to ensure national ownership of the REDD+ Readiness process
- The Programme Board is composed of the key Taskforce members, plus donors and civil society, and makes decisions by consensus

3. Risks & Lessons Learned

Risks & Lessons Learned ... *Coordination & Ownership*

- REDD+ Readiness requires cross-sector collaboration and stakeholders involvement: government agencies, civil society, private sector.
- Many donor agencies, NGOs and research institutions are supporting REDD+ Readiness in Cambodia (especially on MRV). Ultimately REDD+ is about decisions on land use and land allocation decisions in Cambodia, which is the responsibility of Government and local stakeholders. Strong coordination and facilitation in a way that maximises national ownership and national management of the REDD+ Readiness process is therefore critical for success
- The processes setup during the Roadmap have been designed to address these challenges and should be maintained during the next 3-5 years

Risks & Lessons Learned ... *Capacity-building*

- The final form of the international REDD+ mechanism is very uncertain
- Awareness levels and capacity on REDD+ in Cambodia is low
- Investing in capacity-building and awareness-raising early in the REDD+ Readiness process is therefore critical
- Lots can be learned from demonstration projects (e.g. Oddar Meanchey) in Cambodia
- During the REDD+ Readiness phase these pilot initiatives should be scaled up to build capacity and understanding
- The REDD+ Readiness phase should go slowly and avoid raising too much expectations

