

CAMBODIA REDD+ NATIONAL PROGRAMME



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#### 1- REDD+ at the International Level

- Cancun Agreement of the UNFCCC provision that the REDD+ implementation, as deemed appropriate by each Party and in accordance with their respecting capacities and national circumstance to:
  - a. Reduce Deforestation
  - b. Reduce Forest Degradation
  - c. the role of sustainable management of forests
  - d. Conservation
  - e. Enhancement of forest carbon stocks in
- The Paris Agreement provision that REDD+ is a climate change mitigation mechanism



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21-CMP11



#### REDD+ at the International Level

- The UNFCCC also established the process, rules and modalities for developing countries to access resultsbased payments (RBP) for their REDD+ PAMs, especially Warsaw Framework for REDD+
- The Warsaw Framework states that before receiving RBP, developing countries need to have in place the four elements



#### REDD+ at the International Level

#### Warsaw Framework for REDD+ (UNFCCC 2013)

National Forestry Monitoring System (NFMS) National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan(NRS)

Forest Reference Level (FRL) Safeguards Information System (SIS)









UN Chief Ban KiMoon calls for
climate action as
the Paris
Agreement enters
into force

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In COP22 Marrakech 2016, H.E Say Samal, Minister of Ministry of Environment expressed on best efforts of the RGC climate change response by highlighted Cambodia increased allocating national budget for climate change implementation and considered measure systems in order to aim enhancing smart investment climate. H.E calls for internal donors should be made clear financial framework to the developing country.







#### REDD+ Readiness Phase (2008-2016)

- RGC announced the support REDD+ at the 2007 UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP) in Indonesia
- Piloted two demonstration REDD+ Project since 2008 (Mundulkiri, and Oddar Meanchey Province)
- Developed National REDD+ Roadmap in 2010
- These include the understanding that REDD+ has to be mainstreamed within existing and planned national government policies, frameworks, and plans related to sustainable development, resilient agriculture, conservation, and low carbon development pathways.



#### **Vision**

The National REDD+ Strategy (NRS) contributes to national and global climate change mitigation through improved forest lands management and sustainable biodiversity conservation

#### **Mission**

Improve the functioning and capacity of national and sub-national institutions and strengthen the implementation of existing policies, laws, and regulations to achieve the improvement resource resources and forest land management, and sustainable biodiversity conservation.





#### Goal

Reduce deforestation and forest degradation through the enhancement of management, forestry development, enhance carbon stocks and contribute to poverty alleviation.

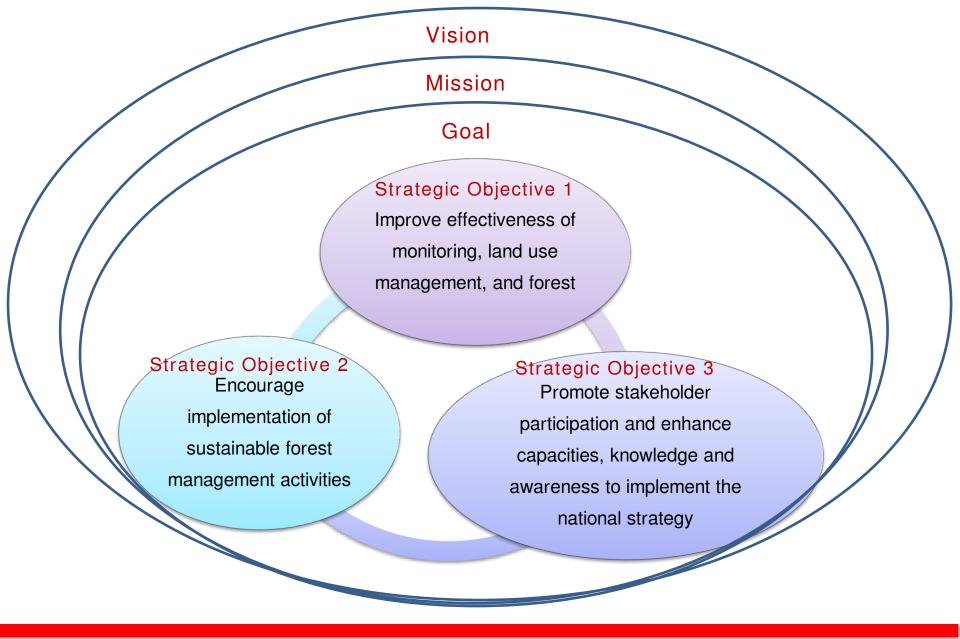
# Scope and Scale of National REDD+ Strategy Implementation

- The initial scope of NRS will prioritize deforestation, while building capacity to address forest degradation in a subsequent iteration.
- Cambodia will implement REDD+ at the national scale followed RBF of the UNFCCC.



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## **Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation**

#### **National Management Arrangements**







#### **Readiness Organization and Consultation**

#### Capacity building, training and workshop

- Capacity of 1,931 persons (297 women)
   representatives from diverse stakeholders of FA, FiA,
   GDANCP, Technical Teams, CG, GG, community
   representatives, Indigenous Peoples, and NGOs
   enhanced through participation in national, regional
   and international events
- Training workshops on gender mainstreaming and REDD+ for stakeholders of Technical Teams, CG, FA, FiA and GDANCP conducted
- Options for grievance redress mechanism reviewed and will be included in the Environmental Code



### **Readiness Organization and Consultation**

# Consultation, Participation, and Outreach

- Access to information enhanced through production of diverse multi-media products
   radio, TV, print and social media
- Enhanced public access to all communication products and reports that are placed on the Cambodia REDD+ website
- Over fifty events arranged on Readiness and NRS development to enhance consultation and participation





Cambodia REDD+ Website





# **Component 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation**

# Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change, Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance

- Land use and land use data change assessment for years 2006, 2010, 2014 completed
- Forest Cover change monitoring to be assessed every two years
- Land use assessment of 2016 being conducted
- Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation studies undertaken





Local community engage in forest inventory





#### **REDD+ Strategy Options**

- National REDD+ Strategy developed through an extensive, inclusive and participatory consultation process
- National draft REDD+ Strategy presented at the UNFCCC COP 21 in Paris, and the final strategy was presented at the COP22 in Marrakech, Morocco
- Action Plan to prioritize activities, mobilize finance, and implement National REDD+ Strategy will be finalized in 2017





Participation of local communities in NRS development





# **REDD+ Strategy Options**

- National Protected Areas Strategic
   Management Plan(NPASMP) drafted
- National consultation completed and plan awaiting endorsement by Ministry of Environment
- NPASMP action plan clarifying roles, responsibilities, and effective implementation to be developed





Mapping process for NPASMP





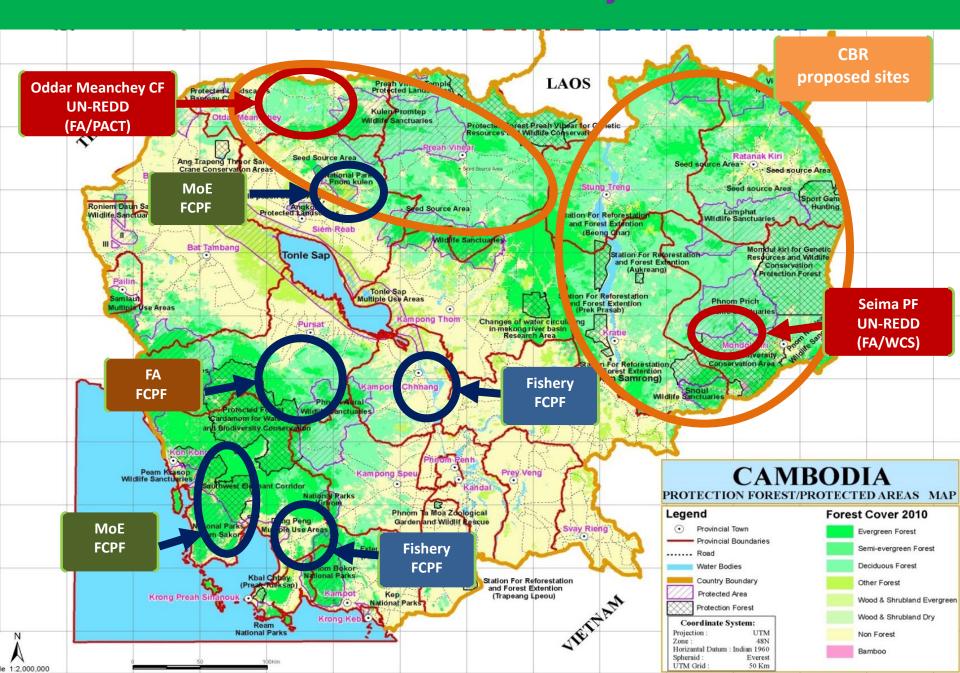
#### Improving subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation

- Two pilot projects on voluntary carbon market successfully completed
- Five subnational demonstration sites initiated to strengthen REDD+ readiness by:
  - Mainstreaming REDD+ governance at subnational level
  - Generating lessons to inform design of approaches at national level
  - Building subnational capacity
  - Raising awareness



Ministry of Environment and WCS

# **Demonstration Projects**



## **Implementation Framework**

# Developing capacity for valuation of cost and benefits

- Research on data for spreadsheet and technical assistance for design of cost benefit spatial planning tool completed
- Field data collection to analyze costs and benefits of land use completed



Training on cost and benefits analysis

 Training on REDD+ economic and spatial GIS tool development conducted

# **Implementation Framework**

#### **Benefit Sharing mechanism**

- Review on approaches and mechanisms for allocation of incentives and benefit sharing undertaken
- Priority to national approach and plan to develop arrangements that will initially finance national funds for conservation, protection, and management of forest and biodiversity resources
- Priority to generate upfront costs to complement readiness and finance transition to implementation





# **Implementation Framework**

#### **Assessing options for REDD+ Fund mechanism**

- Approaches and Options for REDD+ fund mechanism under review. Several Consultation meetings conducted.
- Cambodia REDD+ fund mechanism to focus on investment finance, performance-based payments for actions; and performance- based payments for reducing emissions



## Social and environmental impacts

#### Analysis of social and environmental safeguards issues

- Analysis of policies, laws, and regulations completed to assess convergence with Cancun safeguards
- Principles, criteria and indicators for SIS drafted
- Potential social and environmental risks and challenges identified
- Engaging with ongoing national policy processes to integrate social and environmental impact assessment, regulations and guidelines into the Environmental Code



#### **Component 3: Reference emissions level/reference level**

# Improved subnational capacity for REDD+ implementation

#### **Forest Reference Level**

- FRL prepared and endorsed by both MAFF and MoE and was official endorsement then submitted to UNFCCC.
- FRL was presented in COP22 in Morocco

# Improving assessment of activity data, emission factors and GHG

- Country-specific emission factors for deciduous, semi-evergreen, evergreen forest developed
- Allometric equations for dominant tree species in flooded forest areas developed

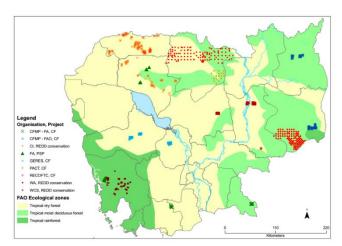


Figure 1: Location of forest inventories used in UN-REDD (2014) (Cited from Sola et al. 2014)

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#### Reference emissions level/reference level

# Use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances

- Land use and land use data change assessment for years 2006, 2010, 2014 completed
- Satellite Land Monitoring Component NFMS established
- FRL based on historical average of net emission from deforestation for the period 2006 to 2014

# Technical feasibility of methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guideline

 FRL developed based on UNFCCC and IPCC guidelines taking into account national circumstances

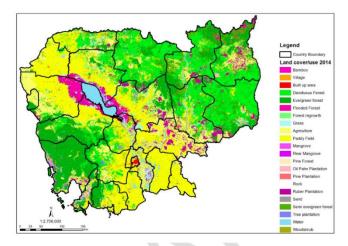


Figure 1 Land use/cover map 2014

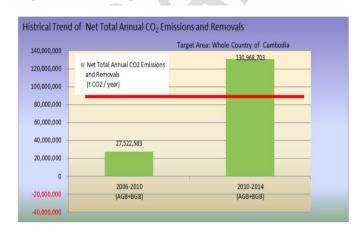


Figure 3-2: Historical Trend of Net Total Annual CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions





#### Component 4: Monitoring system for forest and Safeguard

#### **National Forest Monitoring system**

- Version 1 Cambodia NFMS developed
- First version of Cambodia's NFMS web platform developed
- NFMS database developed; database team formed and initial data sharing procedures between institutions established

#### **National Forest Inventory**

- A National Forest Inventory was designed and field manual developed
- Potential gaps related to displacement and leakage identified



#### **Component 4: Monitoring system for forest and Safeguard**

# Information system for multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards

- Forestry sector governance being reformed through jurisdiction change and an Environmental Code that will strengthen safeguards
- Re allocation of forest lands and conservation corridors for landscape management being developed for effective and sustainable management





# **Compliance with the Common Approach**

- Multi-delivery partner and adherence to environmental and social safeguards
  - Promoting stronger inclusion of social and environmental safeguards in the Environmental Code, that is under development
  - Environmental and social management framework to be developed for the social and environmental impacts of the National REDD+ Strategy
- Stakeholder engagement
  - Comprehensive stakeholder engagement process developed through establishment of REDD+ Consultation Group
  - Allows full civil society and Indigenous Peoples participation



# **Compliance with the Common Approach**

#### - Information disclosure

- Project in compliance with overall guidelines on disclosure
- All documents, publications, procurement notices, and supervision reports disclosed on IP/DP websites
- Plans include disclosure of land use change data 2014; initial list of economic land concessions; and selected forest cover maps



#### Grievance and accountability

- In principle agreement to include a national grievance mechanism in the Environmental Code as an effective remedial measure
- Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism will be developed.



#### STATUS OF REDD+ CAMBODIA

REDD+ Cambodia is now planning to transition from readiness to implementation from 2016. By 2021 the results based phase is expected to be operational.



Readiness stage 2010-2016



Implementation stage 2016-2021



Result base payment 2022 forward







# FIP Overview and Cambodia FIP next steps









# Background

- Cambodia submitted Submit Express of Interest (Eol) to Participate in Forest Investment Program (FIP) in March 2015
- Cambodia as a new pilot country of the FIP which granted the RGC possibility of accessing an Investment Plan (IP) preparation grant. In order to reduce transaction costs and expedite delivery of the IP, the Ministry of Economy and Finance requested that the US\$250,000 IP preparation grant be executed by ADB on our behalf.



# FIP Objectives

- To initiate and facilitate steps towards transformational change in developing countries' forest related policies and practices;
- ❖ To pilot replicable models to generate understanding of links between SFM, policies measures and long-term GHG ER and conservation;
- To facilitate the leveraging of additional financing resources for REDD+;
- ❖ To provide valuable experience and feedback in the context of UNFCCC deliberations



# FIP Purpose

To support developing countries' REDD efforts by providing up-front bridge financing for readiness reforms and public and private investments identified through national REDD readiness strategy building efforts



# FIP provide finances for

- ❖ Institutional capacity, forest governance and information: monitoring, information management systems, support for institutional, legal and financial management, FLEG, cadastral mapping and land tenure reforms, landscape planning, technology transfer, capacities for IPLCs...
- Mitigation measures: forest conservation, SFM, restoration, afforestation/reforestation, PES, private sector restructuring, certification etc....
- ❖ Investments outside forest sector to reduce pressure on forests: alternative livelihood and poverty reduction opportunities, alternative energy programs, agricultural investments in the context of rationalized land-use planning, agricultural intensification incl. agro-forestry .....



• Expressions of interest from eligible countries are invited via the Executive **Expression of Interest** Directors/Country Directors offices of the MDBs. Phase 1: Pre-investment Independent experts panel ranks the EOIs, based on approved selection criteria and then Selection of Pilots approved by the governing body. Once the selected countries confirm their interest in participating in the program, the Joint Mission governments invite the MDBs to a joint mission or series of missions to develop the investment plans. Preparation grants are available to countries upon request. Development of Investment Countries continue to develop and finalize investment plans in consultation with stakeholders. Plan **Endorsement of Investment**  The Sub-Committee reviews and may endorse the plan, which allows countries to move forward with developing the investments indicated in the plan. Plan Summary of the **CIF Programming** Development of •Once the plan is endorsed, the country and MDBs further develop projects under MDB **Process** procedures to be submitted for approval by the governing body. Projects/Programs Prior to MDB board approval, the country and MDB submit the project to the Sub-Approval of Projects/Programs Committee for approval of CIF funding. olementation Project/Program Once approved by the CIF governing body and the MDB board, the projects enter the Phase 2 Implementation implementation stage. Projects and investments are monitored and evaluated, with appropriate sharing of Monitoring and Evaluation CAMBODIA REDD+ results, outcomes, and lessons learned. **PROGRAMME** 

#### **ADB-FIP Joint Mission**

#### **First Joint Mission**

- 1. Consultations with stakeholders on process and priorities for FIP Investment Plan (IP)
- **2. Stocktaking** of policies, strategies and plans, data and information,
- 3. Discuss relevant **National REDD+ Strategy** implementation priorities
- 4. Review FIP investment plan preparation schedule and timelines
- 5. Finalize consultant TORs and recruitment
- 6. Confirm **institutional coordination arrangements** for plan preparation



#### **ADB-FIP Joint Mission**

#### **Second Joint Mission**

- ❖ Aide Memoire
- Draft Investment Plan Outline
- Revised Consultant TORs
- Updated Workplan





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