



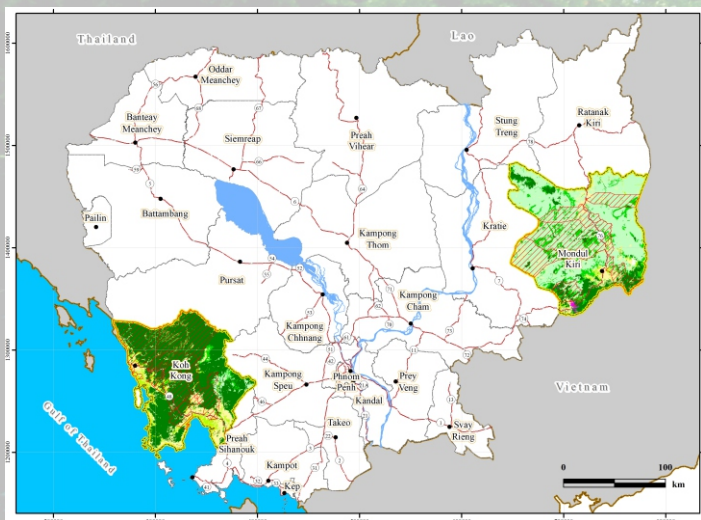
## GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridor Project in Cambodia

### Introduction

ADB approved a \$19 million grant financed from its Asian Development Fund - Special Funds Resources for Grant 0241-CAM: GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (core for the project) and 7.4 million from Grant 0246-CAM: GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (additional financing).

The Project will (i) empower communities to manage their forest resources through demarcation of boundaries, forest management planning, and achieving legal approvals for Community Forests (CFs) or Community Protected Areas (CPAs); (ii) restore habitat and degraded forest lands by planting native tree species and agroforestry that incorporates improved sources of non-timber forest products; (iii) improve livelihoods and income-enhancing small scale infrastructure; and (iv) generate short-term employment to project households through project activities.

### GMS's Biodiversity Conservation Corridor Project in Cambodia



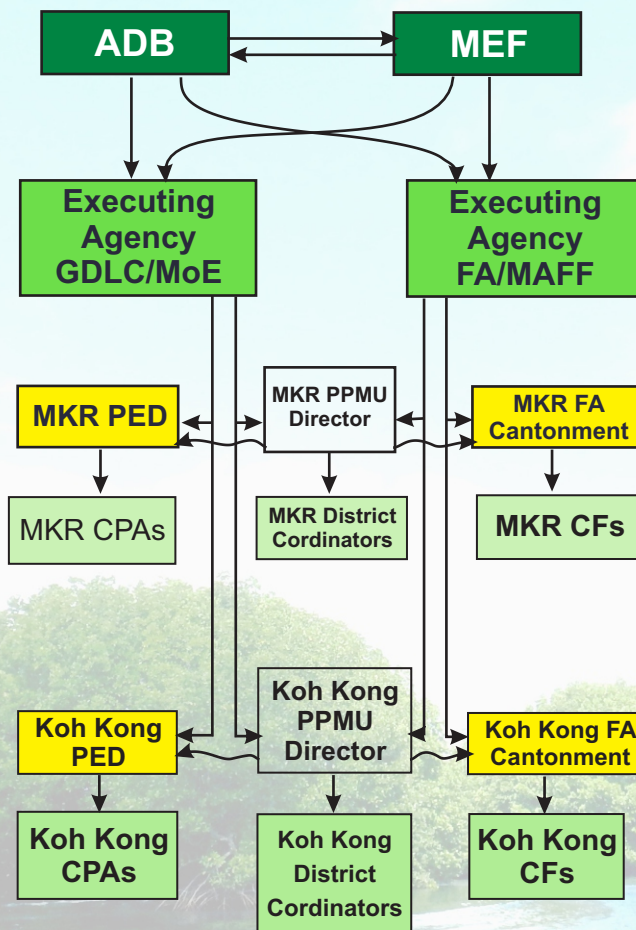
#### Legend

- Provincial center
- National road
- BCCP Target Commune
- BCCP Targeted Province
- Inland water body
- Provincial Boundary
- Gulf of Thailand
- International Boundary

#### Forest Cover 2010

- Evergreen Forest
- Semi Evergreen Forest
- Deciduous Forest
- Other Forest
- Wood Dry Forest
- Wood Evergreen Forest
- Non Forest
- Bamboo Forest

## Project Structure



## Design and Monitoring Framework

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines
<p><b>Impact</b> Climate-resilient sustainable forest Ecosystems benefitting local livelihoods benefitting local livelihoods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2022, 2,550 ha restored-compared to baseline 2007, updated 2011.</li> <li>By 2022, approximately 1,800 households with diversified livelihood assets and/or income generating opportunities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome</b> Biodiversity conservation corridors established in Koh Kong and Mondul Kiri with enabling policy, regulatory, and management regimes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2018, management plans and biodiversity corridor policy with legal framework in place covering around 700,000 ha of forest and non-forest land in 14 CFs and 9 CPs in 22 com-munes of Koh Kong and Mon-dulkiri provinces in Cambodia</li> <li>By 2018, MOE and provincial Department of Environment have clear vision and strategy on community protected area management.</li> <li>By 2018, increase in income and/or assets for target households by 40% compared to control households from outside of the project area.</li> </ul>



Signing Ceremony - Agreement on Community Protected Areas for BCCP



CPA pole-installation CPA Management

## Output 1: Institutions and communities strengthened for biodiversity corridor management

- By 2017, zoning of 700,000 ha of Biodiversity corridors.
- By 2018, the MOE has an approved strategic plan for conservation management including CPAs.
- By 2018, CPA management guidelines revised and approved.
- By 2016, boundaries for 9 CPAs and 14 CFs participating in the project are demarcated.
- By 2018, approval of 9 CPAs achieved.
- At least 30% of members of each CF and CPA committee are women.
- 30 central level, 100 provincial, 100 district, 1,100 commune level persons trained in project activities.
- At least 40% of the trainees are female.
- Indigenous peoples are equally represented in training based on baseline social surveys.

## Output 2: Biodiversity corridors restored, protected, and maintained

- By end 2016, effective patrolling of forest areas established in 9 CPAs and 14 CFs and information provided is being used for management purposes.
- By 2015, 3 mangrove nurseries operational and 5 upland communities managed nurseries supplying seedlings on a commercial basis.
- By 2018, about 2,550 ha of natural forest land in 14 CFs and 9 CPAs rehabilitated through forest restoration, enrichment planting, and maintained.
- By 2018, 601 ha of agroforestry established by at least 350 households in 9 CPAs and 14 CFs.
- At least 40% of labor input to be paid on a cash basis in restoration activities is provided by female.



Nursery of CPA Mangrove plantation of CPA, Koh Kong province

## Output 3: Livelihood improvement and small-scale infrastructure support in target communes

- By 2017, at least 900 households implement integrated agriculture with market linkages increasing incomes by 30% over project control households.
- 100% of female headed households in the target villages participate in livelihood program.
- By 2018, at least 8 value chain operations established to diversity income sources for owners and operators
- By 2016, 36 VDFs and supporting VDF management committees formed with lending implemented.
- At least 50% of VDF beneficiaries are women.
- By 2018, investments in livelihood improvements and small-scale infrastructure completed.

### Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)

Current targets remain unchanged, and by 2018:

- 2,000 households are provided with rainwater harvesting ponds for home gardens and adopt drought resilient crops; 1,000 households have a climate-proof irrigation system and adopt system of rice intensification; 400 households are protected by 15 Km of sea barriers and adopt salt-resilient crops; and 900 households have diversified income from 900 ha of forest.
- Of the total 4,300 beneficiaries, women comprise (i) 80% of trainees on improving home garden productivity and water conservation, (ii) 40% of trainees on the system of rice intensification, (iii) 50% of farmers involved in mangrove planting, (iv) 25%–30% of farmers in demonstration plots for salinity-resilient crops, (v) 30% of management positions in water user and forest conservation groups, and (vi) 30% of water user group members to be trained in O&M.
- Three case studies and policy recommendations on ecosystem-based adaptation and integration of climate change in design of sea barriers, irrigation, and rainwater harvesting ponds documented and discussed with relevant ministries.
- 65 officials and project staff acquire capacity to integrate climate change concerns into development planning and budgeting.
- One forest research will be established in Koh Kong and become operational.
- At least 240,000 ha of land in two Protected Areas in Koh Kong and Monduliri provinces registered in the state land registry.

## Output 4: Project management and support services

- By March 2011, CPCUs in MOE & MAFF/FA and provincial project management units in Koh Kong and Monduliri are operational; at least 20% of project staff is female.
- By June 2011, all advance actions regarding procurement of vehicles, equipment, and consultants completed.
- By August 2011, first tranche of grant received in imprest accounts.
- By 2012, around 20 officials and project staff trained on procurement, management, financial controls, monitoring, and reporting.
- Half yearly (June/Dec) technical including gender action plan progress reports and financial reports produced in Khmer and English by CPCUs.
- Project performance and monitoring system established and sex-disaggregated data included in the system by quarter 1, 2015.
- Timely submission of financial liquidation and withdrawal applications.
- By 2018, operational guidelines and/or manuals circulated on biodiversity corridors management and best practices.



Solar panels equipped for the CPAs, MKR/VDF Saving Group, Boeung Kachhang, KKG  
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