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SUPPORTING FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT: JANUARY 1, 2015 – MARCH 31, 2015



Cooperative Agreement Number: AID-442-A-13-00002
Activity Start Date and End Date: 11/9/2012 to 11/8/2016
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The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

Program Overview/Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Program Name | Supporting Forests and Biodiversity |
| Activity Start Date And End Date | November 9, 2012 to November 8, 2016 |
| Name of Prime Implementing Partner | Winrock International |
| [Contract/Agreement] Number | AID-442-A-13-00002 |
| Name of Subgrantees/Sub awardees | Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS); World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF); The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC); East West Management Institute (EWMI), Conservation International (CI); Pact; and 10 NGO small grantees |
| Major Counterpart Organizations | Forestry Administration (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries); General Department for Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection (Ministry of Environment) |
| Geographic Coverage | Eastern Plains Landscape (Mondulkiri province) and Prey Lang Landscape (Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, and Kratie provinces) |
| Reporting Period | January 1, 2015 – March 31, 2015 |

ACRONYMS

| | |
|--------|---|
| CF | Community Forest |
| CIP | Commune Investment Plan |
| CPA | Community Protected Area |
| EE | Environmental Education |
| EPL | Eastern Plains Landscape |
| F | Female |
| EWMI | East West Management Institute |
| FA | Forestry Administration |
| Ha | Hectare |
| InVEST | Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs |
| LE | Law Enforcement |
| LULC | Land Use Land Cover |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MAFF | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries |
| METT | Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool |
| MFV | Mondulkiri Forest Venture |
| MPF | Mondulkiri Protection Forest |
| MoE | Ministry of Environment |
| MoEYS | Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports |
| No. | Number |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organization |
| NRM | Natural Resources Management |
| NTFP | Non-timber Forest Products |
| PDoE | Provincial Department of Environment |
| PLL | Prey Lang Landscape |
| PMEP | Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan |
| PPP | Public Private Partnership |
| PPWS | Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary |
| REDD+ | Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation |
| RGC | Royal Government of Cambodia |
| RUPP | Royal University of Phnom Penh |
| SFB | Supporting Forests and Biodiversity Project |
| SMART | Spatial Monitoring and Report Tool |
| SoW | Scope of Work |
| SPF | Seima Protection Forest |
| TA | Technical Adviser |
| TOR | Terms of Reference |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| USG | United States Government |
| WA | Wildlife Alliance |
| WCS | Wildlife Conservation Society |
| WI | Winrock International |
| WWF | World Wide Fund for Nature |

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Entering Quarter 11, the USAID Supporting Forests and Biodiversity Project is on firm ground to achieve or exceed all 13 indicators and associated targets. Four have already been reached. This Quarter 10 report highlights the good work of the SFB partners and small grantees. We've designed this report so you can review the Project's activities, challenges, and other information quickly. Most topics and paragraphs begin with a short statement about the information they present. Paging through the document, you can choose to read more in depth about the topic or pass on to the next. We will continue improving the quarterly report each of the following months as we have each of the previous months.

The Project's newest initiatives are progressing as envisioned when they were designed. The Coming Together for Forests Initiative continues to thoughtfully and patiently encourage forest communities across Cambodia to learn how they can better position themselves to work collectively to resolve many of the problems that each of them face individually. SFB-Pact is leading that initiative.

The Mekong Basin Initiative continues to collect and analyze information that will assist the Royal Government of Cambodia to make more informed choices on land use planning, forest management, and economic development. The initiative will also provide the Cambodian government's technocrats with the information they need to encourage their government to do what is right for the health and wealth of the nation. During Quarter 10, the first of several information gathering and sharing workshops was held to encourage participants to understand the complexities to be considered. Winrock International's Eco Services Team is leading this initiative.

The Awareness, Action, and Ownership Initiative, in conjunction with Winrock's Communications Specialist and USAID Development Innovations, has done a fantastic job already of encouraging youth to realize that the Prey Lang Forest still exists and is worth conserving. Through social media and by working with youth-based organizations, the Initiative has helped hundreds and perhaps thousands of youth to realize that their actions and voice are required if the Prey Lang Forest is to be conserved. It is through their actions and voice that Cambodians will own Prey Lang Forest. Without serious and concerted efforts by a majority of Cambodians, the heritage of all Cambodians, in the form of vast forests and diverse wildlife will be lost forever. Winrock International's Awareness Team is leading this initiative.

In the Eastern Plains forests, which include Mondulkiri Protection Forest, Seima Protection Forest and Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary, international NGOs Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) provide international expertise and management to conserve nearly one million hectares of diverse wildlife and forests. Their good work is peppered throughout this Quarter 10 report. One of their important initiatives is to perform a population assessment of elephants in the landscape. This is painstaking work requiring careful DNA sampling of elephant dung to determine if Cambodia's elephant populations are healthy and thriving.

Open Development Cambodia provides a valuable service to Cambodians and the international community by providing free maps and other important information as a neutral provider. The dedication and hard work of the ODC team is evident when anyone browses the ODC website, but by working with members of the ODC directly, as the SFB Project team has the pleasure of doing on a daily basis, one realizes the level of passion and hard work they put into this critical and valuable asset. This passion is now being expanded regionally. EWM-ODI leads the ODC website development.

RECOFTC continues to provide excellent services that assist forest communities who seek to obtain official recognition in their communes and provinces, as well as at the national levels of the Forest Administration and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. RECOFTC's expertise is well-recognized throughout Cambodia's development community and their field teams are second to none in terms of effectiveness. The Community Forest recognition process is complex and time consuming, taking years to

fully implement. But the hard work of the RECOFTC team continues to make a big difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people who depend on their forests and the forests products in them to maintain their livelihoods.

Conservation International finished their comprehensive biodiversity survey of the Prey Lang Forest at the end of Quarter 10. CI's professional approach included some of the region's most accomplished researchers and scientists. Their final reports will be released in Quarter 11 in the form of a beautiful booklet describing through incredible photographs and a few words the value of the forest asset that is Prey Lang. The technical report will be a more scientific, but easily readable, report on the state of health of Prey Lang.

This Quarter 10 report demonstrates the wisdom and value of partnering with ten Cambodian NGO's to implement activities in both EPL and PLL. Their good work is highlighted throughout this report. It is a pleasure to work with such a dedicated group of field-based organizations that share the interests and passions of the other SFB partners and USAID. Their technical assistance to communities are making a difference in the lives of thousands and oftentimes giving hope in otherwise hopeless situations.

In general, almost all of the SFB project's activities planned for Quarter 10 were implemented. We encourage you to spend a few minutes to review the remarkable accomplishments and the results everyone working collectively have achieved.

Looking forward into Quarter 11, the SFB Management Team expects even better results in terms of activities and in terms of reaching the difficult targets set by USAID to be achieved. At the end of Quarter 10, Winrock International restructured its field office. The PLL field team was crafted to better meet the challenges faced in the four provinces that make up PLL. The new Objective 3-Livelihoods Team Leader will lead a six person field team and partner with the Objective 1 and 2 Team Leaders to strengthen forest communities through improved governance, improved capabilities to engage in constructive dialog to solve disputes, and improved livelihoods so forest communities won't need to cut down their trees to make a living. These changes are supported by WWF, WCS, and RECOFTC who form a Livelihoods Subcommittee that continues to identify best practices that can quickly ramp up activities in the PLL and achieve the best results possible in the short available time.

The SFB Management Team, through their field teams, work on a daily basis with dozens of dedicated government officers at every level of the Cambodian government. These government officers help the Project to meet its two primary objectives of conserving the EPL and PLL. The SFB Project Management Team cannot accomplish these objectives without the good work and cooperation of these dedicated civil servants. In some cases, these government offices risk their lives to conserve Cambodia's forests and biodiversity and in other cases one can observe them risking their political capital to achieve these goals. The working relationships between the SFB Project's Management Team and field teams and the dozens of government counterparts are exceptional and greatly appreciated. It is a professional pleasure to work alongside them.

With that, we encourage you to page through this Quarterly report and read more about the good work being funded by USAID and the American people.

I.1 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION/INTRODUCTION

The USAID Supporting Forests and Biodiversity (SFB) project is implemented in collaboration with the Forestry Administration in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the General Department for Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection in the Ministry of Environment through a consortium of project partners. Those partners include Winrock International, the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC), and the East West Management Institute (EWMI). Project activities are concentrated in Monduliri province in the Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL), which covers an area of more than 30,000 square kilometers and contains the most extensive intact block of remaining forest in Southeast Asia, and in and around the Prey Lang Landscape (PLL) in the provinces of Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Steung Treng, and Kratie.

The Eastern Plains Landscape includes a diversity of forest types ranging from hill evergreen to open dry forest which supports resident populations of several endangered wildlife species, including Asian elephants, leopards, dholes, white water buffalo, sambars, Siamese crocodiles and Eld's deer. The Prey Lang Landscape provides diverse habitats for a variety of wildlife species, as well, but unlike the Eastern Plains Landscape, there is no large-area management plan for sustainable forest management or biodiversity conservation in the Prey Lang Landscape.

Cambodia has one of the highest percentages of forest cover in the region and the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has adopted a Millennium Development Goal to increase its forest cover from 55% to 60%. The RGC also has a target of placing two million hectares under community forestry management, which would account for approximately 20% of Cambodia's forested area. Despite those ambitious goals, Cambodia's forests continue to be impacted by land-use changes and deforestation. The overarching goal of the SFB project is to improve conservation and governance of the two most extensive forest landscapes in the country, the Eastern Plains Landscape and the Prey Lang landscape, to mitigate climate change and conserve biodiversity. The participation of local communities, as well as other stakeholders, in forest management decisions will be improved under the project and capacity-building of communities and officials of sub-national and national authorities will cut across project elements through three inter-linked objectives under which the project's overarching goal will be achieved:

- 1) Effectiveness of government and other natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity enhanced.
- 2) Constructive dialogue on forest management and economic development at the national and sub-national levels improved.
- 3) Equitable benefits from the sustainable management of forests increased.

I.2 SUMMARY OF RESULTS TO DATE

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| G.1: Deforestation rate in priority landscapes decreased ¹ | 6,478² ha/year | | | | Per PMEP, results for G1 will be reported Q12 (Y3). | 10% | n/a |
| EPL | 2.54% | | | | | | |
| PLL | | | | | | | |
| G.2: Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management. | 0 | 2,538 | | 910,600 | See Table 1 and 2, Appendix 1 for details. | 250,000 ha | |
| EPL | | | WI: 0 WCS: 0 WWF: 0 | 791,496 | WI: 8,042 WCS: 187,983 ³ WWF: 595,471 ⁴ | | |

¹ Baseline deforestation rates from Summary Document Reporting on Baseline Deforestation and Greenhouse Gas Emissions for USAID-SFB Project (p5).

² SFB: The targets for this indicator have not changed, but they are more intuitively expressed as number/ha/year than as a percentage, so both are provided.

³ WCS: This is the total area of the core of the Seima Protection Forest.

⁴ WWF: This is the total area of MPF and PPWS, which also includes all the areas of CF and CPAs located inside.

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---|------------------|--|---|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PLL | | 2,538 | WI: 566 WCS: 710 ⁵ RECOFTC: 1,262 ha | 119,164 | WI: 10,583 ⁶ WCS: 75,710 ⁷ RECOFTC: 32,871 ha ⁸ | | |
| G.3: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO ₂ e, reduced, sequestered, and/or avoided. ⁹ | 626,884 | 224,044 | SFB did not report on G3 in prior quarters. ¹⁰ | 224,044 | All results are from SFB AFOLU report | 250,000 metric tons | 15% |

⁵ WCS: The area of the Preah Vihear Protection Forest (PVFP) and extension area that the SFB project is supporting was previously reported as only 75,000 hectares. However, the exact size recalculated is actually 75,710 hectares, so the balance of 710 hectares is being reported as “new” this quarter.

⁶ WI: Sampreang CF completed pole installation. It covered 566 ha.

⁷ WCS: This is the total of the relevant area of the Preah Vihear Protection Forest (PVFP) and extension area that the SFB project is supporting.

⁸ RECOFTC: These figure attributed from 20 CFs included: Prey Tatei (1,395 ha), Prey Phoum Romchek (497 ha), Prey Ou Bos Leav (1,359 ha), Ou Dasko (1,135 ha), Lbos Srol (1,123 ha), Kbal Khla (2,533 ha), Angkor Ent (1,307 ha), Prasat Teuk Khmao (5665 ha), Kampong Domrei (1,302 ha), Sam Ang (3,256 ha), Chhvang (4,446 ha), Toal (505 ha), Romdeng (699 ha), Chamkar Leu (963 ha), Samaky (2431 ha), Chroab Phnom Dombok (793 ha), Phnom Preah Ent Trong (219 ha), Reap Roy Senchey (2,136 ha), Bor (617 ha) and Kravan (490 ha) CFs. The areas of Kbal Khla and Reap Roy Senchey CFs could be changed due to the need to re-demarcate the community forest boundary to address the issue of overlap of community forest and other land uses (private land of neighboring village’s villagers, ELC). Therefore, the size of these 2 CFs may change slightly over the next few quarters.

⁹ Baseline deforestation rates from Summary Document Reporting on Baseline Deforestation and Greenhouse Gas Emissions for USAID-SFB Project (p6-7).

¹⁰ SFB: In other words, all achievements are being reported for the first time in Q10 (as “new”) but emissions estimates are actually for 2014 (SFB Y2). In Q12, SFB will be able to report on 2015 (SFB Y3) results in line with the USAID year-end reporting calendar.

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| EPL | 294,448 | 117,287 | WCS: Unknown ¹¹ WWF: 116,560 ¹² WI: 727 ¹³ | 117,287 | (2014). See Table 3, Appendix 1, for detail on emissions calculations for all areas. See also Updated GHG report (May 2015). | | |
| PLL | 332,436 | 106,757 | WCS, WI & RECOFTC: 60,483 ¹⁴ WI & RECOFTC: 46,274 | 106,757 | | | |

¹¹ WCS: The Seima REDD Project was validated in December 2014. However, emissions numbers are currently unknown as they will not be finalized until Verification is complete. The auditor’s Verification Draft Report is expected in August. For SFB’s Q12 (Y3 end) report, WCS will use conservative estimates based on the Verification Draft Report for SFB reporting on Seima REDD Project achievement. In Q16 (Y4 end), final cumulative results will be reported.

¹² WWF: This is the emissions reduction from MPF and PPWS where WWF was working on CF/CPA legalization, capacity building, and livelihoods 2013-2014.

¹³ WI: This is the emissions reduction from the 4 CFs in EPL where WI was working on CF legalization, capacity building, and livelihoods 2013-2014.

¹⁴ WCS: This is the emissions reduction for the portion of PVPF + extension area where WCS was working on capacity building and livelihoods 2013-2014, RECOFTC and WI were working on CF strengthening, and WI and SGPs were working on livelihoods.

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---|---------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--|
| Objective Indicator 0.1.1: Number of stakeholders actively engaged in improved forestry management practices | 0 | 144 | The SFB database is now fully populated with client profiles for all WI, SGP, RECOFTC, and WWF participants and corrected counting for all people indicators. | 17,697 | ¹⁵ . | 10,000 | |
| National¹⁶ | | | | | | | |

¹⁵ Eliminating previously double-counted individuals means some partners report negative numbers as “new” to account for difference between Q9 report vs. actual data now known in Q10.

¹⁶ SFB: Participants in activities designed to engage and strengthen a nationwide alliance dedicated to conserving forests and biodiversity in Cambodia (the Coming Together for Forests Initiative by Pact and the Awareness, Ownership, and Action Initiative by Winrock).

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---|------------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| EPL | | | WCS: 0 WI: 0 WWF: -1891 ¹⁷ | 10,351 | WI: 2,095 WCS: 6,095 ¹⁸ WWF: 2161 | | |
| PLL | | 144 ¹⁹ | WI: 144 WCS: 0 RECOFTC: 362 | 7346 | WI: 1,772 WCS: 1,223 RECOFTC: 4,351 ²⁰ | | |
| Sub-objective indicator 1.1.1: Number of land titles and agreements approved as a result of USG assistance, including community forest, CPA, community based production forests, CCFs and indigenous land titles | 0 | 2 | | 37 | See Table 5 and 6, Appendix 1 for details on all partner areas. | 12 | |

¹⁷ WWF: In total, 4052 participants were reported under this indicator by WWF in Q9. However, this was based on multiple counting of individuals in WWF activities. Now that client profiles have been created for all WWF participants, multiple counting has been eliminated. Thus, the “new” achievement is a negative number to account for the discrepancy between the number of participants reported in Q9 and the actual total as now established in Q10.

¹⁸ This is the number of community members who have explicitly given their consent during the FPIC process in Seima. This represents the overwhelming majority of the population of the area. (Total 6,095 participants: 3,531 M; 2,564 F).

¹⁹ WI: Client profiles have now been established for all WI and SGP participants. As a result, this is the first quarter where double counting of individuals has been eliminated and WI and some other partners are reporting “new” achievements as a negative number this quarter to account for the discrepancy between the numbers reported in Quarter 9 and the actual number of individuals that is now confirmed through client profiles in the SFB database.

²⁰ Number of stakeholders’ activity engaged in improved forest management practices contributed from Q1-Q9: 3,989 people + New achievement in current quarter Q10: 362 people = 4,351 people).

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|--|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| EPL | | 2 | WI: 0 WWF: 2 ²¹ | 28 | WI: 7 WCS: 11 WWF: 10 ²² | | |
| PLL | | | RECOFTC: 0 | 9 | RECOFTC: 9 ²³ | | |
| Sub-objective indicators 1.2.1 and 1.3.1: Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resource management and or biodiversity conservation | 0 | 649 (-2,819) | | 7061 | | 4,000 | |
| EPL | | -2,819 | WI: -576 WWF: -2243 ²⁴ | 2,599 | WCS: 1,249 WI: 430 WWF: 920 | | |
| PLL | | 649 | WI: 374 RECOFTC: 275 | 4,462 | WI: 2,408 RECOFTC: 2,054 ²⁵ | | |

²¹ WWF: (1) CPA Puhung Putung – final approval of CPA Management plan by MoE ; (2) Srae Y Management Plan submitted to MoE.

²² WWF: CPA - (1) Laoka, (2) Toul, (3) Srae Khtong, (4) Puhung Putung (5) Srae Y, 6) Srae Thom; CFs – (7) Krangtes, (8) Pu Chrey, (9) Chuol, (10) Chemiet.

²³ RECOFTC: 9 CFs (Kbal Khla, Phnom Rang, Crob Phnom Dombok, Preah Ent Trong, Sam Ang, Chhvang, Toal, Romdeng, and Chamkar Leu).

²⁴ WWF: In total, 3163 participants were reported under this indicator by WWF in Q9. However, this was based on multiple counting of individuals in WWF activities. Now that client profiles have been created for all WWF participants, multiple counting has been eliminated. Thus, the “new” achievement is a negative number to account for the discrepancy between the number of participants reported in Q9 and the actual total as now established in Q10.

²⁵ Number of people receiving USG supported attributed from Q1-Q9: 1779 people + new achievement in current quarter Q10: 275 people = 2,054 people.

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---|------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sub-objective indicator 1.4.1 and 2.4.1: Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance | 0 | 4 | | 57 | See Table 7 for details. | 15 | |
| National | | | | 1 | WI: 1 | | |
| EPL | | 4 | WWF: 4 ²⁶ | 42 | WI: 7 ²⁷ WCS: 17 WWF: 18 ²⁸ | | |
| PLL | | | | 14 | WCS: 5 RECOFTC: 9 ²⁹ | | |
| Objective Indicator 0.2.1: Number of conservation and NRM conflicts mitigated or acted upon as a result of USG assistance | 0 | 9 | | 24 | Details, on constructive dialogue work by all partners are in Table 9, Appendix 1. | 20 | |

²⁶ WWF: (1) Final version of Srae Y Management Plan submitted to MoE, (2) Approval of Puhung/Putung Management Plan, (3) Advancement of CPA agreements Puhung/Putung, (4) and Srae Y Management Plan.

²⁷ WI: National Protected Area System Strategic Management Framework 2014 and 3 new CPA agreements.

²⁸ See Table 7 in appendix for details on all achievements.

²⁹ RECOFTC: 9 CFs (Kbal Khla, Phnom Rang, Crob Phnom Dombok, Preah Ent Trong, Sam Ang, Chhvang, Toal, Romdeng, and Chamkar Leu).

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---|---------------------|--|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| EPL | | 3 | WCS: 1 WWF: 2 | 13 | WCS: 5 WWF: 8 | | |
| PLL | | 6 | WI: 6 | 11 | WI: 11 WCS: 3 | | |
| Objective Indicator 0.2.2, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, and 2.3.1: Number of sustainable forestry and biodiversity management plans developed using participatory national and sub-national planning processes | 0 | 1 | | 7 | | 7 | |
| EPL | | 1 | WWF: 1 ³⁰ | 6 | WCS: 3 WWF: 3 ³¹ | | |
| PLL | | 0 | | 1 | WCS: 1 | | |
| Objective Indicator 0.3.1: Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources management and conservation as a result of USG assistance | 0 | | | 17,821 | | 35,000 | |

³⁰ WWF: Final version of Srae Y Management Plans submitted to MoE.

³¹ WWF: (1) CPA Srae Thom Management Plan (2) Puhung Putung CPA Management Plan (3) Srae Y Management Plan.

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|---|------------------|--|----------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| EPL | | | | 15,771 | WCS: 2,101 (1021 F) ³² WWF: 13,670 ³³ | | |
| PLL | | | | 2,050 | WCS: 2,050 (1,050 F) ³⁴ | | |
| Sub-objective indicator 3.1.1: Increase income levels of target community due to economically viable alternative livelihood activities as a result of USG assistance ³⁵ | \$1,573 | | | | To be reported in Q12 from SFB Annual Income Survey. | 25% | |
| EPL | \$1,404 | | | | WCS: 205 | | |
| PLL | \$1,658 | | WCS: 101 | | WCS: 635 | | |
| Sub-objective indicator 3.2.1 and 3.4.1: Number of PES agreements approved and implemented | 0 | 2 | | 4 | | 2 | |
| EPL | | | | | | | |

³² WCS: This represents all of the families in 5 ICTs that have received land titles as a result of SFB funding

³³ WWF: Estimate of 13,670 people is based on 2,734 total families belonging to CPA and CFs in covered areas multiplied by 5 person average household size. This number comprised of 50% female estimated based on overall distribution of females in the province reported by the Provincial Department of Planning in their March 2014 report "Bulletin on Situation of Province 2014 for Local Management and Development based on the Database of Villages and Communes as of December 2013".

³⁴ WCS: This represents all of the Ibis Rice member families (410 households).

³⁵ SFB: Income baseline figures are for average annual formal income, from SFB Socio-Economic Baseline Study (p8). \$1,531 is the average of the baselines for each landscape; \$1573 is the weighted average of the baselines for each landscape (~1/3 EPL and 2/3 PLL based on survey sampling to reflect proportion of CF/CPA/ICTs engaged in livelihoods activities in each landscape).

| Standard Indicators | Baseline FY 2012 | New achievement in current quarter (Q10) | Comments | Total achievement through the current quarter (Q1-Q10) | Comments | Annual Target (FY3) | Percentage of LOP target achieved |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| PLL | | 2 | WCS: 2 ³⁶ | 4 | WCS: 4 ³⁷ | | |
| Sub-objective indicator 3.3.1: Number of people participating in income generating activities | 0 | 629 | | 4,710 | | 6,000 | |
| EPL | | 393 | WI: -4 WWF: 393 | 1,505 | WI: 9 WCS: 205 SGP: 568 WWF: 723 | | |
| PLL | | 236 | WI: 135 WI: -62 WCS: 101 SGP: -959 | 3,205 | WI: 2202 WCS: 635 SGP: 364 | | |

³⁶ WCS: Village Market Network (VMN) agreements for Kunapheap and Robonh.

³⁷ WCS: VMN agreements for Dongphlat, Narong, Kunapheap, and Robonh.

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 PROGRESS NARRATIVE

The following activities were implemented with progress and achievements made during the tenth quarter (January-March 2015) by the SFB Project team. For details on implementation status, please see the milestone tracking tables in the Appendices.

Special Activities

USAID Delegates Visit Seima. Twelve USAID representatives, five from Washington DC and seven from the regional and Cambodia offices, visited EPL this quarter. They observed the SFB Project achievements and sought to understand the issues and challenges the project has encountered, as well as the successful interventions the project has implemented. The USAID delegates visited several key areas within the Seima Protection Forest, including the Seima Head Office, the Gibbon Camp, and Sambo the elephant at the Elephant Valley Project. The delegation met with government and other stakeholders.

Congresswoman Visits WCS. One Congresswoman visited the WCS office in Phnom Penh during a high-level delegation visit to Cambodia from eight Congressional representatives this quarter. The Congresswoman saw the breadth of the work of WCS in Cambodia, and the support of SFB was highlighted. WCS provided a brief presentation on the SFB project.

OBJECTIVE I

Enhance effectiveness of government and key natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity

National Level

Transboundary Collaboration. This quarter, SFB provided technical support for an FA team from the Seima Protection Forest to make their first-ever official visit to Vietnam. This transboundary collaboration, which had been planned for many years, was facilitated by the SFB-WCS team. The FA team were able to discuss key issues directly with their counterparts from the Bu Gia Map National Park, which directly adjoins Seima on the Vietnam side. With technical support from SFB-WCS team, an agreed framework for future cooperation was developed, allowing collaboration on issues such as law enforcement monitoring, ecological research, and the illegal wildlife trade.

Status of RUA and Spatial Planning Lab Training Course. Although RUA's dean suspended the Spatial Planning Labs last quarter so that students could prepare for February exams, EWMI-ODI, ODC and other NGO partners remained hopeful that the labs could be resumed after the testing period. However, the dean continued the suspension, without giving any clear reason. While the groups worked to resolve the impasse, ODC and its collaborating partners, People In Need and Sahmakum Teang Tnaut found a new host, USAID's Development Innovation Project office. Recruitment for the new lab was announced on 25 March. ODC's Facebook announcement of the lab proved popular. It was viewed by 5,400 people, "liked" by 60 people, and shared 16 times within the first three days. At the end of the quarter, applicants were largely university students from a range of institutions, including provincial areas, but also included NGO workers, and government officials. Three slots were added to the lab's 22 active participants to accommodate government officers. Recruitment was still underway at the end of the quarter. The 15-session course will begin in April and end in August 2015. With SFB's assistance, EWMI, ODC and the other NGOs partnering

on the Spatial Planning Lab will explore the possibility of opening a Spatial Planning at RUPP, as well as re-initiating the lab at RUA.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

REDD+ Initiative. Several key achievements on the REDD+ Initiative this quarter. A documentary on the Seima Protection Forest REDD+ Project was broadcast on TVK, which is typically viewed by over million people in Cambodia. This is the first time that the REDD+ initiative reached such a large audience through the national media. The broadcast included footage of USAID branded signs. The TVK crews will return for more documentary footage of the project at a later date.

The REDD+ Network in Cambodia, which consists of around 20 CSOs, NGOs (national and international) and academic working on REDD+ and natural resource management in Cambodia decided to provide funding support to two Bachelor degree students from RUPP and RUA. They will conduct research related to REDD+ in Cambodia. One of the students is a communication intern at WCS. He will write his thesis on the challenges of communicating REDD+ and climate change concepts in the Seima Protection Forest REDD+ Initiative, while another student will look at the FPIC process within the Initiative.

In addition to these communications achievements in REDD+, there has been significant technical work, including reports submitted to the National REDD+ taskforce on benefit sharing, fund management, and biodiversity safeguards, as well as a report on the drivers of deforestation in the Seima Protection Forest.

Indigenous Community Land Titling. Support to communities in Seima, in particular those with Indigenous Community Land Titles, has continued this quarter. The community of Andong Kralong held a village meeting to elect new members of the Indigenous Community Commission. Five new ICC members were voted by the community members, to replace five others who have resigned. The meeting was attended by a representative from the Commune Council to officially recognize the election and new change of ICC members. A total of 56 families were represented within the community, including 24 women.

The SFB-WCS Indigenous Communal Land Titling team worked with the four communities of the remote Sre Chouk Commune in Seima Protection Forest during the last quarter to facilitate congresses that recognize each of their community's internal rules. This is an important step in the process of indigenous communal land titling. These congresses were held in the four villages in Sre Chhuk commune last quarter, where the internal-rules for management of collective land are ratified by the entire community. The congresses were attended by numerous local dignitaries, including the District Governor, several Commune councilors, and representatives of the Provincial Departments of Rural Development, Land Management, Interior, and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. This is a major step for these villages; now that the internal-rules are ratified, the final stage of land-mapping by the Department of Land Management can proceed. This quarter the meeting details and minutes and all relevant paperwork was processed and submitted to the relevant authorities.

Support has been provided this quarter to communities with existing Indigenous Community Land Titles. The WCS community team have been working on a detailed land use measurement and mapping initiative that gets to family-level indigenous land management issues. In partnership with the Graduate Institute of Geneva, the land team have been measuring detailed land-use changes, including changing fields and crops, and comparing this to data collected in 2004 and 2011. The aim is to develop detailed maps and plans to help the indigenous elders to improve the sustainable management of their land.

SFB small grantee ELIE, assisted a community in Putrom to obtain an indigenous land title during this

quarter. The Ministry of Land Management has given permission to the project and community members to begin a demarcation process. To date 1,500 marker polls have been poured to demarcate the 150 (about 1,560 ha) areas of indigenous land in cooperation with the Department of Land Management. The project team facilitated community consultations in two villages with 33 participants (2F) to inform them and reach agreement on demarcation process. A total of 44 parcels of land have been demarcated with 226 boundary markers. The land title was approved by the Minister of Land Management and is now awaiting the Prime Minister's signature.

Other Activities in Seima and Preah Vihear Protection Forest. A wide-array of activities were implemented in Seima and the PVPF, with at least 78 trainings, mentoring sessions, community patrols, consultations, meetings or other events completed. This work resulted in more than 12,754 person-hours of activities and community engagement being delivered during the quarter in the Seima and Preah Vihear Protection Forests. Gender and ethnicity disaggregated data for all of these activities are presented in the TraiNet report at the end of this report.

The PPWS Management Plan was drafted using the new PA strategy and zoning criteria. A concept note was developed with significant inputs from General Department of Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP). This document, entitled "*Development and Completion of the Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary Management Plan*", provides key guidance to the teams that will be developing all aspects of the plan. After a meeting on March 6 with MoE, a final agreement was reached concerning the process to be followed and the people who will participate in the development stages. The MoE also highlighted the levels of consultations which should involve local communities. The next step agreed upon is the drafting of specific scopes of work for the different groups to be involved and the development of a work plan and budget. (See appendices for the concept note.).

The MPF Management Plan is in the final stage of Drafting. Following the completion of the first consultation process with stakeholders in EPL on February 6, 2015, the final MPF Management Plan is being drafted. The consultation was joined by 49 people (4F) from local authorities, line agencies, and community members living in and around MPF, and NGOs working in MPF. The consultation provided an opportunity for the local authorities and community members to provide feedback and recommendations on the MPF management plan. A province-wide consultation will be conducted on April 2, 2015 to present the revisions.

Law Enforcement Technical Adviser. The Law Enforcement Technical Adviser (LE TA) for MPF, funded by SFB, started working in March. The SFB Project has increased its capacity to improve the efficiency in the law enforcement mechanism chain from field to courtroom. In addition, a second LE TA, who will focus on PPWS and apply the same methodology for strengthening law enforcement, has been recruited and is expected to start work in mid-April. Additionally, an announcement for hiring a lawyer to provide legal support to the process has been published. This process for improving the law enforcement mechanism chain was also presented in detail to MoE and a tentative time frame for the training will commence as soon as the lawyer is hired. WWF's Regional Law Enforcement Adviser, Crispian John Edmund Audley Barlow, will be the principal technical lead and master trainer for this critical set of activities.

Mr. Barlow has more than 25 years of experience in enforcement work in seven countries prior to joining WWF (Canada, Hong Kong, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, and Vietnam) holding varied positions as Chief Inspector, Chief Warden, Chief Ranger Nature Reserve, and Ranger Operation Training Specialist. He was responsible for developing and implementing training on enforcement of minimum

standards, conservation-oriented patrolling across WWF's projects in Mekong region, as well as setting up site-based enforcement and intelligence networks.

SMART Training. The project continued to provide training on minimum enforcement standards and the use of a Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) for rangers and community patrol teams. SMART is a new set of open-source software tools that measure, evaluate, and improve the effectiveness of wildlife law enforcement patrols and site-based conservation activities.

SMART trainings were provided to 31 Rangers (0F) from MoE and FA, with training held on February 2-4 and March 24-25, 2015, respectively. Meanwhile, to improve the monitoring of conservation impact in CFs and CPAs in EPL, a rapid internal assessment of the community management plans and the existing monitoring tools was conducted as an initial step in improving the community-based system for monitoring conservation impact.

New Patrol Teams. Further work was carried out to significantly strengthen enforcement at the community level with the creation of patrol teams in six CPAs and CFs – Toul, Laoka, Krangtes, Srae Khtong, Chuol, and Chimeat – in EPL. The SFB team initiated discussions with these new communities on the selection of members and the terms of the patrol agreement with SFB-WWF. The first to be consulted were 21 members of the CF Nang Khy Loek on February 11.

Through the consultation, 16 community members were selected and signed the agreement on March 3, 2015. Other CFs/CPAs consulted were Chuol CF with 103 people (22F) attended in the process of reviewing the agreement; Krangtes CF signed the agreement on March 3, 16 members (0F) were selected; and Toul CPA on February 18 signed agreement on February 18, 16 members (0F) were selected. The community patrol teams are responsible for conducting monthly patrols in community areas to protect their resources and record all information and data of natural resources used by members.

Support to the CF and CPA Legalization Process. The SFB Project made significant progress in the legalization process of four CFs and CPAs, including:

Puhung Putung CPA, approval of the CPA Management Plan by MoE national level on January 22, 2015;

- CPA Srae Y, submission of the final draft of Management Plan to MoE;
- Laoka CPA, ratified by-laws and internal rules and regulations by the CPA Committee and subsequent approval by the District Governor of Sen Monorom and Provincial Governor; and
- Chiklob CPA, started developing the CPA management plan. The community has finalized the management blocks for the community forest and completed the survey on the uses of forest resources inside the CPA.

Vulture Counts. The project conducted the monthly vulture restaurant counts in January and February and participated in the nationwide census in March 2015. The vulture census counts are conducted five times per year simultaneously across six sites in Cambodia, including, MPF, Kulin Prum Thea Wildlife Sanctuary, Siem Pang, Lamphat Wildlife Sanctuary, PPWS, and Sesan, as part of the joint Cambodia Vulture Conservation Project. This monitoring technique is critical to gathering data on the three critically-endangered species existing in Cambodia; white-rumped vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), slender-billed vulture (*Gyps tenuirostris*) and red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*).

The highest count for 2015 at the MPF restaurant was five individuals; two white-rumped and three red-headed (see table below). Four additional vultures were noted within five kilometers of the restaurant, but were too distant to identify. Counts will continue throughout the duration of the project as this method not only provides data on a critically-endangered species, but also provides supplementary food, which has been considered crucial at a national level of conserving and monitoring these species.

Number of Vultures visiting ‘Vulture Restaurant’ in MPF

| Monitoring Date | Protected Area | Location UTM | Vulture Species and Number of Individuals | | | Totals |
|--|----------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | | | White-rumped Vulture | Slender-billed Vulture | Red-headed Vulture | |
| 12 th – 16 th January | MPF | 0736926/1432100 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| 13 th – 17 th February | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 19 th – 23 rd March | | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Eastern Plains Elephant Survey. Major progress this quarter was also with the eastern plains elephant survey, a combined effort being by WWF and WCS using funds from the USAID SFB Project, to comprehensively estimate the number of elephants in the entire Eastern Plains Landscape. The "reconnaissance" fieldwork, led by the combined WWF/WCS Wildlife Monitoring and Research Teams was completed in the early part of the quarter. The teams visited villages across all three protected areas, and conducted interviews to gain understanding of incidents of human-wildlife conflict, human-elephant conflict, and any recent sightings of elephants. This was then used, along with a compilation of previous data, to generate a “hotspot” map of recent elephant activity, and a robust sampling strategy to ensure accurate results.

Two-Day Elephant Survey Training Course. The survey was formally launched, with an exciting event chaired by the Monduliri deputy provincial governor, a provincial council member and other dignitaries. The survey, which will see field-teams in the forest for at least four months collecting elephant dung, started with a 2-day training course for more than 40 field team members. The training was implemented jointly by the WCS and WWF teams, showing the collaboration that SFB has helped bring about across the landscape. The training event was held at the Elephant Valley Project, where the trainees practiced their skills on fresh dung samples from the nine elephants kept in the sanctuary, including Sambo, who is doing well since her move from Phnom Penh. This high-profile event was covered by local TV media, and also “tweeted” by the USAID team in Phnom Penh.

The Eastern Plains Elephant Survey started in earnest in the field. The total number of independent dung samples collected from Seima Protection Forest reached more than 250 during this quarter and is expected to continue to increase. All of the teams in areas known to be important for elephants reported plenty of elephant activity. The survey is also showing the excellent collaboration between the project partners. The partners are also providing information from this survey, and other elephant-related information, directly into the National Elephant Action Plan, which is currently in preparation by the FA and other development partners.

Hiring Local Community Member Recruited to Assist in the Survey. Through funding from USAID SFB project, WWF recruited 19 community-assistant researchers on short term contracts to complement the current research team and assist with the non-invasive elephant DNA survey. WWF employed 17

community members from 11 CFs surrounding MPF and PPWS and two students from RUA. Training was provided on monitoring techniques to all individuals, thus building capacity of community members and the next generation of Cambodia researchers. In addition, a new research assistant was recruited in January. This will be a great benefit to the team both in the field and with more administrative and reporting tasks at the office level.

Other Wildlife Surveyed. Three elephant sampling sessions consisting of 10-day survey periods were conducted between 6 February and 24 March. A total of 441 samples collected were within MPF and PPWS (see table below), with extremely fresh samples collected within each session. While surveying, the teams continued to record key species, which will be compiled and added to the species presence biodiversity maps at the end of the dry season. To date, sightings of Banteng, Eld’s deer, gibbons, black shanked-douc, wild pig, and muntjac have been recorded as well as yellow throated martens and the elusive endangered white-winged duck.

| Sampling session | MPF | PPWS |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 52 | 13 |
| 2 | 46 | 130 |
| 3 | 115 | 85 |
| Total | 213 | 228 |

Presentation to the Forest Administration. WWF presented its annual biodiversity results from the landscape at the FA office in Phnom Penh on 27 March. Officials from FA, Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, and Forest Administration Cantonment attended. Using robust scientific techniques to identify and monitor population trends of threatened species allows for future conservation management decisions to be based on reliable scientific data. Thus, this meeting was crucial as results provided on the currently stable population of ungulates will allow government partners to assess the success of current strategies. A productive discussion was held on future biodiversity monitoring plans as well as how to address and reduce current drivers and threats to ensure the success of current and future conservation strategies.

Environmental Education Initiative. The highlight of this quarter’s activity to enhance the environmental education program in the EPL was that the SFB project finalized a partnership with the MoE and Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports (MOEYS) in revitalizing the Eco School Program in Mondulhiri province. A series of activities was carried out, including: (a) workshop planning among WWF, WI, MoE, and MOEYS staff to develop plans in launching the Eco School Program in EPL and selection of participating schools; (b) Eco School Program orientation to the ten schools selected by MoE and MOEYS; and (c) piloting of the Eco School Program in Pout rom Primary School in Sen Monorom district where the students formed Eco clubs with 35 members each and approximately 100 students, parents and villagers joined the green week event facilitated by the SFB project as part of the Eco school program launch in this school. The Eco school program will be rolled out to the nine other schools as part of the activities planned for the next quarter.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Training of Trainers. The SFB-RECOFTC team delivered a ToT training on “Community Forestry Formalization and Institutional Strengthening” for 28 participants (2F) included local FA officials from Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Kratie and Stung Treng provinces. The training was organized in Kampong

Thom from 9 to 13 February 2015, covering topics of CF concepts, CF formalization process, CF institutional analysis and sustainable CF management.

The training enabled participants to review their activities plans to mainstream the concept and approaches they obtained from this training of trainers. Based on the training evaluation, 90 percent of the participants rated the training as good for the overall process of the training. This included the clear learning objectives, duration and methods that fit well with the set of learning objectives. Most participants (90%) felt the facilitator was capable, delivered sessions logically and was well-prepared for the training. Most participants (80%) perceived that they learned at least 60% of the lessons delivered, while a significant number of them (40%) were most confident that they learned more than 80% of what were taught.

Kampong Thom

CF Formalization. Formalization activities in two CFs in Kampong Thom moved forward in a continuous pace this quarter.

- Phnom Raing CF: SFB-RECOFTC team worked with local FA to update the community forest map. This included the identification of existing plantations and number of families who are using the land inside community forest. The team also facilitated agreement between those families and CF community on the use and access to such land. The map was endorsed by Kampong Thom FA cantonment.
- Kbal Khla CF: the team met with Kampong Thom FA cantonment to discuss the results of constructive dialogue at Sandan district on Kbal Khla CFs in the previous quarter. The FA cantonment confirmed their acceptance of the results of the constructive dialogue. The team also conducted three awareness raising workshops to disseminate results of participatory CF resources assessment and draft CFMP for O Dasko and Lbos Srol CFs in Kampong Thom.

These events brought together 59 persons (14F) included CFMC, CF members, and respective commune councilors, enabling them to increase awareness and knowledge on CF resources and management plan in these two CFs as basis for their community forestry management.

Forest Resource Management Training. SFB Mlub Baitong (MB) designed and delivered two trainings with 23 people (8F) on forest resource management alternatives, with CFMC and CF members, and local authorities in Ou Kranhung and Ou Dascor CFs. The training identified resin as the product with the best potential for economic development. The team also conducted three community forums with 313 people (119F) to raise community concerns and determine possible solutions to engage with competent authorities in Ou Kranhung, Prey hung Chamtet, and OU Dascor CFs.

Community members identified land encroachment in CF sites, illegal logging at night time by surrounding villagers, resin tree cutting for house construction as key challenges. The forums, in collaboration with local authorities, endorsed solutions asking for CFMC members to file law suits against people who have encroached on their land and to timely report illegal activities to relevant authorities to take action and to collaborate with FA to jointly conduct forest patrols.

Preah Vihear

Bio-Diversity Survey. The SFB-WCS team in Preah Vihear had several successes related to the biodiversity survey this quarter. The first was a key compilation of all of the Giant Ibis data from the Northern Plains area. This is a key review of the program, as well as providing information directly into the National Action Plan for the Conservation of Giant Ibis, which is currently being finalized by the FA and partners.

The review identified good news about increasing the nesting success of Ibises, and a press-release and project snapshot was prepared, which were picked-up by local media. Camera trapping has continued to provide results in the Northern Plains area. With support from USAID's SFB, recent camera trap results from a PhD student from Kyoto University, Japan, in collaboration with the Forestry Administration and WCS have provided direct evidence of Asian Elephants (IUCN Red List: Globally Endangered) successfully breeding within Preah Vihear Protected Forest. The camera trap footage clearly shows three generations of Asian Elephant juvenile, sub-adult and adult in one frame.

Camera Trap Training. At the request of the Kampong Shronosh CF Committee, the project is now planning to provide technical expertise to assist committee members in a camera trapping survey within the CF to improve their understanding of local biodiversity for future eco-tourism projects.

Experience Exchange Program with Myanmar's Forestry Department. Partially supported by SFB, the FA in Preah Vihear Protection Forest conducted an Experience Exchange Program with six delegates from the Forestry Department of Myanmar. The purpose of the program was to share and learn from regional experiences in protected area management and law enforcement strategies.

Dissemination of Demarcation Guidelines and Forest Law. The SFB-WI team, in collaboration with FA, disseminated CF Boundary Demarcation Guidelines and information on the Forestry Law to CFMC and CF members. In addition, the project provided technical assistance to them on UTM waypoint and CF boundary pole installation for nine CFs, including Sampreang, Bor, Kravan, Kun Pheap, Dong Phlet, Narong, Bra, Preah Lean and Preah Ethphkayreah in Preah Vihear. A total of 292 people participated (134F), including CFMC and CF members, village chiefs, commune councilors, and FA officials.

Workshops to Integrate NRM into Commune Investment Plans. The team facilitated workshops with 82 participants from 12 CFs with commune council members to discuss integrating NRM into CIP program, resulting in 27 NRM related activities being considered and integrated into CIP of 5 communes, including Rattanak, Putrea, Sangkae, Kampong Sraloa Mouy and Kampong Sraloa Pir.

Awareness Raising Workshops on CF Establishment. The SFB-RECOFTC team, in coordination with local FA officers, facilitated two awareness raising workshops on CF establishment, where 203 people (109F) participated, including district officials, commune councilors and clerks, village chief, and villagers. These persons will participate in the CF establishment process afterward.

CF Formalization of Three Community Forests. The team supported formalization in three CFs in Preah Vihear and achieved the following progress in the quarter.

- Chroab Phnom Dombok CF: CF establishment application was endorsed by the commune chief and district governor. The application was then submitted to provincial governor for approval. CF management structure was established through a CFMC election where 11 persons (3F) were elected. The CFMC was formally endorsed by commune council's *Deika* of Kyang commune.
- Preah Ent Trong CF: CF establishment application was by commune chief and district governor. The application was then submitted to provincial governor for approval. CF management structure was established through CFMC election where 9 persons (3F) were elected. The CFMC was formally endorsed by the commune council's *Deika* of Kyang commune.
- Reab Roy Senchey CF: Based on the issues found and discussion with FA cantonment chief in the previous quarter, the SFB-RECOFTC team met with local FA and commune councils in Reab Roy

to determine the best method for moving the formalization in Reab Roy Senchey CF forward. This community is located in an ELC and problems have persisted. Recommendations from the discussion included exploring the possibility for constructive dialogue between the forest community and the ELC representatives to solve the issues.

Training to CF Members on Forestry Law and NRM Policies. SFB small grant partner, Ponlok Khmer team continued strengthening capacity building of CFMC and CF members on forest, biodiversity protection and conservation. The capacity building exercise was delivered to 30 CFMC and CF members (13F) in 13 CFs, with strong emphasis on forestry law and policies relating to NRM. The participants demonstrated improved knowledge on customary user rights relating to NRM and have shared the knowledge to other CFMC and members in their CFs after the trainings. They also educated illegal loggers on the Forestry Law to encourage them to cease illegal activities.

Peer-Learning Exposure Mission. With facilitation provided by Ponlok Khmer, fifty-six CFMC and CF members (5F) from 14 CFs participated in two exposure visits outside the province for peer-learning on the preparation of CF Management Plan (CFMP) and on forest, biodiversity protection and conservation.

Assistance for Intervention in Wildlife Poaching. The Ponlok Khmer team also assisted the CFMC members of Kampong Sranoh CF to submit the request to Commune Council and police to ask for intervention on illegal wildlife hunting in their CF. Local police detained illegal hunters where they were made to thumb print an agreement to stop illegal activities in CF area.

Assistance for Intervention in Illegal Logging. Ponlok Khmer assisted CFMC members in Trapeang Kbal Domrey to collaborate with local authorities to confiscate a chain saw and 1.50 cubic meters of luxury timber from illegal loggers who were preparing to export to Laos. This illegal logger was sent to local FA for questioning and signed an agreement not to log again. The team also delivered a training to 48 (18F) CFMC and CF members in seven CF communities on their roles to protect forests and biodiversity conservation.

Encouraging Forest Patrols Funded by Community. Ponlok Khmer has encouraged CFMC and CF members to become active in forest patrol. Some community some members have begun contributing food and case as well as local transportation to support forest patrols. The patrol teams encounter illegal loggers and confiscate illegally felled timber and chainsaws and turn them over to local FA officers and authorities.

Stung Treng

Participatory Social and Resource Assessment Training. The SFB-RECOFTC team, in collaboration with local FA conducted 3 field trainings on “participatory socials and resource assessment”. Through these field trainings, sessions on participatory resource mapping, historical matrix design, wealth ranking, Venn diagramming, seasonal calendaring, trend analysis, priority problem ranking, and village transect walks were introduced. These field trainings brought together 58 persons (8F) who were CF members, commune council members, village chiefs, police officials and key villagers from in Toal, Romdeng and Chamkar Leu CFs in Stung Treng province.

Forest Patrols. The RECOFTC team supported forest patrol activities in 4 CFs in Stung Treng with a total of 11 CF patrols conducted in four CFs – Semarang, Chhvang, Chamkar Leu and Romdeng. Each patrol team consisted 7 to 10 persons and included women. Participants included, FA triage officials, commune councilors, village chief, police officials and CFMC members. The patrol teams confiscated and seized 12 chainsaws, 5 knives and axes from illegal loggers. They were able to address 6 cases of land encroachment

on a total of 19 hectares inside community forests. Four persons who encroached community forest were detained and sent to the FA triage office for legal action.

Application for New CFs Endorsed. Five targeted CFs covering 9,892.27 hectares were endorsed by Stung Treng FA Cantonment and provincial governor. In addition, other activities were coordinated in each CF in accordance with different formalization steps with the following progress.

- **Sam Ang CF:** Management structures were established through CFMC election where 7 persons (2F) were elected. The CFMCs were formally endorsed by the *Deika* (declaration) of the commune council of Sam Ang commune. The team supported this elected CFMC to draft their CFMC-by law (internal rules) with the consultation of local FA officials and commune councilors.
- **Chhvang CF:** Management structures were established through a CFMC election where 9 persons (2F) were elected. The CFMC election was formally endorsed by the commune council's *Deika* of Sam Ang commune. SFB-RECOFTC assisted this CFMC to draft their CFMC-by law (internal rules) with the consultation of local FA officials and commune councils.
- **Romdeng CF:** CF member registration was conducted where 158 families, representing more than 70% of the village population of 225 families, registered as CF members. Data on resource map, community/village history, wealthy classes, CF stakeholders, and trend of community forest resource use were collected.
- **Chamkar Leu CF:** CF member registration was conducted where 151 families, representing more than 80% of the village population of 170 families, registered as CF members. Data on resource map, community/village history, wealthy classes, stakeholders, and resource use trend were collected.
- **Toal CF:** Information gathering completed with data on resource map, community/village history, wealthy classes, stakeholders, and resource use trend of the CF.

Training on Forest Law and Community Rights. SFB small grantee Promvihearhor Organization (PVT) team designed and delivered trainings in 8 villages in 2 communes (Chamkaleu and Anlong Phe) on roles and responsibilities for forest management based on forestry law and people's rights to 66 participants (24F), including community representatives, CFMC members, Commune Councils, and Village Chiefs.

Exchange Visit to Oddar Meanchey Community Forest. The PVT team facilitated an exchange visit with 13 participants (3F) to Oddar Meanchey province to learn and share experience about sustainable forest management.

Community Forest Network Meeting to Discuss Pheapimex ELC. The PVT team coordinated a sub-CF network meeting with 16 members (2F) from Samki, Kirisoksan, Phnom Prasat, Prey Tamao, Kraom, Kralapeas, Samki Preah Nimit and Sam Ang CFs to improve relations and to regularly share information on forest protection and conservation. The Sub CF Network meeting served as a forum to resolve five forest conflict cases and devise a plan for following up each case addressing CF's land overlapping with a Pheapimex economic land concession. These conflicts include land overlapping in 3CFs, illegal logging inside and outside CF areas, and encroachment in CF areas.

Youth Conservation Forums. SFB small grantee CED facilitated five youth conservation forums with 198 participants (137F) in three villages of Siem Bok Commune and two villages in Kaing Cham Commune. These events encouraged youth to become more active in forest conservation and protection.

Three groups in three villages decided to work with CFs members to disseminate information about forest protection and to participate in forest patrols.

Kratie

Forest Inventory and Participatory Resource Assessment. The SFB-RECOFTC team conducted two field trainings on community forest inventory and participatory CF resource assessments participated by 44 persons (24F), including commune councilors, village chiefs, CFMC, and CF members from Prasat Teuk Khmao and Kampong Domrei CFs in Kratie province. Various topics were introduced, such as forest inventory concepts, methods/tools, plot identification, measurement, participatory resource mapping, historical matrix, wealth ranking, Venn diagram, seasonal calendar, trend analysis, and priority ranking.

Constructive Dialogues. SFB small grantee CED's activities in Kratie for the quarter focused on capacity building in the form of constructive dialogues for youth and CF networks in three communes: Boeung Char, Siem Bok and Kaing Cham. These dialogues were attended by the District Governor, FA officials, police officers, CC members, community youth, CFMC members and villagers. The forums encouraged youth and PLL stakeholders to engage with each other to address deforestation and land grabbing issues, illegal logging and wildlife hunting.

Good Governance and the Land Law. SFB small grantee PVT delivered a training on good Governance and Land Law to 22 people (8F) included CF members, community youth and the IPC network in Anlong Phe Commune, Stung Treng province. Eight people (2F) from the training were selected as trainers of trainers to provide four additional trainings on forest and biodiversity awareness in four villages. A total of 313 participants (167F) attended this cascade training.

Forest Issues Workshops. Also CF network leaders and IP representatives conducted workshops to discuss forest issues in P'ao, Anlong Phe, Toal and Veal Po Village of Anlong Phe Commune. A total of 437 participants (271F) participated in these events.

Forest and Land Law Training. A two-day training on forest and land law was conducted by SFB small grantee FLO to CFMC members, forestry administration cantonment, and provincial department of land officers. Nineteen participants (6F) attended.

National Forest Program Training. A four-day training, facilitated by FA cantonment and FLO staff on the National Forest Program was delivered to 15 CFMC members (3F). The training also included topic of climate change and environmental protection.

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve constructive dialogue on forest management and economic development at the national and sub-national levels.

National Level

Cambodian Wildlife Day. A Cambodian Wildlife Day event was organized in collaboration with Enrich Institute on March 3, 2015. The event gathered wildlife experts, youth wildlife ambassadors and students from various universities to promote a wildlife awareness campaign on endangered species in Cambodia. Species included elephants and sun bears. The event included a photo exhibition, experts' presentations and panel discussions. Threats and wildlife trade in Cambodia were discussed and the organizers asked youth to take action and for all Cambodians to stop wildlife trafficking. To courage rangers and to highlight the serious issues, most of the 200 youth who attended wrote postcards to rangers in EPL and PLL to

acknowledge challenges and to demonstrate youth's interest in contributing to protect fauna and flora in Cambodia. The event received local new coverage and a government official representing MAFF expressed his support for youth engagement in wildlife conservation in Cambodia.

Southeast Asian Youth Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade. A regional platform was engaged by three Cambodian delegates, with one representing the SFB project, who are active in wildlife protection and education. The event was held on 18-20 March 2015, at ADB headquarters in Manila, Philippines. ASEAN countries' wildlife trade reports show all ASEAN countries were facing the same issues of having local consumption of wildlife products, low citizen awareness of wildlife heritage, and transit routes of illegal wildlife crime. The participants developed a vision of Southeast Asia that is no longer a hotspot for wildlife trade but a hotspot for wildlife conservation. They agreed to take responsibility and action by utilizing local resources, networking with support from the ADB Youth Initiative Platform and the Young Southeast Asia Leader Initiative (YSEALI).

Youth Forum on Prey Lang Forest. Following an education exposure trip to the PLL in March, a Youth Forum on Prey Lang was organized to share the experiences and lessons learned and to discuss concerns from the trip regarding the deforestation situation in Prey Lang. The forum called for future actions to protect the PLL. These youth organization members designed key messages to identify actions young participants can take to work toward conserving the PLL using social media platforms.

Awareness Raising Promotion Workshop. In cooperation with USAID's Development Innovation (DI), SFB facilitated a meeting to identify awareness raising actions for forest governance. The workshop encouraged participants to develop ideas for a photo competition contest under the theme of "Our Forest, My Actions".

Field Trip to Trapeang Sangkae Community. A field trip was organized to Trapeang Sangkae Community Fishery with Mangrove forest management to draw attention of students from various backgrounds to work together on defined actions that bring awareness to Cambodians and encourage action. There were 48 students registered both online and offline. The winners will be assisted by DI to share their interests in the next BarCamp in Battambang Province, scheduled for May 2015.

Coming Together for Forests: Forest Community Network Workshop. SFB partner Pact, which is implementing the Coming Together for Forests (CTF), initiative hosted a forest community network survey results dissemination workshop, with a total of 42 representatives (11F) from 12 forest communities, 9 networks, and 15 NGOs, to review survey results and recommendations. Pact presented report findings, including Organizational Network Analysis (maps) that presented new ways for stakeholders to understand their relationships. *Participants agreed with the survey results and confirmed interest in a new national network of forest communities.*

The CTF team identified 14 individuals with unique expertise in human rights, forest conservation and grassroots activism to participate in a meeting to advise the project on the development of the forest community network under CTF. Eight participants (1F) participated in the March 10, 2015 meeting, representing human rights and conservation NGOs and grassroots groups: Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC), Cambodian Legal Education Center (CLEC), Danmission, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Cambodian Peacebuilding Network (CPN), and Cambodian Youth Network (CYN).

To identify participants in the first national meeting of forest communities, which is hoped to become a sustainable network, CTF team identified forest communities and grassroots forest networks across Cambodia. To convene a group reflective of the diversity of forest communities in Cambodia, Pact's team engaged forest communities across a set of criteria including:

- At least one community from each province with forests
- Diversity in proximity / remoteness to major roads and population centers
- Diversity in the level of external connections with NGOs and networks
- Diversity of registrations – including Community Forests (CF), Community Protected Areas and non-registered
- Inclusion of indigenous communities

The community identification and mobilization processes leveraged the CTF field survey experience in 2014 across Mondulkiri, Ratanakiri and the Prey Lang and Phnom Kuk landscapes. SFB-Pact also drew on connections with other NGOs through the results dissemination event, Advisory Group and other relationships to identify diverse forest communities across the country. Pact's program officer visited western Pursat and the Areng landscape in Koh Kong to identify communities. In the Areng landscape, where communities are divided in their perceptions of various NGOs, CTF team's direct visit allowed the CTF forest community network to be present independent of local NGOs politics.

First Forest Group Meeting in Forming a National Forest Community Network. SFB-Pact identified more than 100 potential community and network members across the country. According to the project design to start the forest community group a bit smaller as it grows into a network, Pact contacted 43 communities and 8 grassroots networks with an invitation to join the first group meeting.

On March 26-27, Pact hosted a two-day network meeting for representatives in Phnom Penh with 49 participants from 40 forest communities and 8 networks (15 women, which is equal to 30.61%; 23 indigenous people, 47%), representatives came from:

- Eight grassroots, community-based forest networks (Cambodian Peacebuilding Network, Cambodian Youth Network, Oddar Meanchey Community Forest Network, Phnom Kuk Network, Prey Lang Community Network, Snoul Community Network, Areng, and IRAM)
- Forty forest communities from across 20 provinces (except Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, Kandal, and Battambang), 57% of which have official registration (i.e. CF, CPA).

Environmental Awareness - *Success Starts with You* Radio Series. SFB small grantee Media One, initiated an environmental awareness education series by producing six episodes of "Success Starts with You" (Episode 10 through Episode 15). The episodes were produced and broadcasted on Bayon FM 95 MHz this quarter. These national 30-minute episodes were aired bi-weekly on Wednesdays, reaching both the Eastern Plains and Prey Lang Landscape communities. The topics of the episodes included:

- The effects of climate change.
- Forest communities and the enforcement of forest law.
- Forest management planning.
- Sustainable harvesting of forest and non-timber forest products.
- How youth contribute to conserve our forests
- USAID SFB project achievements.

Four Public Service Announcements Developed and Broadcast. Four PSAs (PSAs number 7 through 10) were produced and broadcast a total of 80 times (20 broadcasts per each PSA). The PSAs were broadcast from 11 February to 20 March 2015. The topics of the one-minute PSAs were:

- The potential of tourism for forest communities.
- Forest destruction and climate change.
- Women and the consequences of deforestation.
- Activities of communities in suppressing forest law violence.

Interactive Voice Response (IVR) System Use. SFB Media One also implemented Interactive Voice Response (IVR) System on which 37 calls were placed to the IVR system using 15 unique numbers. No messages were left on the system and the average length per each call was 1.2 minutes. Three unique audio topics were uploaded during Quarter 10, including:

- Using forest and non-timber forest products with sustainability.
- How youth should contribute to Cambodia forest conservation.
- Achievements of the USAID SFB project.

Radio Quiz Contests. Sixty (60) SMS messages were sent by audience members in response to the radio quiz contests (Episode 10 through Episode 15). Ninety-eight percent (98%) of senders gave the correct answer. The SMS system allows the audience to interact with the radio program, provide comments and feedback, and send reports from their mobile phones. In addition, listeners can also send text messages to answer questions from the quiz show of the radio program.

79,455 Visitors to Open Development Cambodia Access Information. ODC continued to publish information and data to illuminate development trends on its website (www.opendevcam.net) to help inform public dialogue for good environmental governance. 79,455 unique visitors to the site during the quarter, only 56% of the visits were from Cambodia.

1,840 New Items Added to ODC Website. ODC added 1,840 new items to the website during this quarter. These were primarily daily news items and some updates to the Company database, as well as the addition of 22 laws. ODC also made improvements and updates to information regarding economic land concessions, hydropower, and protected areas. ODC did not develop as many new materials this quarter as it has in the past because much of its editorial attention was on preparing for a transition to the new platform.

ODC Transitions to New Gen 2 Architecture. This quarter, EWMI-ODI and ODC focused much of their energy on finalizing the Gen 2 architecture, which will link ODC with similar websites around the Mekong region, while also offering significant improvements on how ODC collects, organizes and presents data and information. ODC's feedback and consultation on the new design was critical, given that they are the only current country team with experience managing an OD website. The ODC team contributed to design by:

- Helping to hone the universal taxonomy, together with other OD partners.
- Translating additional taxonomy and database instances into Khmer.
- Providing feedback on the customization of a user-friendly CKAN database home page.
- Testing new front-end design features and identifying gaps between the functionality of the old and new websites.

- Consulting on user interface development and page design for enhanced front-end appearance and functionality.
- Contributing to, reviewing and providing feedback on EWMI-ODI toolkits on adding maps to CKAN, editing and stylizing posts, and providing metadata.
- Consulting on and providing critical feedback to develop a CKAN based library system (transitioning from current NewGenLib system. The new system will integrate the library into the overall database to enable comprehensive searches for the first time.

EWMI-ODI and ODC also developed a comprehensive plan for transitioning ODC to the new platform. Consultant, David Hindley, a senior editor/writer with extensive experience with website development, assisted this process. The plan will require ODC to re-organize many of its pages to comply with the new taxonomic structure. This complex editorial task will be a major focus of work during the next quarter.

World Resources Institute’s Global Forest Watch Partnership. EWMI-ODI and ODC initiated its MoU with WRI-GFW. GFW immediately provided technical review and feedback on ODC’s forest cover revision, including advice on improving the accompanying technical note describing the methodology employed in its analysis and its implications. In return, ODC reviewed and provided ground-level information to clarify and improve the Cambodian section of the 2013 Hanson Set, a prominent global tree cover mapping project which GFW supports, in collaboration with Google and University of Maryland.

William and Mary Law School Partnership. A partnership with the prestigious William and Mary Law School was expanded from a simple internship program to include a legal research course generating content for the OD websites. Eight students undertook research projects on a range of topics including labor and migration, telecommunications and cybercrimes laws. They will complete their projects by early August.

Data Collaboration with Environmental NGOs and Institutions. EWMI-ODI promoted collaboration on the new database to a range of groups, initially focused on environmental NGOs and institutions. This included a presentation to SFB partners on the new platform and how it enables effective data sharing. SFB partner Conservation International agreed to participate, as did Asian Disaster Preparedness Center’s SERVIR. IUCN also expressed strong interest, as did a number of other groups. EWMI-ODI began initiating data sharing agreements with these and other groups next quarter. See the section Lessons Learned on how EWMI-ODI has developed this new facility to date.

ODC Outreach Expands Awareness and Value of the Website. ODC presented the website at 10 events, including the Kampot BarCamp in March, and Heinrich Boll Foundation’s Losing Land and Losing Hope workshop for civil society groups in February. ODC also demonstrated how the website could be used to illuminate development trends such as changes in forest cover and development projects such as economic land concessions and mining licenses in presentations for the NGO My Village, in Mondulkiri in February, and for the Natural Resource Management (NRM) network in Preah Vihear. A provincial government official attended the latter event.

Mapping Kit Workshops Increase Use of ODC Resources. In March, ODC led a two-day mapping kit workshop to train 14 local and international NGO workers on how to use the ODC map kit to create their own maps, incorporating ODC data. A three-day workshop was conducted in the same month with four local CBO representatives. These workshops are intended to increase use of the mapping kit materials by communities and the groups that support them.

Partnership Event with USAID Development Innovations. In February, ODC co-hosted and presented at an “Open Data Day” event at Development Innovations, which brought together a small group of NGOs interested in open knowledge and open data to share and discuss their projects. The second half of the day was an ODC-facilitated hackathon to review the Khmer translation of the Open Data Handbook, for release next quarter.

Promoting the ODC Website through Social Media. ODC promoted its website through social media, specifically Facebook and Twitter. ODC posted dozens of informative tweets and Facebook posts about the website and relevant environmental issues, many of which reached hundreds and sometimes thousands of viewers. The number ODC’s twitter followers increased by nearly 10% this quarter.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Minimizing Threats from Land Concessions in Seima. The SFB team in Seima have been working to minimize a threat from land concessions in the Seima Protection Forest. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries announced an Economic Land Concession (ELC) company to take land from the Core Zone of the Seima Protection Forest, potentially having a major effect on the REDD+ project, as well as measured Indigenous Land areas. The SFB-WCS team has, at the request of the government, put together a summary report on the potential impacts of the company on the protected forest area, as well as the national demonstration REDD+ project. Ongoing technical support is being given to the FA, to ensure that the maximum relevant information is available to decision makers.

Social Land Concession in Seima Announced. In addition, there was the announcement of a Social Land Concession inside the buffer of the Seima Protection Forest. Although this is one potential solution for land-conflicts, the issuance of this particular concession did not consult the Forestry Administration, but was rather an edict from the Ministry. While this area is not significant for biodiversity or forest conservation, this precedent is a concern for the future of protected forest management.

Pole Demarcation Installations Progress Well. There has been remarkable progress on the demarcation pole installation in Seima this quarter. WCS has assigned three additional project assistants to ramp up the CBPF demarcation process by working very closely with the supplier in trying to complete the 600 poles installation. Each point requires negotiations and agreement by all stakeholders, and thus the progress has been slow – though this is an important process for managing the future of the land.

This quarter at least 472 concrete poles have been installed, including along the border to Binh Phuoc I ELC (65 poles), Poa Dam Svay settlement (9 poles), Trapeang Touk settlement (104 poles), Pu Char village (124 poles), Pu Kong (145 poles) and O Chra village (25 poles). Around 24 locations remain un-marked, as there is no agreement from local settlers. The team have consulted widely – for example one recent meeting had 27 participants, FA triage Khsim, Khsim CC, FA triage Sre Preah, Sre Preah CC, CBPF committee, village and community elders, village chiefs, and representatives of the new migrants – these meetings are delivering constructive dialogue with stakeholders, and will call for higher-level intervention if no resolution is forthcoming. The demarcation of the entire 9,070 ha area will be completed by the end of May 2015.

NGO Forum Investigates Illegal Activities in EPL. An investigation into abuses and illegal activities associated with the Bin Phuoc I ELC was performed by NGO Forum and other civil society partners this quarter. This visit was partially facilitated, and background information provided, by the SFB project. A similar investigation was instituted by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) group and other partners, and

SFB-WCS was also able to provide background information on the impacts of ELCs on forests to the visiting investigation team.

Demarcations Poles Being Destroyed by Private Company. Many boundary demarcation poles in Pukreng and Pokrouch CFs have been destroyed by a private company who encroached into the areas. There is a demonstrated lack of support and action from government authorities toward this encroachment and to stop illegal logging in the CFs. To mitigate these issues, on February 5, 2015, the SFB WI team facilitated a constructive dialogue on boundary conflict between these 2 CFs and 2 ELCs (Kov Chealy and Heang Chaily), participated by 22 people (2F) included FA, police, military police, local authority and CFMC members.

The event was chaired by Mr. Kham Dara, district deputy governor of Pichrada district and chairman of Technical Working Group on Land Conflict Resolution and Ms. Hi Dina, district deputy governor of Pichrada district. The dialogue resulted in the Technical Working Group agreeing to invite representatives from the two private companies holding the ELCs to discuss the concerns with the CFs and to conduct a site visit to verify and address the complaint of land conflict.

Fifth Annual Mondulkiri Provincial Forum. SFB supported the 5th Annual Provincial Forum in Mondulkiri province, which was joined by 70 (10F) representatives from government, academe, NGOs, and private companies. This year's theme was to actively engage private companies in discussing the opportunities for collaboration in maximizing both the economic and ecological benefits derived from the unique and rich natural resources in the province.

Companies Committee to Improve Conservation in EPL. Four of the forward looking business companies from mining, rubber, and agroforestry sector, who actively participated in the event committed to:

- Train employees on legal versus illegal activities; monitor and report to authorities on observed illegal activities including illicit land-clearing and land grabbing in protected forest.
- Commit more resources to enforcement actions targeting illegal activity within the company's own sphere of operations.
- Provide technical support and investment to promote value chain improvements in community-based sustainable resource harvesting and management of non-timber forest products.
- Increase investment in sustainable development for local communities, in such areas as education, water and sanitation, improved agriculture.

These commitments represent an important outcome and will require sustained follow-up work.

SFB-WWF Agrees to Assist Mondulkiri in Commune Investment Program. The Mondulkiri Provincial Governor's Office, with technical support from Provincial Department of Planning, integrated proposed plans from target communities (CPA/CF) via the 2015 Commune Investment Program (CIP) and asked for support from Government, NGOs, and the Private Sector at District Integration Workshops. Through the SFB Project, WWF signed agreements to assist the proposed community development plans with nine communes.

National Workshop for Sustainable Land Use Planning. A nationwide workshop was organized Monday, February 16, 2015. Eighty-two (20F) diverse stakeholders and decision makers attended. The workshop, entitled, "InVEST Scenario Development for Sustainable Land Use Planning in Mondulkiri

Province” was presided by Her Excellency Mrs. Mey Buttwithyea, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment. Participants included senior leadership of the Mondulakiri Provincial Government, RUPP, and WWF-Cambodia. Participants presented their visions, perspectives and support related to the implementation of InVEST for the improvement of green economic development, environmental governance, and sustainable livelihoods in Mondulakiri province.

During the plenary session, there were six presenters from the InVEST team of RUPP and WWF-Cambodia, Forestry Administration, Ministry of Land Use Planning and Construction, and GIZ. They introduced the participants to the concepts, application and significance of the InVEST tool and scenario development exercise, current status of forest and community forestry management in Mondulakiri, and approaches by the Cambodian government and non-governmental organizations to utilize and construct a current spatial land use plan elsewhere in Cambodia.

The intense discussion around the updated 2013 land cover map presented at this workshop, and the interest from the stakeholders regarding the potential of InVEST analyses to contribute to land use planning in Mondulakiri are positive developments in that they are fostering dialog both about the state of forest cover and the potential of ecosystem service-based approaches to contribute to planning. As an outcome of this workshop 82 participants updated three land use scenarios: (1) business as usual, (2) conservation, (3) green economy, the first drafts of which had been developed in 2014 with input gathered from Mondulakiri government stakeholders. After incorporating this latest round of input into GIS layers, the InVEST team will communicate the updated scenario maps to FA, MoE, and Provincial Council to verify and finalize the maps.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

SFB-Conservation International Prey Lang Forest Biodiversity Assessment Completed. At the request of the Forestry Administration, SFB funded a comprehensive Biodiversity Assessment covering all habitats and ecosystem types within the boundaries of the proposed Prey Lang Protected Forest. Conservation International conducted the survey. The survey will serve to inform policy decision-makers of the biological and economic value of PLL. Both a full technical report and shorter, more aesthetically-oriented booklet are being produced and distributed. SFB hope the survey results and booklets will raise the urgency of formally protecting PLL through a designation as a Protection Forest.

Conflict Mitigation and Constructive Dialogue

Preah Vihear

Forum to Resolve Land Encroachment and Illegal Logging. On January 22, 2015, the SFB-WI team facilitated a constructive dialogue forum to resolve land encroachment, illegal logging and poles demarcation/installation for Sam Preang and Khnar CFs in Preah Vihear province with 157 people (51F), including district deputy governor, DoE officials, police, commune chiefs, village chiefs, CFMC and CF members, and villagers who have their farmland in the CF areas. The forum was chaired by Mr. Hour Bonheur, district Deputy Governor of Roving resulting in CF members and villagers agreed to install poles to demarcate the CF areas with clear zoning on village land use.

Winrock, Ponlok Khmer, and RECOFTC Join Forces to Recover 2,718 Hectares for CF. In Sangkae CF in Chhaeb District of Preah Vihear Province, Heng Yue ELC installed wooden poles across the CF land. This ELC violated MAFF’s Prakas recognizing the Sangkae CF of 2,718 ha of forest land. CFMCs and CF members committed to confront with Heng Yue ELC if the company would not remove the wooden poles.

To mitigate the issue, SFB team has collaborated with SFB Ponlok Khmer and RECOFTC and conducted a series dialogues to solve this issue.

On February 26, 2015, SFB team facilitated constructive dialogue on the Heng Yue ELC's boundary poles installation within Sangkae. The event was chaired by Mr. Sok Munnirith, District Deputy Governor of Chhaeb District, with 17 people (4F) participation including Chhaeb District Officers, Chief of District Agriculture Office, Chief of District Environment Office, CFMCs of Sangkae CF and local NGOs. As results: (1) CFMCs of Sangkae CF was advised to send a request letter to Preah Vihear Provincial Governor for intervention to address this CF encroachment; (2) Chhaeb District agreed not to allow Heng Yue ELC to do any activities in the overlapping area with Sangkae CF; and (3) Chhaeb District Officers agreed to engage and coordinate with relevant stakeholders to address this overlapping issue.

In preparation for the submission of the request letter to Provincial Governor for intervention, Preah Vihear FAC, the SFB team facilitated a constructive dialogue with CFMCs, Heng Yue ELC and other stakeholders. The forum was held on March 24, 2015 and chaired by Mr. It Phumra, Director of Preah Vihear FAC and attended by nine participants from RECOFT, Ponlok Khmer and Sangkae CFMCs. Representatives of Heng Yue ELC were invited but failed to attend the event. Preah Vihear FAC agreed to support Sangkae CF to send a request letter to Preah Vihear Provincial Governor to seek his permission to install CF boundary poles based on official UTM recognition from Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and to remove all wooden poles installed by the ELC.

Stung Treng

Constructive Dialogue to Resolve Dispute with Pheapimex. Three CFs, Prey Tamao, Phnom Prasat and Kirisoksan, in Stung Treng have land overlapping issue with Pheapimex ELC. On February 6, 2015, the SFB WI team facilitated a constructive dialogue forum, in collaboration with Mr. Chhiang Tola, Director of Stung Treng FAC, to discuss the issue with Pheapimex ELC and the three CFs and to follow up on application status of three CFs submitted to Stung Treng Provincial Governor through Stung Treng FAC, where attended by 21 participants (3F) including Stung Treng FAC, NGOs and Provincial CF network members. As some of the current CFMC members were inactive, the meeting requested the three CFs to select new CFMC members, restructure CF management and to resubmit the CF formalization application. Mr. Tola of FAC agreed with the proposal and further submission of these applications to Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery for final approval.

Kratie

Winrock, CPN, and Danmission Join Forces to Strengthen Forest Community Network. The SFB WI team cooperated with Community Peace Building Network (CPN) and Danmission to strengthen the PLL forest community network. The SFB team presented new approach in mobilizing youth to work with PLL core members, resulting the first youth and social activists' exposure trip to the PLL in coordination with the PLL forest communities.

Natural Resource Management Planning

Kampong Thom

Community Forest Management Planning Assistance Progresses. The SFB-RECOFTC team in collaboration with Mlup Baitong worked on CFMP development in different steps with the following progress.

- **Lbos Srol CF:** CFMC was supported to finalize the draft of their CFMP. The drafted CFMP will be submitted to FA triage and division for review before sending to FA cantonment for review and approval.
- **Odasko CF:** A dissemination workshop to the result of participatory CF resources assessment was conducted to 34 persons (F: 14) included CFMC and CF members, village chief, and commune councilors. The dissemination also aimed to obtain additional information to fill information gaps of the assessment.
- **Prey Tatei CF:** A dissemination workshop to the result of participatory CF resources assessment was conducted to 25 persons (F: 5) included CFMC and CF members, village chief, and commune councilors. Data entry for community forest inventory was completed and ready for analysis.
- **Prey Phum Romchek CF:** The data entry for community forest inventory was continued. Information collected through participatory CF resources were synthesized and compiled.
- **Prey O Bos Leav CF:** The data entry for community forest inventory was continued. Information collected through participatory CF resources were synthesized and compiled.

SFB Mlup Baitong assisted the CFMC and CF members to install 50 boundary poles at Ou Kranhung and Ou Dascor CF. In addition, the project staff finalized PRA reports and used this as basic information for developing CF management plan. The PRA results was presented to CFMC and CF members at Prey Hong Chamtet CF. There were 38 (15F) attended this activity including CC, FA, Village Chief and entrepreneurs.

Preah Vihear

SFB-Winrock Leads Constructive Dialogues to Recover CF Territory. The SFB-Winrock dialogue team facilitated constructive dialogue on fencing of Heng Yu ELC. The ELC installed boundary markers across Sangkae CF in 2014 on land belonging to the CF. The dialogues were chaired by Mr. Sok Munnirith, Deputy District Governor of Chhaeb District, Preah Vihear Province with 17 (4F) participants who are Chhaeb District Officers, Chief of District Cadastral Office, Chief of District Agriculture, Chief of District Environment, CFMCs of Sangkae CF and NGOs. The results included, CFMCs of Sangkae CF sending a request letter to the Preah Vihear Provincial Governor to install pole boundary demarcation and remove Heng Yu's fencing from Sangkae CF areas, Chhaeb District officials stating that they will not allow Heng Yu ELC to act on any activities within Sangkae CF, and Chhaeb District officers participating in pole boundary demarcation installments with the CF members.

SFB-RECOFTC Team Achieve Progress in Preah Vihear. The SFB-RECOFTC team in collaboration with local FA officials achieved the following progress/results:

- **Bor CF.** Supported fieldwork to identify existing farmland inside community forest to get additional information to support the 617 hectares community forest zoning activity. The field work was conducted by a team of 25 persons (3F) including FA Triage Officials, commune councils, village chief, CFMC and CF members.
- **Kravan CF.** Staff conducted initial field visit and consultation with key CFMC, commune council and village chief to plan for CFMP works.

Kratie

SFB-RECOFTC Achieve Progress in Kratie. The SFB-RECOFTC team in collaboration with local FA officials, conducted fieldwork activities and achieved the following results:

- **Angkor Ent CF.** Supported the CFMC to complete the fieldwork for their Community Forest inventory. Furthermore, inventory data entry and data cleaning was finished.
- **Prasat Teuk Khmao CF.** Supported the CF inventory team of 41 persons (8F) to continued field works of their community forest inventory. Inventory team comprised of local FA officials, CFMC and CF members, village chief and commune councilor. The inventory team completed their field work on 79 sample plots out of 103 sample plots that corresponded to more than 70% of the inventory field work for this CF.
- **Kampong Domrei CF.** Supported CFMC to conduct participatory CF resources assessment for the CF. Community forest zoning was also conducted for the 1,302 hectares of the community forest that will be basis for CFMP development.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase equitable economic benefits from the sustainable management of forests.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

To date a total of 372 (32F) people have been actively involved with enterprise activities in EPL. Some of the major activities supported by the SFB project and carried out this quarter aimed at improving sustainable management of natural resources and increasing economic benefits are as follows:

- **Honey monitoring.** Forty-nine honey collectors (0F) in Krangtes conducted the yearly monitoring of honeybees in a permanent monitoring plot set up three years ago. The monitoring helps the community understand the trend of honeybee migration to their collection area and the trend in number of hives occupying the bee trees identified since 2009. With that information they are able to take appropriate management activities. In Srae y, they just set up the monitoring plots this year and the team trained six honey collectors to do the monitoring. 5 SFB staff also joint the monitoring as part of learning among the new staff who were not previously involved in honey monitoring.
- **Sustainable bamboo management and harvesting.** After the training on sustainable harvesting of bamboo in October, the community members continued to disseminate the information and to train other members. In Srae Huy, additional 21 members (2F) were trained. In addition to sustainable harvesting training, the SFB team continued to iterate to the members the purpose of bamboo enterprise in terms of promoting biodiversity conservation in the area and the importance of managing the harvest by dividing the harvesting area into blocks and assigning a team for each block to ensure good management and facilitate monitoring of compliance to the sustainable harvesting protocols. In Srae Huy, the group conducted dissemination activities to 12 (2F) people to inform them of the benefits of the bamboo project and the importance of sustainable harvesting.
- **Mapping of bamboo harvesting sites.** Five CF committees and members of the bamboo enterprise group in Srae Huy conducted ground-truthing and mapping of the actual bamboo stand around the O'Nglav stream inside their community forest. They also surveyed road conditions to assess accessibility of transporting of bamboo poles to the community workshops. The team mapped a total of 64 hectares (8,000m x 80m) of bamboo forests. However, the road access is difficult so the team agreed to survey the other bamboo forests. A second mapping was done on February 13, 2015 from O'Cheurngchok to O Chimeat and measured around ten hectares (900m x 110m).
- **Development of the business plan for bamboo enterprise.** The project started the process of business plan development by conducting a training workshop for 26 participants (4F) from bamboo enterprise groups and government representatives from PDoE, PDoC, PDoT, PPWS, and

FA, and the private sector. The government and private sector were mainly invited to participate to make them aware of the process that will be followed in the business planning, and at the same time to get their advice. The team is now assisting the community with collecting the information needed for their business plans.

- **Contract Signed Between Communities and Private Firm.** Additionally, SFB project facilitated the signing of contract between one of the above companies, Bambusa Global Venture, and Mondulkiri Forest Venture (MFV), the enterprise network of communities in EPL, for buying their bamboo products.

Gibbon Camp Eco-Tourism Site Completed in Seima. Community-based tourism development in Seima made huge progress this quarter, with the final completion of the Gibbon Camp now completed. The community's gibbon research teams continue to habituate the gibbons and develop tourist walks and attractions, and sixteen community members have now received training in hospitality and visitor guiding, and area ready to pilot this wildlife watching nature-based tourism activity. This group in particular is aimed to have good gender equity, and respond to improve women's empowerment in forest-related livelihood issues. This important livelihood is linked directly to the state of the forest and wildlife, following the successful model of the Tmat Boey project in northern Cambodia.

Several High Profile Visits to the Newly-Completed Gibbon Camp. Several high-profile visits were made during this quarter to the Gibbon Camp, including: the USAID delegation, representatives from the Ministry of Tourism and the Provincial Department of Tourism, the District Governor, a Vietnamese Forestry Administration Delegation, the SFB project team, two renowned Australian Professors of forest ecology, a group of Hong Kong scientific researchers, and several of the SFB project partners: a team from WWF, a group from CRDT, and an initial investigation from the Sam Veasna Center, who have also provided advice and training to the village guides on improving the tourism experience.

Gibbons Becoming More Comfortably With Humans in the Forest. The habituation of the gibbons in Andong Kralong proceeded very well this quarter, with numerous sightings of increasing length, including over one hour, and a group of 5 gibbons, with one infant, being regularly seen. With the onset of the dry season, the gibbons call more predictably, and make the work of the gibbon researchers easier. The two new local gibbon researchers, from the nearby village, are now helping to habituate the gibbons, and will in future, work with tourists as guides. The two interns working with the project have contributed well to the development of the scientific and tourism components.

International Primatologists Visit Seima Protection Forest. The SFB-WCS team hosted a visit by a group of primatologists from Japan, led by Tetsuro Matsuzawa, the President of the International Primatological Society and Director of the Primate Research Institute of Kyoto University. The group saw the endangered gibbons, as well as several sightings of the also endangered Black-shanked douc.

Sok Pheakdey Defends Research on Gibbons; Passes Thesis Interview. The Master's student from RUPP, who has been studying the habituated gibbons in Seima, publicly defended his final thesis this quarter. Sok Pheakdey's research, which found new information about these endangered gibbons and their forest home, impressed the assessment panel.

Building Self Help Group Capacity. SFB small grantee MIPAD focused its work on providing technical training to Self Help Group (SHG) and continued its core work of building SHG capacity. The team facilitated SHG's internal rules and regulation in Srae Huy and in Srae Thom with 35 participants (25F).

Vegetable Production Training. MIPAD delivered technical vegetable production trainings to selected community entrepreneurs, focusing on compost making in Chimeat, Koh Mayel Leu Chic lop and Srae Huy with 64 (47F) participants.

Sustainably Harvesting Medicinal Plants Training. MIPAD conducted a training on medicinal plants sustainable collection was conducted at Chic lop with 21 participants (16F).

Financial Literacy Training and Signboard to Increase Waterfall Tourists. MIPAD helped design a signboard for Leng Orng Leng Khin waterfalls in Pou Ham village and provided training to eight people on financial literacy. Since early 2015, community members started collecting money from tourists who visit the waterfall.

New Cook Stoves Reduce Fuel Wood Gathering Activities. MIPAD assisted two women headed families to build two stoves in Chimeat and provided some materials to reduce their use of wood for their activity.

Training to Understand Community Based NTFP Enterprise. SFB small grantee CANDO provided training on concept of community based NTFP enterprise (CBNE) to community forestry leaders and conducted field NTFP resource assessment in six community based NTFP enterprises (CBNE).

Exposure Trip Leads to Improved Understanding of CBNEs. CANDO facilitated CBNE study exposure visit to Pu Chrey commune with 22 participants (6F). The exposure visit spent an entire day to learn from the CBNEs at Pu Chrey commune about experience in managing CBNEs group and on finance management and CBNEs regulation and internal policy.

Resin Enterprise Regulations Developed. CANDO assisted community based resin enterprises to develop regulations in Pu Krang, Pu Radeat and Pu Kroch villages in Pech Chreda district, Mondulhiri province. There were a total of 58 (24F) participants, CF members, local authorities and CBRE members came together to develop these regulations. The regulations will be finalized and submit to commune authority for official approval.

Community Based Resin and Honey Enterprises Trained. CANDO facilitated community based resin and honey enterprise development to 46 community members (22F) Pu Trom, Pu Lung and Laoka village. A total of 46 (22F) participants joined the training, included CF members, local authorities and CBRE and CBHE members. The training resulted in two CBRE's and one CBHE drafting regulations, which are being reviewed before their submission to commune authorities for approval.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

SFB-Winrock Livelihoods and NRM Teams in PLL Receive Assistance from WWF. SFB-WWF provide technical assistance to the SFB-Winrock team based in PLL, including:

- Strengthened the scope of work and funded a livelihood consultant to review the project management structure in PLL, review the approaches being employed, and guide implementation of a focused tactical plan.
- Coordinated the livelihood sub-committee meetings to develop monthly work plans, review tactical plans, train PLL team staff, and review livelihood research.

- Facilitated review of the Livelihood Tactical Plan and facilitated the development of interim plan while the management structure is being reviewed.
- Provided a refresher course to PLL staff on enterprise development and in the process helped the staff appreciate the different steps to be followed in setting community based enterprises.
- Provided technical inputs in reviewing bamboo inventory and marketing study reports done for PLL.
- Provided ongoing advice in ensuring efficient implementation of livelihood related activities in PLL.
- Shared training materials related to honey, resin, and bamboo enterprise management and sustainable harvesting based on the experiences developed in EPL and elsewhere.
- Coordinated sharing of learning and information between EPL and PLL team in terms of implementing enterprise and livelihood activities, such as the planned study tour to Laos (delayed to April 25-May 2), participation of the PLL team in the honey festival event and honey monitoring, and a visit to resin communities to learn about resin filtration and sustainable harvesting.
- Assisted SFB-Winrock in identifying a local NGO to continue the WI work and commitments made in EPL following the recent restructuring of Winrock's priority focus for the remainder of the SFB project.

Kampong Thom

Organic Vegetable Interest Group Formed. The SFB-WI team assisted the formation of an organic vegetable interest group in four villages, Poroung, Tayorng, Ansa and Pren, of Prey Khum Sochet CF, Sandan District of Kampong Thom province. The team also raised the awareness of group about the economic benefit and income generation for community households and its linkages to conservation. There were 44 members (29F) including village chief, CFMCs, and CF members participated this activity, resulting in one group formed with three committees such as vegetable leader, vegetable treasurer and vegetable marketing/buyer to facilitate linking products to the market.

Chicken Raising Techniques Improved. A two-day training was conducted on local chicken raising techniques (Second Step) for two CFs, Srae Pring and Prey Khum Sochet, in Sochet commune, Sandan District of Kampong Thom. The training enhanced the capacity of participants to conduct disease diagnosis, both herbal and medicine treatments, and vaccinations to reduce mortality rates and increase the productivity. There were 35 participants (21F) including CFMCs, village chief, CF members. Field demonstration on vaccine usage was showcased to ensure participants could implement after training, resulting with 74 % of total participant are able to apply proper vaccine on their poultry. Participants also invested the fund to construct chicken pen, nest, and collect available herbal medicine post training in their CF forest.

Training to Improve Bookkeeping Skill for Community Enterprises. To improve bookkeeping skills for community enterprises, a 2-day training on financial literacy was conducted for small business in two CFs, Okranhuong and Odasko, Sandan district, Kampong Thom province, where participated by 39 people (8F) included CFMC members and resin committee members.

Training to Improve Resin Filter-Processing Results in a Contract and Better Prices. Aiming to promote business linkage, a resin filter-processing product training was conducted for 12 participants (2F) in Okranhuong and Odasko CF. Two resin groups sent samples to a private company. Upon checking the

resin quality, the company offered a \$1.5/Kg, higher price than the price of raw resin of just \$0.5-0.7/Kg. The company is now negotiating an agreement with this resin group.

Improved Organic Vegetable Growing Techniques Training. SFB small grantee Mlup Baitong delivered a training on organic vegetable growing was Prey Khum Sochet CF in Sandan district of Kampong Thom province with 64 participants (51F). Facilitators used a participatory approach, visual materials, pictures and video as a tool to make it easy for participants to understand.

CFMC's Establish Revolving Fund for Business Expansions. Mlup Baitong established a revolving fund two CFMCs in Ou Kranhung and Ou Dascor CF with 34 members (12F). The members contributed their own money of \$2 each into the revolving trust fund. To date Ou Kranhung CF has raised \$968, while Ou Dasko CF has \$741 in their fund. The funds are used to lend to members for business development and expansion, for emergency expenses of families, and for sustaining CF management.

Preah Vihear

Numbers Improve for Critically Endangered Wildlife. Forty-seven critically endangered vultures (10 Slender-billed, 4 Red-headed and 33 White-rumped) and three Asian Jackals were observed at the eco-tourism vulture feeding station in the Preah Vihear Protection Forest. This is the highest recorded count at this site for more than three years. This is highly attractive for eco-tourists to visit and where the eco-tourism community will economically benefit.

Financial Literacy and Microenterprise Development Training. SFB small grantee Ponlok Khmer delivered a training on financial literacy and microenterprise development to three CFs, Narong, Dong Phlet and Kunapheap, in Preah Vihear province, participated by 108 members (69F) included commune councils, village chief, CFMCs, and CF members. Participants gained a better understanding of cash flow management and how to access loans for their resin business development. Women were much involved in family cash flow. The training used simple calculation techniques.

Livelihood Development Training. Ponlok Khmer provided training on livelihood development four CBEs, Sangkae, Chhaeb Kuet, Purk and Prey Snuol CF. The training was on honey processing and packaging with 26 participants (1F).

Financial Management Training. Ponlok Khmer facilitated financial management training to two CBE groups (Chhaeb Kuet and Sangkae) with 23 participants (9F). The training focused on record keeping, receipting and business documentation.

Livelihoods Exchange Visit Provides Insights on Multiple Livelihoods. SFB-Winrock facilitated an exchange visit on multi-livelihoods activities to Tbeng Lech village, Banteay Srey district of Siem Reap province with four Prey Kbal Teuk CFMC members (1 woman). Tbeng Lech CF has successfully implemented many livelihoods activities such as honey (wild rafter-honey), savings group, improved rice paddy (SRI), pig, cow and chicken banks, fish raising and investment in a bio-digester.

Improved Honey Harvesting Training. Winrock provided a two-day training on sustainable honey harvesting for two CFs (Prey Snuol and Prey Lang Senchey), Preah Vihear, for 32 participants (0F). The training focused on demonstration of honey harvesting techniques and on how to build attractive rafters, as there have been four rafters made with bee nests already.

Stung Treng

Organic Vegetable Training. SFB small grantee PVT designed and delivered a three-day training on organic vegetable growing to three villages, Pong Teuk, Orei and Anlong Svay, of Phnom Prasat CF Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng province. The training aimed to enhance the capacity of vegetable production using organic vegetable techniques. A total of 74 people (66F) including CFMCs and CF members benefited from this training. Trainers used a participatory approach and visual materials to encourage women's engagement in the learning process.

Improved Pig Raising Techniques Training. PVT also facilitated a two-day training on pig raising to Prey Tamao CF in 2 villages, Kang Cham and Kampong Pang village, in Thalaborivat district, participated by 58 people (41F) including village leaders, CFMC, and CF members. The training focused on breed and breed selection, place selection and house building, feed and feeding, sows and piglets. Participants demonstrated strong interest to apply this new skills to increase their production and improve their income. It was observed that women were fully involved in livelihoods activities such as feeding, pig care and sales.

Bio-security and Disease Treatment Training. PVT conducted a follow-up training in Prey Tamao CF for two days. The training focused on bio-security, pig diseases diagnostic, treatment and vaccination program in order to reduce mortality rate and cost of production. In each village, the project team conducted deworming and vaccination (Classical Swine Fever and Erysipelas) demonstrations to trainees. Community members were very interested in field practice as they have never seen trainers vaccinate or deworm pigs. For ensuring women got benefit from the training, trainers used video and pictures on how to conduct diagnostic pig diseases and select medicines. The total of 29 participants (20F) benefited from this training.

Bamboo Enterprise Formed After Bamboo Resource Assessment. PVT held two meetings to present on bamboo resource assessment findings in Kraom and Kralapeas CFs in Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng province. The meetings presented key findings and sought community feedback on the bamboo information, such as bamboo species, bamboo density, bamboo mapping/zoning and volume annual harvest. A total of 15 participants (4F) joined the meetings, resulted in the formation of one bamboo enterprise group.

Business Groups Successes Lead to Funding of Community Patrols. PVT facilitated the formation of business groups in six villages. These included, a mushroom production group in Phnom Prasat CF, 61 beneficiaries (19); resin and chicken raising group in Samki CF with 21 beneficiaries (11 women); and chicken raising in Prey Tamao CF with 20 beneficiaries (1F). To date 10 business groups have been established with 205 persons (117F) participating in income generating activities. Community members participating in these income generating activities have contributed small amounts of funds to community patrol teams to monitor illegal logging and land clearance in their CF areas.

Kratie

Communities Discuss Bamboo Resource Assessment. The SFB-Winrock team facilitated a two-day meeting to present results from bamboo resource assessment to four CFs in Kampong Kboeung, Koh Enchey, Kampong Domrey and O Krasaing, located in Boeung Char commune, Sambo district, Kratie province. The meeting presented key findings and feedback on the bamboo inventory such as bamboo species, bamboo density, bamboo mapping zoning and volume of annual harvest. A total of 54 persons (27F) participated in the event.

Bamboo Interest Groups Formed. Winrock formed four bamboo interest groups comprised of three committees each, which includes the leader, treasurer and marketing officer. The event adopted a

recommendation provided by the Winrock team to build capacity on handicrafts including basket making, producing incense sticks and chopstick. Winrock will assist them to develop market linkages.

Community-Based Natural Assets Baseline Conducted. SFB small grantee CRDT conducted a baseline survey for the 11 CBOs of the seven target villages, Achen, Sampan, O’Krasang, Boeung Char, Kampong Domrei, Intrachey, and Kampong Kboeurng, through a participatory approach to identify the current situation within the CBOs and compare them to the final situation after the end of the project. In total, 174 participants (142F) took part in the survey. The female members were actively providing information related to livelihoods activities. Most women shared information on their financial and human assets, men knew well about natural assets and social assets.

Nighttime Shows Directed at Villages Involved in Illegal Activities. CRDT hosted two nighttime shows about the negative impacts of deforestation and climate change were organized in two villages, Intrachey and Achen. These villages have been actively involved in illegal logging and hunting. The shows were participated by a total of 750 participants (70% women and 65% youths). The performances demonstrated the importance of forests, wildlife, and fisheries as well as revealed the negative impact of deforestation and overfishing. The audience was encouraged to answer evaluation quizzes to measure the effectiveness of night show’s objectives. Results of the quizzes indicated the villagers learned.

Enterprise Representatives Selected to Serve Seven Villages. CRDT project team selected 14 enterprise volunteers from CBO members in seven villages in Boeung Char and Kampong Cham Communes. All of them will become enterprises' representatives in each village. The selected enterprise members come from the seven target villages and are able to provide various products such as chickens, vegetables, rice, bananas and sesame. Ten women and four men are involving with the process of operating a small enterprise. Women are here more represented as husbands are kept busy with other work while women dedicate more time to activities close to home. All the product will be produced by women and men together within households. Traditionally, women are the money keepers within families, while the husbands work in the fields or outside villages. Moreover, women have better communication skills with middlemen.

Assessment of the Markets and Value Chains for Local Products. The project team conducted a market value chain assessment with a total of 14 enterprises representatives. The assessment helped identify valuable agricultural products such as chickens, vegetables, rice, bananas and sesame. It produced a market chain map and identified opportunities to develop an appropriate market strategy. During the meeting, the team divided the participants into women’s and men’s groups because women feel more comfortable and at ease to disclose their ideas and opinions with other women. They shared information about market value chains.

Training on Chicken Raising Techniques. CRDT conducted a training course on techniques of chicken raising for model farmers (1 person), CBO members, and Community Forestry members with 14 members (9F) in O’Krasang CF. CRDT staff explained how to raise chicken, prepare natural food for chickens and market information, so that they could increase their income and generate food surplus for their daily consumption. During March 2015 follow-up, the project team observed that most CBO members have already applied the newly learned techniques and started to revive their malfunctioning chicken coops.

Women’s Participation Promoted in Forest Conservation. CRDT conducted four meetings about contributing to forest conservation with CBO committees and members who came from four CBOs in Kampong Domrei, O’Krasang, Intrachey and Boeung Char villages with a total of 65 participants (48F). The CBO members revised their by-laws and agreed to donate 500 riel every month per household to

community forest patrols. During the meeting, CRDT staff encouraged women to raise their ideas and discuss with men to make decisions on their by-laws. Furthermore, each by-law of CBOs has written that at least 50% of CBO committee are made of female members.

Agricultural Materials to Support Enterprise Development. CRDT distributed agriculture materials, including wire nets to build chicken coops and fences, plastic pipes, water cans, and vegetable sun cover mesh to seven model farmers to improve their productivity in chicken raising and home gardens. The team also introduced Farmer Producer Group concepts to CFMC and CF members at Prey Hung Chamtet CF site. There were 50 participants (17F) resulting in four businesses, Chicken, Cassava, and Cashew being identified for Prey Hung Chamtet and rattan identified for Ou Kranhung CF.

Financial Management Training Leads to Big Increases in Savings. SFB small grantee FLO conducted regular monthly meetings with self-help groups to follow up and strengthen capacity of communities on the process of saving, borrowing, and financial management. To date, each group has increased their community fund by up to \$1600. One group established two years ago has increased their fund up to \$1800. A two-day training on basic of financial management was conducted. There were 15 participants (9F) attended the training. After the training, the participants were able to prepare a balance sheet and income statement.

2.2 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

OBJECTIVE I

Enhance Effectiveness of government and key natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity.

Delays with the Spatial Planning Lab. The Spatial Planning Lab met with delays as the Royal University of Agriculture dean continued an indefinite suspension of the program, despite its initial popularity with students. It has not been explained why the suspension was implemented. EWMI/ODC and collaborating partners, PIN and STT, eventually pushed forward with an alternative plan, offering the lab independent of RUA, at USAID's Development Innovations, and broadening the opportunity to a wider range of institutions and organizations. EWMI/ODC expects to introduce the Spatial Planning Lab to RUPP's Department of Environmental Studies and to convince the dean to re-open the lab at RUA.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Dry Season Increases the Level of Forest and Biodiversity Threats. There have been significant concerns over the level of the threats to the forest this quarter as illegal logging and especially land clearance usually increases in the dry season due to increase number of in-migrants and better access to many valuable forest areas. SFB and its partners, through the forest communities and government agencies, have worked to impose tougher measures on illegal logging and land clearance during this quarter. Nine additional experienced FA officials were assigned to work in Seima for a two-week 'surge' to try to suppress increasing illegal logging and land clearance in the dry season.

Engaging ELC Companies to Solve Disputes is Difficult. There remain significant challenges for liaison with ELC companies, especially their subsidiaries and sub-contractors. Even with the support of a large project such as SFB with the backing of USAID, companies are very reluctant to meet and discuss their practices or plans. A strategy of engagement through the relevant government agencies, MAFF and MoE, is promoting alternative methods of influencing these companies. However, in the past, the project has

struggled with partiality of government officials to ELC companies in decision-making, particularly on violations committed by companies in forest clearance and laundering of timber illegally logged outside of the company boundaries.

Capacity Building of SFB Partners, Sub grantees, and Small Grantees Continues. Despite working closely with SFB partners and small grantees, many still do not understand the importance of USAID compliance in matters of work planning, required contract approvals, USAID attribution through marking and branding, required advance notification times for USAID involvement in project activities, and even the importance of USAID involvement in project activities. The Chief of Party and the Winrock management team continue to patiently advise its partners and small grantees and provide training events so that in the future they can become direct recipient of grants and can competitively and successfully bid on contracts and cooperative agreements.

Human and Resource Capacities Sometimes Impeded Success. The coordination with the Government, rangers, communities, and NGOs is key for the success of any process related to the strengthening of Protected Area management. However, due to human capacity and resource constraints, the transaction time often results in delays to activities related to biodiversity conservation. The recent strengthening of WWF's Law Enforcement Technical Advisory Team to support the management of an area comprising 6,000 square kilometers is a positive example of how targeted SFB resources can provide significant leverage and guide more effective conservation outcomes.

Ninety WWF SFB-Procured Camera Traps Still Not Implemented in the Field. Placement of camera traps, procured through SFB nearly one year ago, has not occurred to date due to difficulties in procuring camera trap cases and locks, due to their specialized design. After discussion between WWF and government partners, all 90 camera traps will be placed in the southern section of MPF. Data from these camera traps will assist FA in making key decisions on proposed infrastructure development through providing crucial biodiversity data within this area.

Biodiversity Annual Review with MOE Delayed. The biodiversity annual review meeting scheduled with MoE during this quarter did not occur due to extremely busy schedules by all partners and has been postponed to early next quarter.

Difficulty Hiring Lawyer to Improve Forest Crimes Enforcement Training. Hiring a lawyer to improve enforcement flow from field to court and the judiciary training for the law enforcement team was delayed because of difficulty in finding a qualified and interested lawyer to do the work.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Land Encroachment and Failure of Provincial Governments to Approve Cause Delays. Land encroachment in a proposed CF area that occurred in the previous quarter continued to impact the implementation of the project activities in Phnom Raing CF this quarter. The request for CF establishment was not approved by provincial authorities.

Reap Roy Senchey and ELC Dispute Delaying Formalization. The overlap of a community forest boundary in Reap Roy Senchey CF with Khy Nga's economic land concession company contributed to impeding the CF formalization process. SFB-RECOFTC will follow-up the discussion from the previous quarter with local FA officials on the issues and to define a way to complete the formalization in this community.

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve constructive dialogue on forest management and economic development at the national and sub-national levels

SFB Increases Government Per Diems to Reflect Multi-Donor Agreement. There are challenges working with government agencies at sub-national level that oftentimes delay planned activities. The SFB Project has reviewed its policies for the payment of per diems to government officers and is adjusting it upward to reflect the decision by USAID and other donors to increase the maximum amount payable to \$34 per day. The project established a new rate of \$30 per day for subnational level government officers and \$34 per day for national level government officers. This should provide more incentive for government officers at all levels to engage with SFB Project activities when required and when the activity is either not a normal function of the government officer's job or it is outside their normal geographic work station.

Open Development Cambodia Move to Better Architecture Delayed for Technical Reasons. EWMI-ODI continued to meet complex technical challenges in regard to finalizing the Gen 2 architecture, this quarter on the front end. While this is to be expected in complex projects of this sort, addressing those problems continued to take longer than expected. As the architecture neared completion, it was also clear additional revisions and upgrades would be needed to capture some of the ODC's existing facilities, especially in regard to data display, and that the work required to transition ODC to the new OD Mekong platform cannot be fully automated and will require significant editorial attention. A plan was developed to begin this process.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Forest Cover Map Funded by SFB through Invest Not Accepted by FA. A big setback in finalizing the InVEST Scenario map is the official recognition by FA of the forest cover map produced by RUPP. The only official forest cover maps are the ones produced by government, particularly from FA. When RUPP presented the updated forest cover map they produced, they were advised to use the official map. As a result, for the moment they are working without a relevant model, as the official map includes outdated data, while FA continues to consider the use of the new map.

Forest Administration's Failure to Decide on CFs inside MPF Impacts SFB Indicator

Achievements. Obtaining approvals for CFs inside MPF remains a challenge. SFB-WWF is seeking a clear decision from FA. While the failure of FA to make a decision has not affected any community forest protection initiatives by the community members thus far, FA's reluctance to approve new areas until the process itself is revised will likely impact attainment of SFB target indicators because these land agreements are on hold. As long as they are on hold, they cannot advance through any steps, which affects SFB indicator 1.1.1, nor are any management plans being approved, which affects SFB indicator 0.2.2.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Community Solidarity Showing Signs of Fragmenting. During recent meetings and also an exposure trip to Prey Lang in Kampong Thom province, the SFB team members have noticed that the relationship and solidarity within some communities is becoming fragmented and there appears to be no consensus to improving forest management in their areas. The fragmentation reveals itself through observing that some forest communities are active in either illegally logging their forests or facilitating other person's safe passage after illegal logging. It is especially important now to increase efforts that give communities hope and cohesion, build trust, encourage harmony and confidence, encourage forest patrols, and help them maintain their livelihoods.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase equitable economic benefits from the sustainable management of forests.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Local Cultural Norms Inhibiting Gender Mainstreaming Efforts in Project Activities and Communities. There are challenges with gender mainstreaming. While the project continues to address the issues and needs of both men and women, blockages from local cultural norms inhibit positive actions for women's participation. For example, women are reluctant to be involved with forest protection activities, this being seen as work relevant for men. Some other activities, such as cooking or housekeeping in tourism venues are seen as not relevant for men. While the project tries to maintain gender balance and equity, this is a challenge within the local cultural milieu. SFB is promoting a range of approaches to bridge this divide.

The Community-Based Production Forest Remains Blocked by the Forest Administration. There remains a continued blockage within the FA for approvals of the Community-Based Production Forest (CBPF) pilot harvesting plan. Every department of FA and the Deputy Director General agreed to the pilot plan during a large meeting in 2013; however, the final approval remains elusive, with the Director General not willing to endorse the plan. Unfortunately, illegal logging in the CBPF area continues at a very high rate.

Annual Income Survey to Start Mid-May 2015. The TOR for the annual income survey to measure progress against indicator 3.1.1 has been developed and the consulting team is expected to start implementation in early May and finish fieldwork by late May. This will produce results for reporting against this annual indicator in time for the end of Year 3 (Q10) as outlined in the PMEP.

Bamboo Enterprise Development Off to a Slow Start. WWF expects a potentially low achievement for the bamboo enterprise due to the delay in operations. Bambusa has not started buying bamboo products yet and community's loan applications for procuring charcoal reactors has been delayed. Bambusa advanced money for the community to order the reactors and they are expected to arrive mid-April. In the meantime, Bambusa is also finishing the construction of their factory in Koh Nheak district, Mondulkiri. Harvesting is now ongoing, but expected to slow down at the onset of rainy season.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Kratie

Patrolling Activities Decrease Due to Funding Needs. Patrolling activities conducted by the community forests have decreased because they lack financial support from the community members. In one instance, SFB small grantee CRDT staff facilitated meetings with community members to revise their by-laws to include community donations to the patrolling team. The issue will also be raised by CRDT during the NGOs network monthly meeting and discussed among NGO partners who work directly with community forests and government departments.

2.3 ACTIVITIES NOT CARRIED OUT AS PLANNED IN THIS QUARTER

OBJECTIVE I

Enhance Effectiveness of government and key natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity.

National Camera Trap Data Based Slow in Developing. The National Camera Trap Database, which WCS is compiling from existing and archive camera trapping data, has been much slower to develop than anticipated. There are some substantial technical and logistical challenges with compiling this data, and the initial timeline was overly ambitious. The team will now engage additional support and also realign the timing to be more realistic. A soft-launch, with only a part of the data, is also planned, to demonstrate progress and keep momentum, while not requiring the team to wait until the entire cataloging is complete.

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Report on Ungulates Delayed. Presentation of the ungulate densities report to relevant government officials was delayed due to increased field work by the research team. The team is trying to have the report completed before the onset of rainy season. Reporting will be given priority starting July 2015.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve constructive dialogue on forest management and economic development at the national and sub-national levels.

Forest Cover Maps Progressing, but Final Maps Are Delayed. ODC continued to work on the revision of its Forest Cover maps and related information. The process, which began in early 2014, was intended to improve the maps in response to critiques by the Forest Administration and other groups. After months of consultation, trial attempts at various techniques, new analysis using images, and comparison with other tree cover maps, including the global Hanson set, ODC neared completion of a publishable revision. The new map will replace the 2013 forest cover map on the animation and in the map catalogue. The notes were also revised to provide more details on methodology, and more descriptive definitions of forest type. The new page also addresses steps taken to respond to the Forest Administration's critique. SFB partner WCS reviewed the final 2014 map, as did WRI's Global Forest Watch. The new map and revised page will be published in early May 2015.

Open Development Handbook Delayed. Launch of the Open Development Handbook took a back seat to other work this quarter. EWMI-ODI is exploring the option of creating a regional launch event that would link up launch of a Vietnamese version with the Khmer launch together with promotion of the already-published Thai version. The release and promotion of the handbook in local languages will link the EWMI-ODI and ODC work to a greater global movement to further strengthen its positioning and increase interest in the OD Mekong websites, including ODC.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase equitable economic benefits from the sustainable management of forests

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Lao Bamboo Study Tour Delayed. The Bamboo study tour to Laos was delayed because more time was needed to process the passports of community members joining the study tour. The new dates are now April 26-May 2, 2015.

Charcoal Production Training Delayed. Training on charcoal production was delayed to April because there was a delay in completing the production of the reactor. The reactor was ordered in Vietnam but they had a long Tet holiday.

Resin Market Study Delayed. The resin market study was delayed because the team is waiting for commitment from a private sector firm to be involved in the study and to possibly contribute on the costs. The terms of reference has been drafted.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 GENDER EQUALITY AND FEMALE EMPOWERMENT

Winrock International Receives Meets Gender Goal. Forty-two 42 staff (F: 18 or 43%) are employed with SFB-Winrock. Among those are 21 technical staff (F: 7 or 33%) and 21 supporting staff (F: 10 or 48%) in the Phnom Penh and Kampong Thom Offices.

New Gender Specialist Increases Outreach to SFB Partners and Small Grantees. Staff, SFB partners and small grantees³⁸ received ongoing gender technical advice in mainstreaming gender into their implementation activities. Regular reflections, discussions, records of learning and planning have been carried out with SFB Gender Specialist.

Gender-Sensitive Guild Developed to aid SFB Partners and Small Grantees. A gender sensitive guide was developed through which staff, key partners and small grantees of SFB project have been guided to be more gender inclusive in their activities implementation and report writing. In the guide form, it follows the key sessions, which gender sensitive questions are provided in order to remind implementers and report writer to think of the results that contributed to gender equality and helped men and women to access equitable benefit in the project.

SFB Collaborated with USAID Harvest at Regional Gender Event. In the quarter, SFB in collaboration with HARVEST Project coordinated a field visit for the Asia-Pacific Leadership Program on Gender, Climate Change and REDD+'s in Siem Reap Province. The training was organized by Lowering Emissions Asian's Forest Project (LEAF), co-hosted with and opened by Ministry of Women's Affairs (Her Excellency Sovann Botum, Under Secretary of State) and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The Leadership Program aims to develop a cadre of 20 professional "gender champions," build their expertise in gender and REDD+, and advance their capacities to promote and advocate for gender equality in REDD+. There is similar experience of the CF community in Sonikum district of Siem Reap province about challenges faced by women in participate in the forest management, especially patrolling activities. In addition, discussion among women, men and in mixed community groups, emerged that the effects from the climate change are quite different affecting men and women.

Gender Awareness Raising Event Increases Women's Confidence in Kampong Thom. There were 5 gender mainstreaming sessions developed and integrated into livelihood skills training in Kampong Thom Province, which here are 143 clients (F:71%) have been involved in the awareness session. The role of women and men in the value chain and decision-making for family business has been discussed in their custom household and conservation activities. Through the observation in livelihood training, women increased their confidence in expressing their perceptions on business group, they were able to identify natural resources and biodiversity in the CF and discussing about the impacts from the destruction of forest

³⁸ PVT, CRDT, PKH, Media One,

and biodiversity which affect to their livelihoods, especially food reservation where women assigned by the family as family care taker.

Livelihood Training Breaks Down Gender Barriers. There are changing roles of women in livelihood value chain where women saw increased in their field work demonstration such as preparing for vegetable planting, vaccination of chickens, which most of them said they were never done those job before and they were scared to provide the vaccination. Several women claim that they installed chicken pans, the job usually done by men.

Success Story Highlights Good Work of Female Deputy Chief in PLL. A success story of a deputy chief of women (Chanthoeun) was published in the project newsletter, telling her impressed story of getting involve in protecting and conserving Prey Lang Landscape. It also tell a story about her family and her motivation of working with forest community networks.

Youth Exposure Mission to PLL Includes 30 Percent Females. During Youth Exposure Trip to PLL in Kampong Thom, more than 30% were females participated in the trip and majority of them are very vocal about forest and biodiversity conservation issues. They articulated their thoughts and commitments to take future actions on PLL protection during the Youth Forum on Prey Lang.

SFB-WCS Increases Women's Participation in Project Funded Activities. Project activities implemented by SFB-WCS within the Seima and the Preah Vihear Protected Forest landscapes had continued involvement of female participants this quarter. Excluding community patrolling activities, the WCS team achieved the target of over 30% of female participation, across both landscapes.

Community Patrols Still Dominated by Males. The proportion of women involved in community patrolling activities remains low; due to the challenging and potentially risky nature of this work, there are usually few female participants. Retaining female field-staff and community facilitators to work in this remote area continues to be a key challenge, with one key female government counterpart departing from the project; due to the remote area, and the nature of the work, her family were not supportive of her continuing to work with the project.

SFB-WCS Conducts First-Ever Training Course on Gender and Equality. SFB-WCS organized a three-day training course on "Facilitation and Communication, including Gender and Equality" was held in Seima for the SFB and FA community teams. The training was delivered by the TVM (Tima, Vy and Marine) Consultant team and included the theory of facilitation and also practical tools and activities to be used when facilitating meetings and other project activities with local communities. The follow-up training will be delivering in early May.

SFB-WWF Considering Activities to Improve WWF Compliance with USAID's Gender Goals. SFB-WWF has a gender policy, but it is not fully implemented at WWF Cambodia. There is need to improve awareness among WWF staff about the gender policy of WWF as well as develop capacity of staff on gender aspects.

WWF to Appoint Gender Focal Person in Quarter 11. WWF has not appointed a focal person on gender. However the staff are fully aware of the need to involve women in project activities given the challenging situation despite the staff's limited skills and the challenge of working with Bunong communities who are culturally a male dominated community. Among the communities where WWF is working, even if very small in number, the women who are in the leadership are very strong and fully empowered. A specific

case is the leader of the honey group in Krangtes, who is also the leader of the provincial enterprise network, MFV, and the chairperson of the nationwide honey collectors' federation.

WWF Engages Gender Specialist to Improve on USAID SFB Gender Goals. To address this limitation among staff, WWF is currently engaging the SFB Gender Specialist to provide technical support to the WWF team and provide the needed training in May. Information has been provided to her as input in developing the TOR and work plan with the team. There are also opportunities of working other NGOs in EPL who are already working in gender mainstreaming and can possibly expand their work to SFB project sites.

Results of SFB To Date Indicate Good Gender Mainstreaming In General. Out of the 4,351 persons engaged in SFB activities, there were 1,855 women corresponded to more than 40% of the total people engaged. Similarly the 432 persons participated in training and awareness raising events during the quarter, women accounted for 158 persons which figured at more than 30% of the total participants.

SFB-Pact Promotes Gender Equality in the Coming Together for Forests Initiative. Gender equality and female empowerment are key principles of SFB-Pact as well as the CTF initiative. Because forestry tends to be a male-dominated sector, SFB Pact places special emphasis on inclusion of women. Pact actively sought women to participate in the assessment survey in 2014, to represent communities in the January results dissemination event, and to attend the Advisory Meeting. The percentage of women participants in the results dissemination workshop was 40%.

Challenges Continue to Persist for Gender Equality in Cambodia's Forest Communities. Despite significant efforts, achieving gender balance can remain a challenge. For instance, 5 of the 16 participants Pact invited to the Advisory Meeting were female, but only 1 attended. To reach the target of at least 35% women among the forest community network members, SFB Pact encouraged forest communities and networks to select a female representative. Among the communities and networks participating in the March meeting, 31% selected a woman as their representative. While the team wishes to continue allowing communities to choose their own representative, it may be necessary in the future to require additional communities to select a woman in order to meet the target.

SFB-ODC Encouraging Gender Equality in All Activities and Hiring Practices. SFB-ODC always encourages women applicants in its job announcements. In February, ODC welcomed a new woman Editor-Researcher, who had previously interned with ODC. HENG Huy Eng, ODC's Design Team Leader, continued this quarter to take a more active and important role in the development of the new shared Open Development Mekong (ODM) platform to which ODC will upgrade next quarter. Huy Eng was instrumental in building up the CKAN database, improving the geoserver, migrating content and designing elements of the new ODC WordPress site. Huy Eng is expected to take over the regional IT position at the end of 2015 and will travel to Thailand for an internship with IT Company Proteus. The internship is expected to upgrade her skills as needed for regional level work which will require her to be responsible for maintaining the entire web-platform. She will continue her support to ODC from the regional position. ODC and collaborating partners encouraged women to apply for the new Spatial Planning Clinic to begin next quarter. Of the 44 applicants, 18 (42%) were women. This is in contrast to the original lab at RUA which had only 3 women participants out of 44, reflective of the very low enrollment of women in the College of Land Administration and Management.

When soliciting participants for its mapping kit training workshops, ODC also encouraged civil society groups to send women representatives. Of the 20 people trained this quarter only three were women. ODC will endeavor to improve women's participation in mapping kit trainings and other workshops in the future.

SFB-Media One Encourages Gender Balance in Meetings and Trainings. SFB-Media One placed special emphasis on gender equality and providing equal opportunities for men and women to participate in all relevant program activities. Listening and Dialogue Groups: 45% of the trained listening and dialogue group facilitators are women and 56% of listening and dialogue group participants during the quarter were women. Facilitators are encouraged by the MEDIA One program team to achieve an equal gender balance in all meetings. Meetings Conducted by CFC Leaders: Half of the meetings were conducted by women.

SFB-CRDT Adopts Pro-Active Policy to Hire More Female Employees. SFB-CRDT has a proactive policy on hiring female staff. At the beginning of the project, two female staff were recruited to work on the SFB project. However, remote location of the target villages coupled with the need to sometimes sleep in the villages and work alone has proven difficult for them and they decided to resign. CRDT is still actively looking for qualified female staff to be part of the SFB project implementation team. In the SFB's project, within most CBOs, women and men equally share their opinions during monthly meetings and training events. They discuss about livelihood improvement and threats to natural resources. CRDT staff encourage community members to understand and support gender equality (focus on basic needs, capacity building and making decision inside families and CBOs). Otherwise, most CBO committees have attended the training courses provided by Kratie-Women Department and Rural Development organization (NRD). The biggest gender challenge CRDT is facing is the lack of men in its projects.

SFB-CRDT is committed to working equally with women and men but the organization is usually work with a majority of women. This can be a disadvantage as men are most of the time the ones involving the most with illegal activities and should thus be a prime target for CRDT's interventions. Yet they are too busy and often request their wives to involve with us. We try to organize training sessions at times when men will be available and address topics of their interest.

Gender Inclusion Guide Being Developed to Aid Gender Inclusion in Cambodia's Forest Communities. SFB-Winrock is designing a guide with a content of gender inclusion in natural resources management defined based on capacity needs assessment and gender issues and needs of staffs, key partners and small grantees and target beneficiaries. A guide of training of Gender Inclusion in Forestry and Biodiversity is being developed. It aims to provide a simple guide in mainstreaming gender in field training activities, and help field trainers to be more gender sensitive in promoting gender equality and empowering women in decision-making process. The content of training guide will be flexible to address time concerns and related sessions that reflect to relevant training activities.

SFB-Winrock Designing Gender Equality Poster in Quarter 11. A draft of a gender poster for SFB is in the design process. Key messages and illustrations reflect the importance of gender mainstreaming and empowering women in forest and biodiversity conservation, which the roles of women, IP people and youth are strongly encouraged in the decision-making process. The number of publication will be discussed with key partners and involved stakeholders for the use of awareness raising and capacity building materials.

Gender Inclusion Plans for Quarter 1. Ongoing support for gender technical inputs, mentoring and capacity building for SFB staffs, key partners and small grantees will be rolled out in the next quarter period. Those planned activities include:

- Two trainings on Gender Inclusion in Forestry and Biodiversity in May-June.
- One training for Enhancing Capacity for Gender integration in Climate Change Policies and Programs for Provincial FA in Kampong Thom, in collaboration with FA and Leaf Project.
- Providing direct support, facilitate, follow-up and mentoring key partners and small grantees in mainstreaming gender in SFB projects.
- Extending support to second round of successful grantees, CI and PACT for gender technical backstopping. Printing 1,000 and disseminating Gender Posters.

3.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Major accomplishments for the SFB M&E team this quarter include:

- The SFB Database is now fully operational and being used by all partners except WCS. At the end of Q9, SFB had created 6,000 client profiles in the database. In Q10 this number now increased to 9,800 profiles, which allows SFB reporting to indicators, 0.1.1, 1.2.1/1.3.1, and 3.3.1 accurately.
- This quarter, SFB developed additional reporting views for the database, which allow users to easily generate and analyze data by partners, ethnicity, national, and sub-national levels.
- WI, RECOFTC, SGP, and WWF are now using the database regularly and client profiles that link individuals to activities that supports specific indicators has eliminated double counting between these partners.
- As a result, some partners are reporting “new achievements” this quarter as a negative number to account for multiple counting of the same individual more than once by one partner.
- Overall achievement on people indicators is 0.1.1: 17,697; 1.2.1: 7061; and 3.3.1: 4,710, due to elimination of the same individuals who participate in activities run by more than one partner and being counted by both.
- Clarifying with all partners’ their reporting of achievements against the conflict indicator, ensuring that all achievements are detailed in the appendix, and clarifying whether ongoing dialogues and processes have or have not been counted against the target as of this quarter. (See newly formatted table for indicator 0.2.1 in Appendix 1.)
- Clarifying with USAID and WI-Headquarters’ Ecosystem Services Unit staff about the roles, responsibilities, and expectations for reporting on indicators G1 (deforestation rate decreased) and G3 (GHG emissions reductions).
 - In Y1-Y2 of the project, there was some major confusion and miscommunication between Winrock’s field and HQ staff, and a discrepancy in the timeframe of USAID reporting deadlines versus the availability of satellite imagery and to do the analysis with methodology as originally proposed.
 - As a result, SFB failed to report on G3 in Q8 and there has been a major emphasis on fixing this situation in Q9-Q10.
 - A new arrangement has been made between SFB’s Senior Advisor for M&E and the ES Unit. The M&E Sr. Advisor used the AFOLU calculator to estimate and report on all areas except that covered by the Seima REDD project. The ES Unit is supporting this AFOLU work in an advisory capacity and managing the Seima REDD data (with input from WCS).

We are working together to match the complex baseline methodologies etc. used to calculate GHG reductions for carbon projects with the different kind of baseline-achievement formulas used for USAID standard indicator reporting.

- This quarter, achievements for Y2 (based on 2014 data) are being reported
- Negotiating with USAID and revising the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.
 - The definitions of several indicators have been updated to reflect the evolving shared understandings established throughout Y1-Y2 of the project.
 - New indicator proposed for the Human Rights funding stream for the Coming Together for Forests initiative managed by Pact.
 - Two new biodiversity indicators proposed, per the suggestion of the Mid-Term Evaluation Team and SFB partner experts in wildlife and biodiversity conservation. WCS and WWF staff drafted language for an outcome-level custom indicator that will measure populations of endangered flagship species in EPL (wild cattle) and PLL (birds).

M&E updates from partners include:

- WWF continues to use the SFB project database to create activity records and upload relevant project documents and supporting evidence. As of the end of Quarter 10, 2,210 client profiles had been completed for almost every WWF activity. However there are 30 outstanding issues with activity records missing attendance lists or with low quality scanning, which cannot be read by the SFB data entry assistant who is creating client profiles.
- At the field level, this quarter WWF has embarked on securing numbers from wildlife monitoring activities such as the elephant survey, setting up camera traps in MPF core and conservation zones, and continuing to participate in national Ibis and Vulture census.

3.3 COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

During the quarter, 7 project snap shots were developed, shared, and published. These include:

- Andoung Kralong Wildlife Tourism Business
- Constructive Dialogue Assists Local Community to Effectively Solve Land Issues
- How Improved Chicken Raising Techniques Increase Conservation and Biodiversity
- A SMART Tool Assists Forest Managers to Improve Forest Conservation and Protect Wildlife
- When Villagers Understand the Damaging Effects They Stop Illegal Logging and Poaching
- Women Play a Vital Role in Securing Forests and Protecting Its Wildlife
- Participatory Land Use Planning Tools Help to Protect Forest Resources

In addition, success story book (volume 2) was developed, shared and published:

<http://www.winrock.org/resources/exploring-conservation-success-eastern-plains-and-prey-lang-landscapes-volume-2>

January 28, 2015 - To promote SFB's branding and success about biodiversity conservation in the Eastern Plains Landscape, reporter from National Television of Kampuchea (TVK) visited Mondulkiri province. This visit resulted in following coverage:

- Produced and broadcasted video documentary of Sambo's live (elephant) in Mondulkiri province: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpX5sQrdZE&feature=youtu.be>

- Produced and broadcasted video documentary of elephant survey kickoff ceremony in Mondulhiri province: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eM6lYAjRAxk&feature=youtu.be>
- Produced and broadcasted video documentary of new community protected area establishment workshop funded by USAID: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=23BJp2lf5_E

Cambodia World Wildlife Day. Funded by the USAID Supporting Forests and Biodiversity Project, a group of more than one hundred Cambodia's youth from various universities across Phnom Penh gathered together at Cambodia Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC) to mark the first Cambodia World Wildlife Day, calling for immediate actions from diverse stakeholders to combat poaching and illicit wildlife trafficking. Many media reported about the ceremony, and gave full credits to USAID's assistance. Those include:

- MYTV: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PvsD5ZmutYg>
- Hang Meas: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TaXSu9HODkU>
- TVK: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0YLLiLYzmqM>
- Phnom Penh post: [click here](#)

Prey Lang Biodiversity Survey Booklet. The shorter booklet-style publication which is being produced to showcase some of the key findings of the biodiversity survey conducted by CI is an additional output for this subcontract. The booklet contains many color photographs taken by a professional photographer employed as part of the survey, and has impressive visual impact. It is anticipated that aside from hardcopy publication, the document will have wide distribution via the web, and serve as a useful tool for generating public support for the protection of Prey Lang.

WCS Developed Detailed Communication Plan. To promote continued monthly awareness raising and media-friendly events WCS developed a communications plan in Quarter 10. The plan identified key successes in media stories in local, national, and English-language media. The plan to focus around biodiversity-related activities seems to have paid off, following experience that such animal-related stories are a popular and engaging way to disseminate information about the project. Several appealing project-snapshots have been developed this quarter by WCS, including on Giant Ibis conservation (this was subsequently picked up by local media) and also on PLUP supporting the Ibis Rice scheme. The national media produced a TV story on the Elephant survey, on REDD issues in Seima, and on the ATBC meeting.

Cambodian and International Media Notice the Giant Ibis. The English-language press on Ibises was particularly noted by USAID. In addition, there was international press coverage on the Phnom Penh Declaration developed by the ATBC meeting, which focused on the proposed road across the Mondulhiri Protected Forest.

Eco-Education to Focus on Non-Adults in EPL. The SFB project in EPL has started extending its outreach beyond the adult members of the communities. It has recently partnered with the MoE and MoEYS to expand its outreach and is communicating environmental issues and principles to a large number of teachers and students in ten selected schools in Mondulhiri Province through the government's Eco School Programme. Through this effort we are expecting to train at least 20 teachers as environmental educators and engage at least 500 students as members of Eco clubs.

3.4 SUSTAINABILITY MECHANISMS

SFB’s Partnership with GEF-Funded CAMPAS Will Promote Sustainability of SFB Successes. The support of SFB to the development of the GEF project “*Strengthening national biodiversity and forest carbon stock conservation through landscape-based collaborative management of Cambodia’s Protected Area System as demonstrated in the Eastern Plains Landscape*” (CAMPAS) made further progress this quarter, with SFB-WCS staff finalizing the submission of the CEO Endorsement request and the project design to the GEF secretariat. CAMPAS is a GEF-funded project, which will work in Monduliri on protected area management. The CAMPAS project is an important part of sustainability of the SFB activities, and it is vital for this government-led initiative to be appropriately designed to build on the successes of SFB in coming years. The co-financing commitment by the SFB project has also been vital in the development and completion of this GEF project.

Activities implemented by RECOFTC to support community forestry in PLL were designed with consideration of the long term impact or sustainability of economic, political and environmental aspect. On economic dimension, the activities include emphasis on the securing access to sources of and promoting livelihoods of the local community. On environmental dimension, the activities contribute directly to the protection of forest (within the community forest as well as in the core zone of the Prey Lang Landscape). On the political dimension, the activities anchored with various policies, laws, and institutional framework of the Royal Government of Cambodia.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE & EMMP ACTIVITIES

Project activities in SPF and PVPF are conservation activities. The activities are designed to have positive impact on environment. In certain cases, such as tourism development, the EMMP has been followed to ensure that adequate precautions are taken to mitigate any potential negative impacts. Work has been initiated to do robust demarcation in the Seima Protection Forest, as well as some work around the Ecotourism development. These activities are in compliance with the EMMP.

3.6 GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

The support for strengthening of community forest management – CFMP development – are contributing to improving the biodiversity of the forest (reforestation, etc.) as well as to adaptive capacity of the local community (support and secure access to forest based livelihoods) to climate change.

3.7 POLICY AND GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

SFB and Partners Well Represented in Cambodia’s Largest Ever Conservationist Gathering. SFB was closely involved with a major conference this quarter when Phnom Penh saw its largest ever gathering of conservationists, for the international meeting of the Association of Tropical Biology and Conservation. More than 300 scientists from 29 countries met for three full days, with over 150 talks, posters, meetings and events. The Supporting Forests and Biodiversity project (SFB) was well represented, with over 20 attendees from WCS Cambodia alone, who along with the Cambodian government and RUPP, co-organized the conference.

There were at least 12 talks and presentations on the activities of the SFB project, with one of these topics (recent results in Giant Ibis conservation) picked for a story up by local media. The other talks were wide-ranging, from community patrolling, biodiversity conservation, through to REDD+. All the presentations

clearly acknowledged the support of USAID for the work, and a great deal of discussions was with international scientists, particularly about the Eastern Plains landscape, and the visions for the future of the landscape.

In addition, the ATBC conference created and endorsed the "Phnom Penh Declaration", which highlighted the impact of infrastructure on Forest and Biodiversity, in particular raising the issue of the proposed road through the Mondulkiri Protected Forest, an issue also vitally important for the SFB project.

SFB Continues to Promote USAID's Biodiversity Strategy in Project Activities. Project activities in Seima continued to contribute towards the US Government's new National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking, though there is significant scope for additional work to directly support the combatting of wildlife crime.

The SFB project is also contributing towards the newly issued USAID Biodiversity Strategy, especially through the existing work in the Seima Protection Forest, and the Preah Vihear Protected Forest.

Preparations were made this quarter for an anticipated short visit by H.E. Ambassador Todd, and H.E. Minister of Environment Say Samal, including a detailed agenda and talking points for the visit. We firmly hope the visit will occur during the next quarter.

SFB project worked with nine communes in terms of integrating forest governance into the commune investment plans ensuring that the plans are not just focused on infrastructure such as road and building construction.

The workshop conducted to present the MFV (enterprise network of communities in EPL) to the government, was also an effort of the project to improve government support such as registration getting permit for transporting products, of the community enterprises in Mondulkiri. The government officials in the workshop were very receptive of the idea of forming an enterprise network to encourage the group to increase membership to include all other communities in the province.

The activities implemented by RECOFTC in PLL on supporting development of community forestry are in line with and supportive to implementation of the existing policies, laws and institutional frameworks of the Royal Government of Cambodia. These include the forest law (2002) and forest sector policy (2002) which realized the roles of local community and indigenous peoples in managing and decision making of forest resource they rely on for their livelihoods; the recognitions of customary and traditional use of forest resource for local community and indigenous people. The Royal Government of Cambodia's Sub-decree on Community Forestry Management (2005) that gave clear direction of the management of community forestry. The *Prakas* on Community Forestry Guideline (2006) of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries which provided guidance to operationalize the CF sub-decree. The program 4 – Community Forestry Program of the National Forest Program (2010-2029) of Cambodia offer detail steps for CF establishment including the mentioning of other CF modalities (Community Based Production Forestry, Community Conservation Forestry and Partnership Forestry). In higher level the activities contribute to implementation of broad development frameworks of Cambodia such as the RGC's rectangular strategy phase III and National Strategic Development Plan.

3.8 LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

A fundamental principle of the SFB project is to support local community-owned initiatives, especially the forest-dependent communities to conserve their own natural resources and

environment. Capacity development and confidence building of local communities is therefore central to this approach, and capacity has been strengthened through organized trainings, workshops and on-the-job training and mentoring. For example, 78 such capacity-building events have been delivered by SFB (WCS) during this quarter in the Seima and Preah Vihear Protection Forests.

The project continues to build capacities of Cambodian nationals and local community members in biodiversity conservation. The focus for capacity building this quarter and the succeeding quarter is the capacity building for teachers as effective environmental educators. The project will also roll out the creation of Eco clubs, in partnership with MoE and MoEYS, to build the capacity of young Cambodians as future environmentalists and conservationists in the country. Likewise, non-formal education teachers (e.g. functional literacy teachers) who are working in villages around EPL, together with local community leaders, will be trained as local environmental educators in their respective villages.

All the activities, SFB-RECOFTC implemented, based on the “training for action” approach aiming at trickling down capacity to grass root stakeholders. The approach rests on the three level capacity intervention including training of trainers where provincial facilitator/trainers are trained on concerned topics, field training where the trained trainers provide training to community and commune councilors, and field implementation where all implement the activities in participatory way. The two later levels (field training and field implementation) play crucial roles supporting local capacity development. These activities contribute to build skills and knowledge to local community through training session and on-the-job learning process. This “training for action” approach is mainstreamed throughout activities of CF development such as participatory CF resource assessment, CF Forest inventory, CF forest boundary demarcation, community forest potential are identification etc.

3.9 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) AND GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE (GDA) IMPACTS

Annual Forum Promotes Private Sector Partnerships in Conservation Management and Livelihoods. SFB project supported the annual provincial forum in Mondulhiri, an annual forum organized to provide a venue for discussions and collaborations among stakeholders in Mondulhiri on issues related to biodiversity conservation and opportunities for collaboration. This year’s main focus was strengthening partnership with the private sector where four private companies (two in mining, one agroforestry, and one agroindustry), who are more open to partnering with local communities and NGOs, shared the initiatives in implementing environmentally responsible projects.

Additionally, the SFB project facilitated the signing of a contract between one of the above companies, Bambusa Global Venture and MFV, for buying their bamboo products.

3.10 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION IMPACTS

SMART Continues to Provide Value to Improved Forest Management. Analysis of SMART data on law enforcement activities continues to provide insights into the impacts of patrolling, and the patterns of illegal activities. The project is coordinating with the global SMART Partnership to ensure that the utility of the data is maximized, and sophisticated analysis of the SMART is planned during Year 3 of the project.

Analysis of Landsat 8 satellite imagery is also a key tool for early warning of deforestation problems, and close monitoring of the impacts of the project activities. A talk on this approach was given at the ATBC

meeting, as well as the use of the NASA-MODIS satellite for monitoring of land clearing through fire mapping.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

The Key to Excellent Forest Management is Stakeholder Participation. The annual provincial forum held this quarter is the project's effort in engaging the diverse stakeholders in EPL in a dialogue on issues related to conservation. Two other activities which were implemented to actively involve stakeholders were: (1) INVEST workshops which sought to get the inputs of the government, local authorities, communities and NGOs to the scenario models being developed to inform land use planning, and (2) Community consultation on the draft Monduliri management plan.

RECOFTC Demonstrates Engagement of Stakeholders in All Project Activities. The key principle that underpins all RECOFTC activities in PLL is partnership with government and NGO. In implementing activities in PLL, especially CF development, RECOFTC recognizes the need and put into action the engagement of key stakeholders of the project as identified in the stakeholders scoping at the beginning of the project implementation.

RECOFTC continues to pursue activities as a collaborative effort and joint ownership with technical department (FA officials at national and local level), sub-national authorities (provincial, district and commune), and community. RECOFTC continues to mainstream SFB activities in provincial CF coordination process through regular engagement in quarter meeting of and bilateral meeting with concerned FA cantonments.

On the target beneficiaries' participation, RECOFTC approach of "training for action" was instrumental and effective. The approach enables CF member and CFMC to learn and apply skills for their forest management. The ultimate goal of the approach is to promote participation and ownership to the results of the activities.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Regular Meetings with FA and MOE Improve Cooperation and Working Relations. This quarter, meetings were held with FA and MoE to review SFB progress, challenges and ways forward - including the review of results and status of Biodiversity survey in PLL, initiative for the subnational consultations to determine the Prey Lang Core Zone boundary in an effort to obtain legal status for the PLL, initiative to kick start the Environmental Education / Eco-School program in EPL and to review the changeover work in EPL with the possibility of RECOFTC taking over the 4 CFs and 3 CPAs that Winrock supported in the past.

In addition to those, the COP, with the PLL livelihoods team conducted a one-day trip with Dr. Keo Omaliss to Siem Reap to understand the good practices of FA supported integrated livelihoods improvement model there and the possibility of its replication in PLL. Six regular coordination management meetings were held with the SFB management team (including SFB implementing partners and team leaders).

Regular Meetings Between SFB Management and USAID Improve Working Relations. Three monthly update meetings (each with a clear discussion list) with USAID representatives were conducted. Three rolling key event calendars, twelve weekly updates/reports and three lists of important meetings

conducted with the government officials by the SFB team/partners were prepared and submitted to USAID in a timely manner.

Mr. Mann Mouy Joins SFB as Objective 3 Team Leader. During this quarter, the project publicly announced, recruited and sought approval from Winrock HQ and USAID for a potential candidate for Objective 3 team leader, Mr. Mann Mouy, subsequent approval was provided and Mr. Mouy will join the project effectively on April 27, 2015. In the transition, a Livelihoods and Conservation Consultant, Dr. Joel Jurgens was hired to assist the Livelihoods Sub-Committee and its secretariat in providing technical support for the restructuring of PLL livelihoods team. Additionally, the Consultant assisted in the development of revised terms of reference for the entire PLL team and in coordination with the team constructed a tactical plan which ensures efficient and effective Objective 3 implementation. The Consultant also reviewed and provided comments on the Biodiversity survey and the Bamboo resource assessment and bamboo market and value chain studies, and also involved and provided inputs for round 2 small grantees applications, interviewing and selection process.

Dr. Joel Jurgens Assists in Restructuring the PLL Team to Better Focus on Performance Indicators. To assist in meeting the Objective 3 indicators of the project, Dr. Jurgens initiated the PLL restructuring exercise during Q10. This activity was intended to assist with defining how members of the project will proceed and work as a team, while establishing how activities such as task allocation, coordination and supervision are directed towards the achievement of SFB's objectives. This restructuring exercise was undertaken to ensure that indicators associated with Objective 3 are effectively and efficiently met and is specific to activities occurring in the PLL. Under the new structure a team of 4 Natural Resource Management / livelihoods Coordinators and a Team Leader Advisor, will be led by the Objective 3 Team Leader, with the Coordinators acting as technical experts in the management of natural resources, livelihoods development and biodiversity conservation. The Team Leader and Coordinators will technically support the Local Non-Government Organizations / Small Grantees which receive funding from SFB and will be the primary interface between target beneficiaries and the project, therefore they will be implementing activities in the PLL to meet the 4 indicators specific to Objective 3. The small grantees will provide trainings to beneficiaries and support the actualization of realizing indicators associated with natural resource management, biodiversity conservation and income generation.

Mr. Eng Hourt Conducts Bamboo Assessment and Marketing Plan. In the period, another Consultant, Mr. Khou Eang Hourt was also hired to conduct bamboo resource assessment and bamboo market and value chain studies in PLL. Bamboo resources are considered to be one of the potential non timber forest products utilized by community members in target areas to offset local economic development and biodiversity conservation. Therefore this consultancy investigated the bamboo markets and value chains with the intent of created a sound basis for implementation of activities which assist in meeting Objective 3 indicators. This resource assessment estimated that the six study areas are able to harvest approximately 200,000 culms of *B. bambos* per annum. If these resources are harvested and value is added through processing and market access, it will contribute to both local economic development and biodiversity conservation. Hence, the studies aims are to identify potential bamboo-derived products, their value chain and market access in order to bring about information for accurate decision making in bamboo-based livelihood development design. This report is currently going through an internal review process with the final version to be provided by the consultant during the first half of Q 11.

Nine Staff Leave SFB. The following 9 staff members left the SFB Project during the quarter under SFB (WD): Mr. Chhith Sitha, Livelihoods Specialist, Mr. Phoung Pich Ponreay, NRM Specialist/Training Manager, Mr. Kong Sopheak, Project Accountant, Mr. Long Sovannarith, NRM Specialist, Mr. Nhek

Siveun, M&E Specialist, Mr. Kloeuy Thun, MDK Security Guard, Mr. Huon Someang, MDK Security Guard, Mr. Choun Bovannak, MDK Security Guard, and Ms. Khiev Tepy, MDK Office Cleaner.

Eight New Staff Arrive at SFB. The following 8 staff members were recruited during the quarter under SFB (WI): Ms. Chea Lily, Team Leader for the Awareness, Ownership, and Action Initiative, Mr. Seat Lykheang, Deputy Team Leader for the Awareness, Ownership, and Action Initiative, Mr. Khiev Samnang, NRM Specialist, Mr. Kann Khom, Livelihoods Field Coordinator, Mr. Sreng Him, Livelihoods Field Coordinator, Mr. By Chanthorn, IT Specialist, Ms. Chheth Socheata, Data Entry Assistant, and Ms. Sreng Kimhor, Cleaner.

ODC Continues Experiencing Problems Registering as an NGO. ODC’s registration continued to pend after MoI officials told ODC that they must adopt a particular structure seen to be problematic by ODC’s board and management. If ODC were to follow MoI guidance, the board and management team would be identical and the management team would supervise the director while the director would supervise other management team members. The MOI also requested a passport copy for an expatriate board member, who was travelling at the time. This further delayed the registration process. Late in the quarter, the government’s announcement that a new NGO law would likely be implemented by May (see <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/pm-says-ngo-law-be-passed-soon>) caused EWMI/ODC new concern. By the end of the quarter, EWMI and ODC had decided to seek legal assistance to secure the registration, if registration was not forthcoming after a final follow-up. **Staff:** ODC’s librarian, hired last quarter after a long search, suffered from serious health issues this quarter. This led to delays in the development and migration of the ODC library into the new CKAN database. Consultant Margaret Bywater, who has provided assistance to ODC from its inception, helped fill the gaps in her absence. She will be contracted to continue that support during the next quarter, while the librarian takes an extended medical leave. **IT Security Audit:** In March, EWMI-ODI and ODC underwent an IT security audit, conducted by a US-based security expert, provided by international NGO Internews, and EWMI-ODI’s Thailand-based IT Advisor. This was timely to help ODC ensure proper systems; redundancies and contingencies are in place in advance of launching the Gen 2 platform. While the formal audit report is expected next quarter, a number of steps were already taken to tweak security policies based on discussions with the experts. The experts noted that the most critical security protocol is one that EWMI-ODI and ODC have already identified and are working to strengthen – that is the creation of an “audit trail” to prove the authenticity of data. The experts also attempted a hostile attack on both the current ODC and the new OD Mekong platform. Both withstood the attack. This demonstrates the robustness of the security system and protocols ODC has put in place.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

Youth are Keenly Interested to Support Conservation of PLL. During the exposure trip to Kampong Thom, we observed that engaging social media savvy youth in PLL protection is one of the best approaches to inspire the others to become involved in forest protection. They would love to explore more about PLL and need technical inputs and direction to build up youth participation and momentum for PLL conservation and Protection.

SFB Promotes Private Sector Partnerships. Partnerships with private sector offers a good opportunity for learning from both sides. Communities learn how to operate as a business and the private company learns the intricacies of doing business with communities and adapting along the way. This partnership also offers a way of educating the private sector in terms of mitigating environmental risks and biodiversity impact of their businesses.

As demonstrated in the provincial reflection workshop, there is openness among private sector to work with NGOs and communities as this also provides business benefits to them. Therefore, NGOs should enhance efforts in engaging the private companies and providing more venues for dialogue, where the forward looking companies can share their experiences and serve as inspiration to other companies. Caution should also be exercised to ensuring that any partnership developed is genuine and not as green washing on the part of companies.

New Architecture to Improve Functionality of ODC. EWMI-ODI's design of the impressive new Gen 2 architecture has been informed by experience with the original ODC website. At the heart of the new platform is a comprehensive, scalable database that supports the capture of a wide range of data, as well as natively supporting good metadata standards. Constrained by Wordpress's limited content management system, ODC was forced to silo content into categories based on data and information type – for instance, reports went into the library, news into a new archive, and geo-spatial and company data into still other repositories, all separate from one another. The new design enables both the thematic presentation of content and universal searches. This is expected to significantly improve user experience, drawing users into exploring various topics via cascading pages and hyperlinks that demonstrate connectivity between various issues.

Of equal importance is the fact that the EWMI-ODI universal database, specifically designed to support multiple websites, as well as cross-sectoral and cross-border views, provides a ground-breaking platform wherein technical groups can share their own data. Technical NGOs and academic institutions have long resisted sharing data and information for fear that they would not get adequate credit for their work. To overcome this hurdle and promote efficient and effective crowd-sourcing of data, EWMI-ODI requires the data contributors provide metadata to create an information audit trail. While EWMI-ODI and ODC will encourage data contributors to offer their data and information at the highest level of “openness”, the platform also allows contributors to select their preferred level of licensing. These features facilitate sharing while also protecting the authors' intellectual property rights.

Cambodia's legal and political situation was another important consideration that led ODC to initially reject any attempt at crowd-sourcing. EWMI-ODI and ODC were concerned that they could be held responsible for incorrect data or even be fed false information. In addition, EWMI-ODI and ODC noted that without adequate participation in data-sharing, the information and data generated can become skewed toward particular perspectives. To address these concerns, EWMI-ODI will register data contributors, focusing first on technical and academic groups that can meet good data standards. These groups are expected to enter their data and other information directly onto the database, providing their own metadata. New entries will be open for other registered participants to query and help to crowd-vet before providing a public view. The database will be accompanied by a secure discussion platform, moderated by EWMI-ODI, on which registered participants can seek additional information and debate standards in a secure space. This is expected to improve data quality and increase collaboration on research, particularly where there are transborder implications.

While the design has yet to be fully tested, it is already proving to be compelling to academic and technical groups who see important potential in aggregating their data to a regional platform. A wide range of groups have expressed interest in participating. During the next quarter, EWMI-ODI will initiate this facility, signing on at least six contributing partners.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

| <i>SFB Year 3 Main Activities</i> | <i>Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter</i> | <i>Lead</i> |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| <i>Objective 1: Enhance effectiveness of government and key natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity.</i> | | |
| <i>Sub Objective 1.1 Sub-national Administration (SNA) and sub- national line ministry capacity to effectively meet evolving responsibilities in forest management sector increased.</i> | | |
| <i>Sub-Objective 1.3: Local-level technical skills for forest management and biodiversity conservation to support community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) improved.</i> | | |
| Design and conduct ToT to support community forestry formalization and development | | |
| Field training for community and key stakeholders at local level to strengthen their skills for CF formalization and development | Training on Institutional Strengthening and PRA for Kravan CF (Preah Vihear) | RECOFTC |
| | Training on Forest Inventory for Kampong Domrei CF (Kratie) | RECOFTC |
| Formalization of community forest to secure tenure and access of community forestry members to their community forest in accordance with CF establishment guideline | Draft CF by-law for Semarang, Romdeng, Chamkar Leu and Toal CFs (Stung Treng) | RECOFTC |
| | Facilitate boundary demarcation of for Semarang, Romdeng, Chamkar Leu and Toal CFs (Stung Treng) | RECOFTC |
| | Facilitate the participatory resource assessment, CF member registration and election CFMC for Phnom Raing CF (Kampong Thom) | RECOFTC |
| Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities on design, establishment and sustainable forest management - case of PPWS and MPF. | Provide support to FA in process to finalize the management plan (technical support, provincial workshop to be held in April, procedure for national revision). | WWF/ Enforcement team |
| | Agreement with MoE to develop PPWS' management plan. | WWF |
| | Support MOE the development of PPWS Biodiversity case study and documentation | WWF |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | Update and review law enforcement on different scenarios Monthly results and performance monitoring Monthly SMART updates and strategy meetings | WWF/ Enforcement team |
| | Provide the following training to Rangers and Law Enforcement Team Leaders of MPF and PPWS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training on minimum standards to rangers and LE team leaders 2) Training on competence standards for law enforcement personnel 3) Train rangers and le tam leaders in using the tracking system 4) Train rangers in basic crime scene management 5) Train judicial police and investigators on wildlife crime scene investigation and chain of evidence 6) Training judicial police on judicial process and giving evidence in court 7) Review sessions on Forestry Law, Protected Areas Law, and minimum standard implementation strategies | WWF/ Enforcement team |
| | Approval of field enforcement manual by FA and MOE | WWF |
| | Support PPWS to restructure and build enforcement work for rangers | WWF |
| | Procurement of equipment and materials for community patrol teams and Law enforcement (LE) teams of PPWS and MPF | WWF |
| | Improve effectiveness of community patrol teams by the following supports: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support patrol team activities by providing materials and allowance to patrol teams 2) Facilitate development of agreement between WWF and patrol teams related to support provided to them 3) Training patrolling and enforcement for CF and CPA members 4) Develop patrol strategy for community patrol teams | WWF/ Community engagement team |
| | Improve case documentation and tracking system <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Hire system developed for improving case tracking system 2) Train user on the tracking system 3) Launch the database | WWF/ Enforcement team |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|--|--|-------------|
| Support capacity building to line ministries and communities through the definition of a clear legal framework for the establishment and management of CPAs areas inside NPAs. | | |
| Continue the legalization process of 4 CF (MPF) and 6 CPA (PPWS) and adjust the communities' management plans. | Completion of community management plans | WWF |
| Support capacity building of line ministries in management and monitoring of forest management effectiveness using various tools. | Implementation of METT in both PAs. | WWF |
| Strengthening the governance of natural resources through local capacity building, increasing the access to information and communication. | | |
| Provide a report for government and partners on monitoring ungulate trends for MPF and PPWS. | | |
| Conduct Capture-Mark-Recapture surveys based on non-invasive dung surveys in collaboration with WCS. | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| | Continue with three more sampling sessions to collect sufficient samples for DNA analysis to be conducted. | WWF |
| Carry out a collaring project to track and study Elephant movements within EPL. | Cancelled because there is no funding from SFB to do this | WWF |
| Conduct camera trapping within MPF to gain a greater insight into species occupancy and better understanding of existing biodiversity. | Install all newly bought camera traps in MPF to understand species presence throughout the entire PA | WWF |
| Conduct monthly vulture restaurants and Quarterly nationwide census surveys. | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| | Continue vulture feeding and monitoring | WWF |
| Participation to Nationwide Ibis roost counts by conducting MPF/PPWS count. | Ongoing work in Ibis census | WWF |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|--|---|-------------|
| Conduct government meeting on current ungulate density estimates within EPL. | Meetings to be held with government partners with presentations provided on ungulate densities | WWF |
| Support capacity building to line ministries and communities through the establishment and management of community-managed forest areas and land titles. | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| | Finalize the revision of management plans and different monitoring tools, to establish a monitoring system to ensure the contribution of the communities' forest to conservation. Review the management plans of the communities in order to ensure the zoning for ecotourism is in concordance with the rules of the Protected Areas and the sacred forests (Note: problems were identified) | WWF |
| Enhance the incorporation of biodiversity information into spatial planning and management planning | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| Conduct trainings for government officials and local communities and facilitate the formalization and development processes respective communities | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| Assist sub-national administrations to review their roles in the context of legal changes resulting from ongoing decentralization | | |
| Sub Objective 1.2 National level capacity to support the sustainable management of forests, biodiversity conservation, REDD+, and low- emissions development. | | |
| Sub Objective 1.4. Enabling policies, laws and regulations for low emission development established. | | |
| Identifying CF potential areas in accordance with CF guidelines | | |
| Support the submission, recognition and endorsement from relevant stakeholders at sub-national and national level on CF documents and regulations | | |
| Strengthening technical capacity and collaborations with universities - SFB.WWF-RUPP partnership implemented through INVEST. | Finalizing the land-cover scenarios and completing 2013 land-cover map (2013) | WWF |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|--|---|-------------|
| Collaborations with universities | Researchers to be hosted from University of Oxford (REDD) and University of Oxford Brookes, UK, (gibbon ecology) , as well as Graduate Institute of Development, Geneva (Land Titling), and Royal University of Phnom Penh (Galliforme biology) | WCS |
| | EWMI/ODC will work with SFB to persuade RUA to re-institute the Spatial Planning Lab; ODC will explore other opportunities for offering mapping labs (e.g. with RUPP, etc.) | EWMI-ODC |
| Technical feasibility analyses for planned interventions. | | |
| Provide policy support to the Cambodian REDD+ Task Force’s policy objectives and/or strategic frameworks. | Ongoing analysis of social and environmental safeguard mechanisms in Seima during the implementation of the Seima demonstration REDD+ project. This includes updates for the REDD Taskforce secretariat on lessons learned, to feed into national policy. | WCS |
| Objective 2: Constructive dialogue on forest management and economic development at the national and sub-national levels improved. | | |
| Sub-Objective 2.1: Effective stakeholder participation in national and sub-national planning processes affecting forest land management and economic development increased. | | |
| Support the development of community forest management plan. | Continue process of drafting the CPA Chiklob management plan | WWF |
| | Workshop to present CF inventory data and CFMP’s draft for Prey Tatei CF (Kampong Thom) | RECOFTC |
| | Facilitate forest inventory for Prasat Teuk Khmao CF (Kratie) | RECOFTC |
| | Facilitate the farmland/Plantation boundary demarcation, CF management block zoning and forest inventory fieldwork for Kampong Domrei CF (Kratie) | RECOFTC |
| | Facilitate CF management block zoning verification and data collection on farmland inside CF for Kravan CF (Preah Vihear) | RECOFTC |
| Conduct an awareness campaign on values inherent in Cambodia’s natural resources on targeting several influential and important populations. | Youth Exposure Trips to the PLL to promote the value of PL using social media. | WI |
| | Conduct environmental education in 10 villages and 10 school around EPL using Wildlife Alliance’s Kouprey Express program | WWF |
| | Roll out eco school program in 9 primary and secondary schools in Mondulkiri | WWF |
| | Train teachers and non-formal teachers, and community leaders on biodiversity conservation modules | WWF |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|---|--|-------------|
| Promote increased community participation, especially underrepresented groups such as women, youth, elderly and indigenous people in REDD. | Communications strategy in REDD, as well as research on what works and what doesn't in engaging communities. | WCS |
| Conduct multi-stakeholder fora to allow for information/data collection and sharing, conflict resolution and to mobilize synergies that strengthen engagement through representation, understanding the use of information, feedback and consultation in forest and biodiversity conservation management decisions. | Facilitate constructive dialogue with Chhaeb District Governor on CFs pole demarcation in Sangkae CF which its boundary overlapped with Heng Yue ELC in Preah Vihear Province. | WI |
| | Facilitate constructive dialogue with 3 CFs having land overlapped with Pheapimex ELC in Stung Treng Province | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrate all existing ODC content to Gen 2, addressing technical difficulties that arise while continuing to add new data and information. • Release the 2014 forest cover update online. Complete the 2015 forest cover update. • Agree MoUs with CI and APDC-SERVIR; begin negotiating a formal MoU with Can Tho University • Intensify outreach efforts to solicit and support information-sharing with a variety of other academic and NGO groups, via crowd-sourcing. • Transition library from NewGenLib to CKAN. • With ODC participation, complete and implement toolkits to support enhanced country level mapping and data organization and display. • Further enhance the online mapping tool kit and offer TOT to SFB-related groups and others, including in the provinces. • Conduct final review of Open Data Handbook; release the translation to the public and promote its use. • Publish ODC's 2014 annual report online. • Support internships, particularly that of a first-year Law student from William and Mary. • Continue to promote ODC as a source of information on development for journalists, NGOs, private sector, government technocrats, students, academics and others. | EWMI-ODC |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|--|--|-------------|
| Provide community groups/CF networks, support organizations, and Small Grants partners with technical skills to develop a larger and more informed constituency with the capabilities, as well as self-assurance, to clearly articulate issues and priorities of concern to members, and effectively co-manage forests and biodiversity conservation through the direct funding of activities. | | |
| Support and extend the role of the Provincial Sub-committee on Forests, Biodiversity Conservation and Development (Mondulkiri) to facilitate dialogue among EPL stakeholders in addressing forest, biodiversity and development concerns and priorities. | | |
| Sub-Objective 2.2: Stakeholder understanding of forest land management, REDD+, biodiversity conservation, CBNRM, and relevant economic development planning issues strengthened. | | |
| Build Capacity for concerned provincial sub-committees (Technical Facilitation Committee & line ministry officials) on sustainable NRM. | Finalizing the scenarios based on stakeholder feedback from the February workshop, and updating the ecosystem service assessments for the baseline land cover and the finalized scenarios Consultation to develop policy brief and report to decision makers Mainstreaming INVEST report into provincial spatial planning Training on interpreting the InVEST outputs Approve Invest report and disseminate to decision makers | WWF |
| Capacity building for local communities-CFs and CPAs, about important conservation of biodiversity. | Train Community leaders and non-formal teachers as environmental educators by providing six module training on concepts of biodiversity conservation | WWF |
| Capacity building among CFs and CPAs, about monitoring of seasonal biodiversity data. | Train communities on monitoring | WWF |
| Facilitate improved public and private partnership to promote conservation/sustainable based investment. | | |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|--|---|-------------|
| Organize public dialogues on environmental issues. | | |
| Conduct workshops and trainings for SFB main partners. | | |
| Develop and conduct awareness activities among local stakeholders regarding peoples' rights, access to natural resources, and biodiversity conservation. | Continue to promote ODC as a source of information. | EWMI-ODC |
| | Continue to participate in and contribute to data journalism trainings for journalists. | EWMI-ODC |
| Formulation of success stories. | Several success stories are planned | WCS |
| Assess the impact of land use and land use change on ecosystem services in Cambodia's Mekong River watershed, using existing data and new spatial and econometric modeling to quantify the value of these services to help inform local and landscape resource management decisions. | | |
| Sub-Objective 2.3: Dialogue skills of relevant stakeholders (community, government, and private sector) improved to engage with one another on forest and resources issues | | |
| Build facilitation and discussion skills of various stakeholders to engage with each other on forest and biodiversity conservation- Exposure visit of FAC, MPF, PDoE, PPWS, and Governor Office to PLL. | | |
| Conduct provincial annual reflection workshop and further action plans for forest management and biodiversity conservation in EPL. | | |
| Review and produce map of current land titling situation in MPF. | Complete data gathering before rainy season | WWF |
| Review and map the current situation of O-Té village (MPF) and strengthen physical demarcation if needed. | Complete data gathering before rainy season | WWF |
| Analysis of land use conflicts in PPWS. | Complete data gathering before rainy season | WWF |

| SFB Year 3 Main Activities | Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter | Lead |
|---|---|----------------------|
| Design and implement a sustainable strategy to promote environmental awareness and the importance of conserving biodiversity in CPAs and CFs within MPF and PPWS. | Implement environmental awareness using WA | WWF |
| Build capacity of key stakeholders on conservation leadership. | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| Objective 3: Equitable economic benefits from the sustainable management of forests increased. | | |
| Sub-Objective 3.1: Incomes from livelihoods activities that support sustainable management of forests increased. | | |
| Sub-Objective 3.3: Community participation in income-generating activities broadened, with a special focus on under-represented groups. | | |
| Design and implement project training materials that explicitly addresses both livelihoods and conservation as part of an integrated whole. | Training on communicating ecosystem service and its impact to livelihood to SFB staff | WWF |
| Build market-led livelihoods approaches that address current and new market chains. | Develop a consultation process with the board of MFV to include CBET in the business plan. | WWF |
| | Resin product development and market study | WWF |
| Conduct practical training in the CBET Marketing and Conservation Awareness Center (WWF, WCS, NOMAD, and ELIE/DANIDA). | Training and mentoring planned, including on hospitality, visitor management, food and beverage skills (e.g. hygiene) and tourism bookings and scheduling. | WCS |
| | Internship for 1 WWF CBET, new agreement with RUPP in coordination with the extension department, training to CBET, provincial government and other key stakeholders. | WWF |
| Support FA in the elaboration of a business plan for ecotourism in MPF, in coordination with the management plan. | Continue discussion with FA on MPF business plan as integral part of the MPF management plan | WWF |
| Build capacity to use a conservation linked livelihoods approach | Staff capacity building on honey and resin inventory, zoning/mapping, and business plan from ELP; | WI |
| | Facilitating resin and honey zoning/mapping and inventory to small grantees in PLL. | WI |
| | Provide training to PLL Livelihood and NRM team on several topics related to NTFP enterprise development | WWF Livelihood TA |

| <i>SFB Year 3 Main Activities</i> | <i>Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter</i> | <i>Lead</i> |
|---|---|-------------|
| | WWF will host a study tour from PLL community to NTFP based enterprise projects in EPL | WWF |
| Consult with core set of communities in the EPL and PLL for livelihood activities. | Work closely with target communities and NGOs small grantees to promote livelihoods activities in PLL | WI |
| Expand and strengthen ongoing timber, NTFP and ecotourism enterprises in the EPL and PLL. | Facilitate an international exposure trip to visit bamboo enterprise in Laos; | WI & WWF |
| | Conducting a cross provincial exposure trip to visit resin, honey and bamboo enterprise in EPL; | WI |
| | Strengthen governance and capacity of existing committees for CBPF, tourism and other potential enterprises in Seima and Preah Vihear | WCS |
| | Training on Charcoal Production | WWF |
| | Completion of the bamboo business plan | WWF |
| | Continued training to enterprise groups on business management and natural resource management | WWF |
| Support enterprise development in selected target villages in EPL & PLL. | Facilitate development of bamboo enterprise such as handicraft technical training, business plan...in Kratie and Stung Treng province. | WI |
| | This activity will be continued | WCS |
| | Ongoing work | WWF |
| | Train PLL team on enterprise development processes and tools | WWF |
| Established Eco-tourism enterprises and pilot in PLL. | | |
| Develop extension materials and provide training on agricultural farming system to marginalized groups, ethnic minorities in PLL. | Design and facilitating agriculture training tools and materials to assist small grantees in PLL. | WI |
| Development of the Seima Protected Forest Core Area REDD+ project benefit-sharing and fund management arrangements. | Continued stakeholder feedback meetings for development of Fund Management mechanism, including close liaison with the UN-REDD system and other infrastructure projects planned for Seima | WCS |
| | Seeking feedback on options assessments for Seima Fund management mechanisms, and commencing community consultations on funding mechanisms. | |

| <i>SFB Year 3 Main Activities</i> | <i>Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter</i> | <i>Lead</i> |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Establishment of program of direct payments to local people for biodiversity protection, as a model of PES. | Ibis Rice strengthening, including capacity support to local partner organization - SMP | WCS |

8. A/COR COMMENTS ADDRESSED SINCE LAST REPORT

None

9. APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: SFB INDICATOR TRACKING TABLES

Table I: Hectares under Improved Management in Existing Protected Areas – Indicator G.2

| Improved Management Components | PA Name: Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary (EPL) | PA size: 222,500 | PA Name: Mondulkiri Protected Forest (EPL) | PA size: 372,971 |
|--|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| | Specific Actions Taken To Date | | Specific Actions Taken To Date | |
| Protected area managers/rangers trained (e.g. using Minimum Enforcement Standard, SMART); refresher trainings conducted annually | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on Minimum Enforcement Standard provided to 7 Park Rangers. • PPWS Rangers joined training on SMART software organized by WI and WCS. • Refresher training on SMART book, GPS use, map reading and patrol tactic. • Q10: Training on non-invasive DNA techniques provided to 4 Government research rangers; SMART training for 33 rangers. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on Minimum Enforcement Standard provided to 4 FA Park Rangers and 5 Border Policemen. • PPWS Rangers joined training on SMART software organized by WI and WCS. • Q10: Training on non-invasive DNA techniques provided to 2 permanent community research rangers; SMART training for 8 FA Officials. | |
| Rangers outfitted with needed equipment - equipment inventory and maintenance in place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed inventory of the 3 PPWS Rangers' Outpost to equipment needs identified for 26 new Rangers • Research Rangers– total of 16 rangers equipped (4 reported in Q9 and additional 12 newly appointed community research assistant provided with standard equipment in Q10. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed inventory of the 5 MPF Rangers' Outpost and needs identified for 11 new Rangers • Research Rangers– 2 of 4 fully equipped. 2 staff require full suite of equipment excluding hammocks & uniforms. 7 newly hired this quarter provided with standard equipment | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Biodiversity assessments of key species (e.g. line transect, camera traps)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species interviews conducted in minimum of 7 villages in PPWS. One white-shoulder Ibis nest identified in Okhreing. Giant Ibis feeding site identified in Sre Khtong. One rarely sighted endangered white-wing duck identified in PPWS near Okatorsh – river. Q10: 3 Elephant sampling survey sessions completed throughout PPWS, total of 228 samples collected. Endangered species recorded through Elephant surveys. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species interviews conducted in minimum of 9 villages in MPF. 1 white-shoulder ibis nests identified just outside of MPF in Viel Ororyor Leu with 2 chicks present. 1 vulture restaurant conducted in December, unfortunately no vultures present. Q10: 3 Elephant sampling survey sessions completed throughout PPWS, total of 213 samples collected. 3 Vulture restaurants, including one annual census conducted. Maximum count in Jan (2 White-rumped and red-headed vultures). Endangered species recorded through Elephant surveys. |
| <p>Protected area zoning identifies critical areas based on biodiversity and threat assessments, and patrols prioritize these areas</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management plan development process has not started yet. Patrol hotspots have been drafted in order to improve the law enforcement and patrolling. Q10: Biodiversity presence presented during law enforcement strategy meeting in March 2015. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management plan is in process and the zoning properly reflects critical areas. Patrol hotspots have been drafted to improve law enforcement and patrolling. Q10: Biodiversity presence presented during law enforcement strategy meeting in March 2015. |
| <p>Biodiversity assessment data incorporated into management plans</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an opportunity to include biodiversity assessment data as soon as the process for management plan development starts. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity assessment was used as input in draft management plan. National level meeting on biodiversity results were presented to FA/DWB in March 2015. |
| <p>Management plans and zoning endorsed by relevant authorities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoE now accepted and commented on the concept note for developing the PPWS Management Plan Team will start developing the TORs of people who will be involved in the work plan and budget. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Management plan is near completion. Community consultation was completed in February and the provincial wide consultation is scheduled on April 2, 2015. |
| <p>Systematic/regular protected area patrolling within boundaries - SMART or monthly patrol team reports, staff duty list</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART report in the last six months (Oct. to Mar.) showed the following patrol efforts in PPWS 102 patrols which is equivalent to 352 patrol days and 250 patrol nights covering a distance of 4540 km³⁹. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMART report in the last six months showed the following patrol efforts in MPF - 208 patrols which is equivalent to 639 patrol days and 431 patrol nights covering a distance of 12,644 km⁴⁰. |

³⁹ WWF: Q10 data for PPWS: number of patrol = 58; number of days = 195; number of nights = 137; distance = 2736 km.

⁴⁰ WWF: Q10 data for MPF: number of patrol = 80; number of days = 325; number of night = 245; distance = 6826 km.

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Illegal activities prevented, reported, and acted upon - SMART data as reference</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46 offenders in total of which 24 offenders arrested; 11 court documents submitted; 6 offenders were fined; 5 issued warning letters⁴¹. Q10: Research team confiscated over 30 snares. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 offenders in total, of which 4 offenders arrested, 4 court documents submitted to court, 9 were fined, 4 issued a warning letter⁴². Q10: Over 100 snare collected by the research team, while conducting surveys. 7 tortoises and 1 monitor lizard released. | |
| <p>Improved Management Components</p> | <p>PA Name: Seima Protection Forest (EPL)</p> | <p>PA size: 187,983 (core zone)</p> | <p>PA Name: Preah Vihear Protected Forest (PLL)</p> | <p>PA size: 75,000 (core zone)</p> |
| | <p>Specific Actions Taken To Date</p> | | <p>Specific Actions Taken To Date</p> | |
| <p>Protected area managers/rangers trained (e.g. using Minimum Enforcement Standard, SMART); refresher trainings conducted annually</p> | <p>Training on Enforcement provided to 8 FA Park Rangers and 35 Military Policemen. Training on SMART software organized by WI and WCS, and attended by several staff from the FA and from Seima.</p> | | <p>Significant training and mentoring on SMART, Forest protection strategy, and Protected Area Management. Major training for field staff (over 70 staff trained in PVPF), and at least annual refresher training.</p> | |
| <p>Rangers outfitted with needed equipment - equipment inventory and maintenance in place</p> | <p>Research rangers fully equipped, and inventory and training on maintenance ongoing.</p> | | <p>Equipment and relevant training provided to rangers and field personnel. Inventory in place.</p> | |
| <p>Biodiversity assessments of key species (e.g. line transect, camera traps)</p> | <p>Species interviews conducted in 16 villages, as well as the key Elephant Survey ongoing. Camera trapping ongoing for targeted species (e.g. otters).</p> | | <p>Periodic Biodiversity assessments performed, including line transect, to provide information for management. 'Trapeang' biodiversity survey underway. Camera trapping done in partnership with Kyoto University.</p> | |
| <p>Protected area zoning identifies critical areas based on biodiversity and threat assessments, and patrols prioritize these areas</p> | <p>The management plan is in process and the zoning properly reflects critical areas. Patrol hotspots have been drafted to improve law enforcement and patrolling.</p> | | <p>Identification of critical areas, through monthly SMART outputs, biodiversity monitoring results, and deforestation monitoring, and advice on prioritization of areas for patrol effort.</p> | |
| <p>Biodiversity assessment data incorporated into management plans</p> | <p>Biodiversity assessment is being input into adaptive management, for example with the ongoing elephant survey.</p> | | <p>Biodiversity information is incorporated into work plans, prioritization, and strategies for management, for example with any wildlife hotspots being prioritized.</p> | |

⁴¹ WWF: Q10 data PPWS: 5 offenders – 0 offender arrested, 0 offender sent to court, 0 offender fined; 5 offenders issued with warning letter.

⁴² WWF: Q10 MPF data: 6 offenders; 1 arrested, 2 documents sent to court, 0 offenders fined; 3 offenders issued warning letter.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Management plans and zoning endorsed by relevant authorities | Strategic plan developed annually by the relevant authorities themselves. | Strategic plan developed annually by the relevant authorities themselves. |
| Systematic/regular protected area patrolling within boundaries - SMART or monthly patrol team reports, staff duty list | SMART reports now collect detailed data on government patrolling on a daily basis, and can be queried for any relevant period. Community patrolling also active in 4 villages. | Regular patrolling performed by the relevant authorities, and monitored by SMART, with all data in a relevant database. |
| Illegal activities prevented, reported, and acted upon - SMART data as reference | SMART reports collect detailed data on government patrolling on a daily basis, and can be queried over any relevant period. For example, during Q10, 176 illegal activities were detected and reported, with 43 vehicles confiscated, and 81 chainsaws impounded. | Numerous illegal activities reported and acted upon; monthly SMART data lists detailed information, and the database can be queried for any required period. |

Table 2: PLL Boundary Pole Installation (CF Hectares Under Improved Management) - Indicator G.2

| Province | CF Name | No. of Boundary Poles Installed | Total Area Enclosed (ha) | Partner Claiming Hectares ⁴³ |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| EPL | | | | |
| Mondulkiri | Sre Preah CBPF Pilot Area | 472 | 0 ⁴⁴ | WCS |
| PLL | | | | |
| Preah Vihear | Prey Khlong Tropaing Saang | 32 | 1,709 | WI |
| Preah Vihear | Khna | 17 | 524 | WI |
| Preah Vihear | Prey Snuol | 25 | 229 | WI |
| Preah Vihear | Preah Lean | 21 | 0 ⁴⁵ | WCS |
| Preah Vihear | Sampreang | 31 | 566 | WI |
| Preah Vihear | Kravan and Bor | 20 | 0 ⁴⁶ | RECOFTC |

⁴³ CF hectares included in G2 numbers on Summary Table of Results to Date by this partner. Additionally, there were 8 CFs completed poles installation, included Preash Lean, Sampreang, Kravan, Bor, Kunapheap, Narong, Dang Phlet, and Bra while WI claim hectare only Sampreang with 566 ha and the rest WCS and RECOFTC claimed.

⁴⁴ This HA counted in Seima Protection Forest already.

⁴⁵ WC: Poles installation done by WI and HA claimed by WCS as it covered in Preash Vihear protected forest

⁴⁶ RECOFTC: Poles installation done by WI and HA claimed to RECOFTC

| | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|----|
| Preah Vihear | Kunapheap, Narong, Dang Phlet and Bra | 102 | 0 ⁴⁷ | |
| Kampong Thom | Prey Kbal Takong | 25 | 2,207 | WI |
| Kampong Thom | Prey Sre Pring | 7 | 309 | WI |
| Kampong Thom | Prey Hong Chamtet | 7 | 1,016 | WI |
| Kampong Thom | Ou Kra Nhoung | 26 | 1,131 | WI |
| Kampong Thom | Prey Kbal Ou Thnong | 25 | 2,892 | WI |
| | Total | 338 | 10,583 | |

Table 3: GHG emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO₂e, reduced, sequestered, and/or avoided in 2014 (SFB Y2) - Indicator G3

| | | Forest Cover | Deforestation Rate | Deforestation Area (ha/y) | Forest Carbon Stocks (t C/ha) | Forest Carbon Stocks (t CO ₂ /ha) Plus Growth | Effective Rating 2014 | Co2 Emissions 2014 | Baseline (Emissions Expected without Project) | Achievement | Emissions with Project |
|-------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---|-------------|------------------------|
| Partners | Area | 2012 | AFOLU Default | AFOLU Default | AFOLU Default | AFOLU Default | AFOLU | AFOLU | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 |
| | Prey Lang | | | | | | | | | | |
| WCS, WI, RECOFTC | Preah Vihear Protected Forest + CFs (7) in extension area | 60,825 | 0.37% | 225 | 117.07 | 447.96 | 60% | 60,483 | 100,813 | 60,483 | 40,330 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Preah Vihear CFs (5) - easy access, full activities | 5,849 | 0.37% | 22 | 117.07 | 447.96 | 10% | 969 | 9,694 | 969 | 8,725 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Preah Vihear CFs (1) - easy access, capacity building/legal protection only | 212 | 0.37% | 1 | 117.07 | 447.96 | 0% | 0 | 351 | 0 | 351 |

⁴⁷ WC: Poles installation done by WI and HA claimed by WCS as it covered in Preash Vihear protected forest

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-----|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| WI & RECOFTC | Preah Vihear CFs (1) - hard access, capacity building/legal protection only | 1,239 | 0.37% | 5 | 117.07 | 447.96 | 0% | 0 | 2,054 | 0 | 2,054 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Preah Vihear CFs (3) - hard access, full activities | 2,168 | 0.37% | 8 | 117.07 | 447.96 | 30% | 1,078 | 3,593 | 1,078 | 2,515 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Stung Treng CFs (3) - easy access, full activities | 4,154 | 0.66% | 27 | 134.75 | 512.78 | 10% | 1,392 | 14,059 | 1,392 | 12,667 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Stung Treng CFs (3) - easy access, livelihoods only | 1,535 | 0.66% | 10 | 134.75 | 512.78 | 0% | 0 | 5,195 | 0 | 5,195 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Stung Treng CFs (1) - hard access, full activities | 2,642 | 0.66% | 17 | 134.75 | 512.78 | 30% | 2,656 | 8,942 | 2,656 | 6,286 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Kampong Thom CFs (7) - easy access, full activities | 10,523 | 1.81% | 190 | 84.66 | 329.12 | 10% | 6,212 | 62,686 | 6,212 | 56,474 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Kampong Thom CFs (4) - hard access, full activities | 6,666 | 1.81% | 121 | 84.66 | 329.12 | 30% | 11,805 | 39,710 | 11,805 | 27,905 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Kampong Thom CFs (2) - easy access, capacity building/legal protection only | 1,817 | 1.81% | 33 | 84.66 | 329.12 | 0% | 0 | 10,824 | 0 | 10,824 |
| WI & RECOFTC | Kratie CFs (all 6) - hard access, full activities | 10,382 | 1.60% | 166 | 117.24 | 448.58 | 30% | 22,162 | 74,515 | 22,162 | 52,353 |
| | PLL Total AFOLU | | | | | | | | 332,436 | 106,757 | 225,679 |
| | Eastern Plains | | | | | | | | | | |
| WWF | Mondulkiri Protected Forest | 121,073 | 0.22% | 266 | 127.33 | 485.58 | 40% | 52,163 | 129,338 | 52,163 | 77,175 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-----|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| WWF | Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary | 149,469 | 0.22% | 329 | 127.33 | 485.58 | 40% | 64,397 | 159,673 | 64,397 | 95,276 |
| WI | EPL CFs outside PAs | 5,089 | 0.22% | 11 | 127.33 | 485.58 | 10% | 721 | 5,436 | 727 | 4,709 |
| | EPL Total AFOLU | | | | | | | | 294,448 | 117,287 | 177,161 |
| | SFB Total AFOLU | | | | | | | | 626,884 | 224,044 | 402,840 |

Table 4: Number of Stakeholders Actively Engaged – Indicator 0.1.1⁴⁸

| Total Number People Actively Engaged to Date (Q1-Q10) | | | | | Total Number of <u>New</u> People Engaged Q10 | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|-----------|------------|----------|
| Level | Disaggregated | | | | Disaggregated | | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | |
| | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP |
| Eastern Plains Total | 1,395 | 4,946 | 703 | 3,307 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WCS | 600 | 2931 | 436 | 2128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WI | 460 | 913 | 134 | 588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WWF ⁴⁹ | 335 | 1102 | 133 | 591 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Prey Lang Total | 3,044 | 1000 | 2,493 | 809 | 157 | 23 | 369 | 7 |
| WCS | 640 | 0 | 583 | 0 | | | | |
| RECOFTC | 1,502 | 994 | 1047 | 808 | 157 | 14 | 185 | 6 |
| WI | 902 | 6 | 863 | 1 | -47 | 9 | 184 | 1 |
| SFB TOTAL | 4,439 | 5,946 | 3,196 | 4,116 | 157 (-47) | 23 | 369 | 7 |

⁴⁸ SFB: This is the first quarter that WI (plus SGPs), RECOFTC, and WWF are all fully online with the SFB database and using client profiles to report on people indicators, making it possible to eliminate both: 1) double counting of the same participant by different partners; 2) multiple counting of the same participant by a single partner. As a result, “new achievements” for this quarter are negative for some partners to account for the corrected total being less than the number reported in Q9. On this table the SFB total number of participants (with ethnicity and gender breakdown) matches the correct total in the database. Individual partner totals are slightly greater than the SFB sum total because a small percentage of individuals have participated in the activities of more than one SFB partner.

⁴⁹ WWF: No new people breakdown because WWF’s “new achievement” in Q10 is a negative number to correct for double counting in past quarters.

Table 5: Status of Land Titling Areas in EPL – Indicator 1.1.1⁵⁰

| Name of CF/CPA/ICT | Area (ha) | No. HH | Baseline Step ⁵¹ | Steps Completed To Date | Reported Against Target (Y/N) ⁵² | Mgt. Plan status | SFB supported activities |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| WI | | | | | | | |
| 1. Puradat CF | 1,323 | | Step 7 | Step 8 | Y | Revised and to be submitted to FA for approval | Building CFMC and CF's member capacity and livelihood activity |
| 2. Pukroch CF | 1,231 | | Step 7 | Step 8 | Y | Revised and to be submitted to FA for approval | Building CFMC and CF's member capacity and livelihood activity |
| 3. Pukreng CF | 678 | | Step 7 | Step 8 | Y | Revised and to be submitted to FA for approval | Building CFMC and CF's member capacity and livelihood activity |
| 4. Pulung CF | 2,511 | | Step 7 | Step 8 | Y | Revised and to be submitted to FA for approval | Building CFMC and CF's member capacity and livelihood activity |
| 5. Namlir CPA | 661.11 | | Step 1 | Step 2 | Y | N/A | Boundary demarcation and data gathering |

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| CF Establishment Steps | CPA Establishment Steps | ICT Establishment Steps |
|---|--|---|
| 0. Identification of Potential CF Area | 1. Participatory assessment and consultation | 1. Capacity building |
| 1. CF Establishment | 2. Submission for approval on establishing a CPA | 2. Indigenous community identification |
| 2. Information gathering | 3. Development a management structure for a CPA | 3. Draft of regulation and ICC election |
| 3. Establishment of Community Forestry Management Structure | 4. Delineating the boundaries of a CPA | 4. IC regulation Congress by-law |
| 4. Preparation of internal by-laws of CF management committee | 5. Development of a CPA regulation | 5. Register IC in Ministry of Interior |
| 5. Demarcation and mapping of community Forestry boundary | 6. Development of a CPA Agreement | 6. Draft IC internal rule |
| 6. Preparation of community forestry regulation | 7. Development of a CPA management plan | 7. Congress on IC internal rule by-law |
| 7. Preparation and approval of the community forestry agreement | 8. Monitoring and evaluation of CPA management | 8. Register land and issue title |
| 8. Preparation of community forestry management plan | | |
| 9. Enterprise development | | |
| 10. Implementation of CF management plan | | |
| 11. Monitoring and evaluation | | |

⁵¹ Step CF/CCF/CPA/ICT was at when SFB support began.

⁵² Reported as achievement against targets on Summary of Results Table (Yes or No).

| Name of CF/CPA/ICT | Area (ha) | No. HH | Baseline Step ⁵¹ | Steps Completed To Date | Reported Against Target (Y/N) ⁵² | Mgt. Plan status | SFB supported activities |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| 6. Rovak CPA | 1647.23 | | Step 1 | Step 2 | Y | N/A | Boundary demarcation and data gathering |
| 7. Angtroung Samaky Sen Chey CPA | 4568.11 | | Step 1 | Step 3 | Y | N/A | Boundary demarcation and data gathering |
| WCS | | | | | | | |
| 8. Andong Kralong ICT | 1423 | 113 | 8 | 8 | N | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 9. O Rona ICT | 649 | 230 | 7 | 8 | Y | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 10. Gati ICT | 504 | 59 | 7 | 8 | Y | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 11. Sre Lvi ICT | 369 | 36 | 7 | 8 | Y | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 12. O Chrar ICT | 532 | 32 | 7 | 8 | Y | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 13. Sre Khtum ICT | 1339 | 139 | 7 | 8 | Y | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 14. Srae Preah CBPF | 9070 | 158 | 5 | 7 | Y | N/A | Support to implementing ICT |
| 15. Pu Trom ICT | 1606 | 186 | 7 | 7 | N | N/A | Technical support to ICT activities, including government liaison |
| 16. Chak Char ICT | not final | 166 | 4 | 6 | Y | N/A | Support on all steps of ICT |
| 17. Sre Andaol ICT | not final | 58 | 4 | 6 | Y | N/A | Support on all steps of ICT |
| 18. Khmaom ICT | not final | 86 | 4 | 6 | Y | N/A | Support on all steps of ICT |
| 19. Sre Khtong ICT | not final | 391 | 4 | 6 | Y | N/A | Support on all steps of ICT |
| 20. Sre Y ICT | unknown | 105 | 1 | 2 | Y | N/A | Initial support to ICT preparations |
| 21. Pu Kes ICT | Unknown | 118 | 1 | 1 | N | N/A | Initial support and early capacity building |
| WWF | | | | | | | |
| 22. Chiklob CPA | 2,989 | 140 | Step 5 | Step 5 | N | Started delineation of management zones and survey of resource uses | CPA Committee establishment, management planning; patrolling enterprise development. |
| 23. Putung Puhung CPA | 2,913 | 148 | Step 5 | Step 7 | Y | Approved by MoE | Management planning, patrol, livelihood. |
| 24. Srae Thom CPA | 3,000 | 171 | Step 7 | Step 8 | Y | Approved by MoE | Enterprise development |
| 25. Lao Ka CPA | 2,226 | 263 | Step 2 | Step 5 | Y | Not started | CPA Committee establishment, management planning, enterprise development. |

| Name of CF/CPA/ICT | Area (ha) | No. HH | Baseline Step ⁵¹ | Steps Completed To Date | Reported Against Target (Y/N) ⁵² | Mgt. Plan status | SFB supported activities |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| 26. Srae Y CPA | 1,777 | 140 | Step 5 | Step 7 | Y | Final version have been submitted to MoE on DATE and awaiting approval | Management planning, patrolling, enterprise development |
| 27. Memang CPA | 2,178 | 70 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Y | Not started | CPA committee establishment, management plan development. |
| 28. Srae Khtong CPA | 2,956 | 65 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Y | Not started | CPA committee establishment, management plan development. |
| 29. Dei Eiy CCF | 1,164 | 92 | Step 6 | Step 6 | N | Third draft completed, awaiting final consultation with stakeholders and FA | CF management plan development. |
| 30. Srae Huy CCF | 5,346 | 94 | Step 6 | Step 6 | N | Forest inventory completed, ongoing drafting of management plan | CF Management plan development. |
| 31. Krang Tes CCF | 8,876 | 678 | Step 3 | Step 6 | Y | Not started | CF Committee establishment, management plan development. |
| 32. Pu Chrey CCF | 1000 | 149 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Y | Not started | CF Committee establishment up to step 3 only |
| 33. Nang Khileuk CCF | 7,000 | 333 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Y | Not started | CF Committee establishment up to step 3 only |
| 34. Srae Huy (Chuol CCF) | 2,000 | 128 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Y | Not started | CF Committee establishment up to step 3 only |

Table 6: Status of Land Titling Areas in PLL – Indicator 1.1.1

| Name of CF/CPA/ICT | Area (ha) ⁵³ | No. HH | Baseline Step ⁵⁴ | Steps Completed To Date | Reported Against Target (Y/N) ⁵⁵ | Mgt. Plan status | SFB supported activities |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| 1. Kbal Khla | 2533 | 36 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Discussed with FA cantonment and obtained agreement on the results of constructive dialogue on CF boundary. |
| 2. Phnom Raing | 381 | 422 | Step 0 | Step 1 | No | n/a | Submitted CF establishment application to provincial authorities. Discuss with FA cantonment and obtained endorsement on CF application. |
| 3. Reab Roy Senchey | 2136 | N/A | Step 0 | Step 0 | No | n/a | Discussed with local FA officials on the situation of CF forest to determine way forward for formalization. |
| 4. Chroab Phnom Dombok (Meun Reach) | 793 | 180 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Established and formalized CF management structure |
| 5. Phnom Preah Ent Trong (Kyang) | 219 | 190 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Established and formalized CF management structure |
| 6. Semarang | 3256 | 376 | Step 0 | Step 4 | Yes | n/a | Established and formalized management CF structure. Prepared CFMC bylaw |
| 7. Chhvang | 4446 | 306 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Established and formalized management CF structure. Prepared CFMC bylaw |
| 8. Toal | 505 | 149 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Conducted information gathering and established management structure |
| 9. Romdeng | 699 | 215 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Conducted information gathering and established management structure |
| 10. Chamkar Leu | 963 | 170 | Step 0 | Step 3 | Yes | n/a | Conducted information gathering and established management structure |

⁵³ The CF size can change between Steps 0-7, especially between Step 0 (identification of potential CF area) and Step 1 (CF establishment). After the cement boundary poles are installed in Step 4, the size is more stable and less likely to change.

⁵⁴ Step CF/CCF/CPA/ICT was at when SFB support began.

⁵⁵ Reported as achievement against targets on Summary of Results Table (Yes or No).

Table 7: People Trained to Date – Indicator 1.2.1/1.3.1

| Total Number People Trained to Date | | | | | Total Number of <u>New</u> People Trained Q8 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Level | Disaggregated | | | | Disaggregated | | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | |
| | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP |
| Eastern Plains Total | 201 | 1,682 | 167 | 433 | (-64) | 28 (-275) | 85 | 1 (-320) |
| WCS | 0 | 917 | 0 | 332 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WI | 12 | 250 | 84 | 84 | -64 | -275 | +83 | -320 |
| WWF | 179 | 455 | 83 | 203 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| SGP ⁵⁶ | 10 | 60 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 1 |
| Prey Lang Total | 2587 | 298 | 2,207 | 232 | 130 (-1261) | 91 (-107) | 743 (-782) | 91 (-125) |
| WCS | 362 | 0 | 349 | 0 | 32 | | 33 | |
| RECOFTC | 1,093 | 214 | 665 | 82 | 130 | 14 | 125 | 6 |
| WI | 1,089 | 62 | 1,177 | 80 | -341 | 45 | 618 | 52 |
| SGP ⁵⁷ | 43 | 22 | 16 | 70 | -920 | -107 | -782 | -125 |
| SFB TOTAL | 2,788 | 1,980 | 2,374 | 665 | 130 (-1361) | 119 (-382) | 826 (-782) | 92 (-445) |

⁵⁶ SGP: All figures listed on indicator tables under SGP (Small Grants Program) are sum totals for achievements by all small grantees. This data will be changed in Q11 once attendant list uploaded and client profile made.

⁵⁷ SGP PLL: Huge deducted as SFB started using data from database. Q11 will be increased number after all attendant list uploaded and client profiles made.

Table 8: Laws, Policies, Strategies, Plans, Agreements, and Regulations Achieved – Indicator I.4.1/2.4.1

| Identification No. | Type of Policy Action | Description | Highest Gov't Body Officially Approved | Baseline Stage ⁵⁸ | Current Stage ⁵⁹ |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| National | | | | | |
| WI-NAT-1 | Strategy | National Protected Area System Strategic Management Framework 2014 | National MoE | 0 | 1 |
| Eastern Plains | | | | | |
| WCS-EPL-1 | Plan | CBPF Srae Preah Trial Harvesting Plan | Central Forestry Administration | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-2 | Strategy | Tourism Strategy for Seima | Forestry Administration | 0 | 2 |
| WCS-EPL-3 | Plan | SPF REDD Validation Corrective Action Plan | Forestry Administration and Provincial Authorities | 0 | 5 |
| WCS-EPL-4 | Plan | SPF Adaptive Management Plan | Central Forestry Administration | 1 | 5 |
| WCS-EPL-5 | Plan | SPF REDD Project Design | Forestry Administration and Provincial Authorities | 2 | 4 |
| WCS-EPL-6 | Plan | SPF Biodiversity Monitoring Plan | Forestry Administration and Provincial Authorities | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-7 | Agreement/title | Gati ICT | Ministry of Land Management | 3 | 5 |
| WCS-EPL-8 | Agreement/title | Sre Lvi ICT | Ministry of Land Management | 3 | 5 |
| WCS-EPL-9 | Agreement/title | O Rona ICT | Ministry of Land Management | 3 | 5 |
| WCS-EPL-10 | Agreement/title | Ou Chrar ICT | Ministry of Land Management | 3 | 5 |
| WCS-EPL-11 | Agreement/title | CBPF Srae Preah Area Agreement | Central Forestry Administration | 2 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-12 | Agreement/title | Srae Khtum ICT | Ministry of Land Management | 3 | 5 |

⁵⁸ Baseline stage when SFB funding began (based on PMEP definition, page 33).

⁵⁹ Current stage for disaggregation based on PMEP - Stage 1: Analyzed; Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation; Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decreed; Stage 4: Passed/approved; Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun.

| Identification No. | Type of Policy Action | Description | Highest Gov't Body Officially Approved | Baseline Stage ⁵⁸ | Current Stage ⁵⁹ |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| WCS-EPL-13 | Agreement/title | Chak Char ICT Internal Rules | Commune Chief | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-14 | Agreement/title | Sre Anodal ICT Internal Rules | Commune Chief | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-15 | Agreement/title | Khmaom ICT Internal Rules | Commune Chief | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-16 | Agreement/title | Sre Khtong ICT Internal Rules | Commune Chief | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-EPL-17 | Agreement/title | Sre Y ICT | Provincial Department, Ministry of Rural Development | 0 | 1 |
| WWF-EPL-1 | Plan | Srae Thom CPA Management Plan | National MoE | Drafted | Approved |
| WWF-EPL-2 | Plan | Puhung Putung CPA Management Plan | PPWS Director | Baseline study | Approved Provincial Level |
| WWF-EPL-3 | Plan | 2014 Memang Commune Investment Plan | Commune Chief | None | Completed |
| WWF-EPL-4 | Plan | 2014 Srae Chouk Commune Investment Plan | Commune Chief | None | Completed |
| WWF-EPL-5 | Plan | 2014 Chong Plas Commune Investment Plan | Commune Chief | None | Completed |
| WWF-EPL-6 | Plan | 2014 Srae Huy Commune Investment Plan | Commune Chief | None | Completed |
| WWF-EPL-7 | Agreement/title | Laoka CPA | PDoe Director | Not started | Not started |
| WWF-EPL-8 | Agreement/title | Toul CPA | PDoe Director | Agreement signed by MoE | Agreement signed by MoE |
| WWF-EPL-9 | Agreement/title | Srae Khtong CPA | PDoe Director | Not started | Not started |
| WWF-EPL-10 | Agreement/title | Krangtes CF | District Governor | Not started | Not started |
| WWF-EPL-11 | Agreement/title | Pu Chrey CF | District Governor | Not yet drafted | Not started |
| WWF-EPL-12 | Agreement/title | Nang Khy Loek CF | District Governor | Not started | Not started |
| WWF-EPL-13 | Agreement/title | Chuol CF | District Governor | Not started | Not started |
| WWF EPL-14 | Agreement/title | Srae Thom CPA | MoE | Draft Mgt. Plan | Approved |

| Identification No. | Type of Policy Action | Description | Highest Gov't Body Officially Approved | Baseline Stage58 | Current Stage59 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| WWF EPL-15 | Plan | Srae Y Management Plan | Approved by PDoE Director | No draft management plan | Final version submitted |
| WWF EPL-16 | Plan | Puhung/Putung Management plan | National MoE | No draft management plan | Approved |
| WWF EPL-17 | Agreement/title | Srae Y CPA | National MoE | No draft management plan | Approved |
| WWF EPL-18 | Agreement/title | Puhung/Putung CPA | National MoE | No draft management plan | Approved |
| WI-EPL-1 | Agreement/title | Puradat CF | MAFF | 7 | 8.7 |
| WI-EPL-2 | Agreement/title | Pulung CF | MAFF | 7 | 8.7 |
| WI-EPL-3 | Agreement/title | Pukreng CF | MAFF | 7 | 8.7 |
| WI-EPL-4 | Agreement/title | Pukroch CF | MAFF | 7 | 8.7 |
| WI-EPL-5 | Agreement/title | Namlir CPA | N/A | 1 | 4 |
| WI-EPL-6 | Agreement/title | Rovak CPA | N/A | 1 | 4 |
| WI-EPL-7 | Agreement/title | Angtroung Samaky Sen Chey CPA | N/A | 1 | 4 |
| Prey Lang | | | | | |
| WCS-PLL-1 | Market Agreement | Dongphlat Village Market Network Agreement | Commune Council and FA Protected Area Manager | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-PLL-2 | Market Agreement | Kunapheap Village Market Network Agreement | Commune Council and FA Protected Area Manager | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-PLL-3 | Market Agreement | Robonh Village Market Network Agreement | Commune Council and FA Protected Area Manager | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-PLL-4 | Market Agreement | Narong Village Market Network Agreement | Commune Council and FA Protected Area Manager | 1 | 3 |
| WCS-PLL-5 | Plan | PVPF Adaptive Management Plan | Central Forestry Administration | 1 | 5 |

| Identification No. | Type of Policy Action | Description | Highest Gov't Body Officially Approved | Baseline Stage ⁵⁸ | Current Stage ⁵⁹ |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RECOFTC-PLL-1 | Agreement/title | Kbal Khla CF | District governor and FA division | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-2 | Agreement/title | Phnom Rang CF | District governor and FA division | Stage 1 | Stage 2 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-3 | Agreement/title | Crob Phnom Dombok CF | District governors and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-4 | Agreement/title | Preah Ent Trong CF | District governors and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-5 | Agreement/title | Sam Arng CF | Commune council and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-6 | Agreement/title | Chhvang CF | Commune council and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-7 | Agreement/title | Toul CF | Commune council and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-8 | Agreement/title | Rum Deng CF | Commune council and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |
| RECOFTC-PLL-9 | Agreement/title | Cham Kaleu CF | Commune council and FA cantonment | Stage 1 | Stage 3 |

Table 9: Conservation and NRM Conflicts Mitigated or Acted Upon – Indicator 0.2.1

| Type | Reported Against Target? ⁶⁰ | Location | | | | | Description | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Mitigated or Acted Upon | Yes or No | Area (CF/ CPA/ ICT/PA Name) | Commune | District | Province | Government Level ⁶¹ | Conflict Description | Intervention Measures | Current Status/Update |
| Eastern Plains | | | | | | | | | |
| WWF | | | | | | | | | |
| Mitigated | Yes | Srae Y CPA | Romon ear | Sen Monorom | Mon dulki ri | PPWS Director | Illegal logging reported by a community patrol in Srae Y. | Confiscation of chainsaws and increased patrol frequency in the CPA. | Confiscation of chainsaws and increased patrol frequency in the CPA. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Puhung Putung CPA | Chung Phlas | Keo Seima | Mon dulki ri | Province | Illegal resin cutting by a Kasekam Khmer Angkor Co., Ltd. in Puhung Putung CPA. | Meeting with Provincial Gov't for intervention support. | Company suspended by MoE. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Laoka CPA | Sokodom | Sen Monorom | Mon dulki ri | Province | Resin cutting by Villa Development Co., Ltd. plantation in Laoka village. | Meeting with Provincial Gov't for intervention support. | After investigation and validation of the location of resin trees cut, it was reported that the tree are outside the CPA area. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | PPWS | Exact location under assessment | Exact location under assessment | Mon dulki ri | Ministry | Proposed social land concession inside PPWS. | Meeting with PPWS Director and Officers at GDANCP. | Under assessment processes. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Chiklob CPA | Soksans | Koh Nheak | Mon dulki ri | Nat'l. Chief, Dept. | Overlapping boundaries between | Dialogues between CPA members, company, and government reps. | Community submitted report to DoE so that DoE can make appointment for |

⁶⁰ Reported as achievement against targets on Summary of Results Table. If no, conflict is still ongoing.

⁶¹ Highest level of government engaged by SFB team to mitigate or act upon the conflict.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | of Environment (DoE) | CPA (Chiklob) and Master K Son Co., Ltd. | | another meeting. WWF staff will also provide technical support in getting GPS points of the contested area. |
| Mitigated | Yes | Laoka CPA | Sokodom | Sen Monorom | Monduliri | Comm. Chief of Police (Sokodom Commune) | Conflict between Villa Development Co., Ltd. and CPA (Laoka) patrol team over cutting of trees inside the CPA by company staff. Police officer captured two members of the community patrol who were allegedly reported by company for confiscating chainsaw and setting fire to the company car. But the community claimed they did not set fire. | WWF contact chief of police to look at matter without prejudice to the ELC company. WWF staff advised community members to be careful when patrolling to avoid facing technicalities when cases are filed. | PPWS Deputy Director is investigating the matter. The two community members were released but further investigation is being carried out to validate claims by both sides. |
| Acted upon ⁶² | Yes | Srae Thom CPA | Soksan | Koh Nheak | Monduliri | Local authority | Illegal logging in the proposed indigenous land title of the community. | Confiscated illegal cut timber. | Reported to commune council and PPWS Rangers. |
| Acted upon | Yes | MPF | Krangtes | Pichchenda | Monduliri | National Authority | Construction of road from Cambodia to Vietnam cutting through core zone of MPF. | Sent position paper to concerned government offices. Sent press releases Provided input to the members of Asian Tropical Biodiversity Association to | So far there is no concrete information on whether government will continue the road or not. |

⁶² Q10 accomplishment

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|---|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | <p>issue a statement to the government against road construction and declared during the closing of the conference in Phnom Penh on Mar 31 to April 2.</p> <p>Provided information to the EU Ambassador during his visit to the Landscape. Facilitated media coverage and one article was published about this.</p> | |
| WCS | | | | | | | | | |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Chak Char ICT | Srae Chhuk | Keo Seima | Mon dulki ri | Provin cial | Conflict between Binh Phuoc 1 ELC company and Chak Char ICT. | Facilitation, technical and legal support, and helping to organize meetings. | Decision from provincial government to return 410 additional hectares to the community. ELC company has requested additional land: further conflict ongoing. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | O Rona ICT | Srae Khtum | Keo Seima | Mon dulki ri | Provin cial | Encroachment by local military into ICT land (about 300 hectares cleared). | Legal advice, facilitation of legal complaints to the community and follow up. | Official complaint issued following court hearing. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Srae Preah CBPF (Pu Kong, Pu Char, O Char, Sre Andaol villages) | Srae Preah | Keo Seima | Mon dulki ri | Provin cial | Encroachment and illegal logging by Binh Phuoc ELC sub-contractors. | Technical reporting, compilation of information, advice to communities, developing community patrols, discussions with FA and other stakeholders including other civil society groups. | · The progress includes: 600 out of 600 locations marked out, and 472 out of 600 concrete poles installed, with participatory agreement on boundary. |
| Mitigated | Yes | Pu Trom ICT | Romon ea | Sen Monor om | Mon dulki ri | Provin cial | Proposed Pepper ELC company on Pu Trom ICT. | Facilitation. Technical discussions with community and directly with the company proposing the concession. | ELC was shelved, the company has not proceeded with its plans to acquire illegal land in Cambodia. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---|---|---|
| Mitigated | Yes | Pu Kong village | Sre Preah | Keo Seima | Monulki ri | Provincial | Proposed mine "Sek Kry" company (some local people call it "Set Sokry") in village area. | Technical report, and compilation of information: reporting and discussions with FA. Community patrols have been developed and are aware of rights and have reporting mechanisms. | Mining company has not returned. Community are aware of their rights. |
| Prey Lang | | | | | | | | | |
| WCS | | | | | | | | | |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Kunapheap Community | Chhaeb Pir | Chhaeb District | Preah Vihear | Sub-National | Village and agriculture land inside Heng Yu ELC. Community CF is outside ELC but community has no other place to go as they have been hemmed in on all sides. | Facilitated Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) process. Assist community negotiate "Exclusion Area" as per Prime Minister's order. | Mapping residential and agriculture land ongoing. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Dongphlet CF | Chhaeb Pir | Chhaeb District | Preah Vihear | Sub-National | Heng Yu concession clearing forest within its concession, some community agriculture land inside concession. | Facilitated Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) process. Assist FA and Ministry of Culture declare new Protected Area South of Existing Protected Forest. | New 11,435 ha Cultural PA declared. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Preah Lean CF (Kampong Sami village) | Kampong Sralao Pir | Chhaeb District | Preah Vihear | Sub-National | Government relocated SY company concession so does not overlap with CF. The new area now overlaps with agriculture and residential land of community. | a) Help CF committee improve eco-tourism activities; b) Assist communities, authorities and SY company map land claims and discuss. | Continuing mapping of residential and agriculture land with company, community and authorities. |
| WI | | | | | | | | | |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Svay CF and Kbal Kla CF | Sandan | Sandan | Kampong Thom | District | No clear boundary between Kbal Kla CF and Svay CF | Dialogue on clear boundary between Kbal Kla and Svay CFs with CC, CFN, members of Kbal Kla & Svay CFs, FA. | Agreed on the boundary to separate the 2 CFs, and boundary demarcated. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Kbal Kla CF | Sandan | Sandan | Kampong Thom | District | Overlapping boundary/ not clear boundary Kbal Kla CF with CRCK (Vietnamese ELC company). | Constructive dialogue between CRCK and CFMCs of Kbal Kla CF. | Demarcation complete; official map submitted. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|---|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--|---|---|
| Acted Upon | Yes | Prey Kbal Ou Thnong CF | Dang Kamet | Sandan | Kampong Thom | District | Boundary conflict between Prey Kbal Ou Thnong CF and CRCK company. CRCK cleared land in the CF area to be ready for rubber plantation. | Dialogue on verification of CF boundary with CRCK and planning for boundary re-demarcation. | 9.49 hectares of land cleared by CRCK were claimed back by the CF. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Kbal Kla CF | Sandan | Sandan | Kampong Thom | Provincial | Boundary issue of Kbal Khla CF which Choom Prado villagers live and have rice fields inside Kbal Kla CF area. | Series of constructive dialogue between Kbal Khla CF and Choom Prado villagers | New boundary demarcation for Kbal Kla CF by moving the boundary 2 km away from the village road and the 2 km area will be managed by Sandan FA. |
| Acted Upon | No | Ou Krasaing CF | Boing Char | Sambo | Krati | Commune | Issue of illegal logging in Ou Krasaing CF by surrounding villagers and CF members. Report of CFMC being complicit with logging. | Dialogue with CC, CFMC, FA, and NGOs to improve and strengthen CF management structure. | Dialogue with relevant stakeholders to improve and strengthen CF management structure was done in Q8 for immediate resolution. After the dialogue, the CF strongly commits to work together beside the internal conflict until the re-election date in March 2015. Note: Will facilitate the re-election in Q11. |
| Acted Upon | No | Phnom Prasat, Kirisoksan & Prey Tamao CFs | Kang Cham, Orei & Anlong Chrey | Thalab orivat | Stung Treng | Provincial | Overlapping issues of Phnom Prasat, Kirisoksan & Prey Tamao CFs with Pheapimex FLC. | Constructive Dialogue with CFMCs, Provincial Deputy Governor, Local authorities, competent authorities and NGOs partners. | Provincial Deputy Governor will report the issue and discuss with Provincial Governor for intervention and seek for solution. Restructured the CFMCs of Prey Tamao CF and now re-submitting the application form of Prey Tamao & Phnom Prasat for endorsement from Provincial Governor. Then FA will send the application forms to MAFF for approval. <u>Note:</u> Ongoing process. |
| Mitigated | Yes | Prey Thlong | Putrea | Chey Sen | Preah | Provincial | Illegal logging from people who are living in villages | Dialogue on Strengthening CF management for sustainable | Better coordination with villagers around the CF |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|--------------------------------|------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | Tropaing Sa'ang CF | | | Vihear | | around Prey Thlong Tropaing Sa'ang CF. | natural resource management and mitigation. | regarding logging and better cooperation with local authorities and competent authorities. |
| Acted Upon | No | Pukroch & Pukreng CFs | Sre Ampoum | Pichrada | Mondulhiri | Provincial | Land encroachment of Kov Chea Ly and Heang Chaily ELCs on Pukroch and Pukreng CFs area | Dialogue on CF management for the 2 CFs of land encroachment with relevant stakeholders including CFMCs, CC, District office and FAC. | The relevant supporting documents were prepared and submitted to the provincial governor for further intervention. TWG agreed to invite representatives from the 2 ELCs to discuss with the CFs concerned and to conduct a site visit to verify and address the complained land conflict issues. <u>Note:</u> Ongoing process. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Prey Kbal Takong CF | Dang Kamet | Sandan | Kampong Thom | Commune & FA Cantonment | New CFMCs do not really know their roles and responsibilities in CF management, report writing and not a smooth coordination between CFMCs and CC. | Dialogue on role and responsibility of CF management and coordination between CFMC, CC and other competent institutions | Better CF management and Boundary pole demarcation done. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Knar CF | Rattanak | Rovien | Preah Vihear | FA Cantonment | In Knar CF, Reusey Srok villagers living and having rice fields inside the CF areas, hinders the pole installation process. | Constructive Dialogue on resolution and mitigation of land encroachment, logging and pole demarcation installation. | Installation of demarcation poles for the CF was agreed. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Sampreang CF | Rattanak | Rovien | Preah Vihear | FA Cantonment | In Sampreang CF, Sleng Tol villagers living and having rice fields inside the CF areas, hinders the pole installation process. | Constructive Dialogue on resolution and mitigation of land encroachment, logging and pole demarcation installation. | Installation of demarcation poles for the CF was agreed. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Prey Khlong Trapeang Sa'ang CF | Putrea | Chey Sen | Preah Vihear | FA Cantonment | Logging from villagers living in the villages around the CFs (Bor, Kravan, Kjong, Sa'ang, & Meun Reach villages) | Dialogue on Strengthening CF management with relevant stakeholders for sustainable Natural Resource Management and mitigation issue | Boundary pole demarcation done. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|---|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Acted Upon | Yes | Kravan & Bor CFs | Putrea | Chey Sen | Preah Vihear | FA Cantomment | This area was a single CF used by multiple villages. To reduce conflicts, to have their own forest area to protect and make management easier, FA and villagers decided to separate into 2 different CFs. WI facilitated boundary demarcation. | Originally 1 CF covered 2 villages; separated into 2 CFs {Kravan (490ha) and Bor (617ha)} to make it easier for each of the villages to manage. | Boundary pole demarcation done. |
| Acted Upon | Yes | Kunapheap, Dang Phlet, Narong and Pra CFs | Chhaeb Pir | Chhaeb | Preah Vihear | FA Cantomment | This area was a single CF used by multiple villages. To reduce conflicts, to have their own forest area to protect and make management easier, FA and villagers decided to separate into 4 different CFs. WI facilitated boundary demarcation. | Originally 1 CF covered 4 villages; separated into 4 CFs {Kunapheap (395ha), Dangphlet (388ha), Narong (375ha), and Pra (369ha)} to make it easier for each of the villages to manage. | Boundary pole demarcation done. |

Table 10: Summary of Progress Developing Management Plans in EPL - Indicator 0.2.2/2.1.1/2.2.1/2.3.1

| Site Description | | Beneficiaries Description | | | | | Progress | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|-----|--------|-----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Name of Site | Area (HA) | Family | Male | | Female | | Baseline Step ⁶³ | Jan | Mar | Remark |
| | | # HH | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | | | | |
| WI | | | | | | | | | | |
| Puradat CF | 1323 | 108 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 232 | 8 | CPMP desk review and analysing the data. | Updating the report and conduct extension to CF's members. | SFB, in partnership with the provincial officers are |

⁶³ Step management plan was at when SFB support began.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Pukroch CF | 1231 | 83 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 72 | 8 | CPMP desk review and analysing the data. | Updating the report and conduct extension to CF's members. | conducting an assessment of the 4 CFs and RECOFTC is considering taking over assistance to these. |
| Pukreng CF | 678 | 90 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 89 | 8 | CPMP desk review and analysing the data. | Updating the report and conduct extension to CF's members. | |
| Pulung CF | 2511 | 137 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 106 | 8 | CPMP desk review and analysing the data. | Updating the report and conduct extension to CF's members. | |
| WWF | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary | 222,500 | 2800 ⁶⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Awaiting approval to TOR by MoE | | |
| Srae Thom CPA | 3,000 | 171 | 0 | 340 | | 425 | Approved by MOE. | Approved by MOE. | Counted towards indicator in previous quarter. | |
| Puhung Putung CPA | 2,913 | 148 | 178 | 178 | 197 | 197 ⁶⁵ | Approved by PPWS Director and PDOE Chief. | Awaiting approval by MOE. | Counted towards indicator in previous quarter. | |
| Srae y CPA | 1,777 | 101 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 115 | Three levels of consultations completed (CPE members, village, and provincial levels). | Ongoing review of the draft by MoE's GDANCP . | Counted towards indicator (new Q10). | |

⁶⁴ See note above.

⁶⁵ WWF: Estimated number based on 50% ethnicity membership

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|----|-----|--|---|---|--|
| 92 | 73 | 49 | 69 | 46 | Second level consultation. | No action taken this quarter because awaiting FA decision on allowing CF inside protected forests. | There is ongoing discussion at FA national level on the process and methodology to be followed in developing CF management plans inside protected forests. It is necessary to wait until FA clarifies this before proceeding with the final consultation. One of the action points agreed in a meeting with FA was for the DWB and CF department to set up a meeting to develop and agree on the process to be followed. There has been no progress on this issue since Q8, USAID assistance on this matter would be appreciated. | |
| 321 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 107 | Community consultation on the draft management plan. | No action taken this quarter because we are awaiting FA decision on allowing CF inside protected forests. | Same condition as Dei Ey. | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Mondulkiri Protected Forests | 372,971 | 2,300 ⁶⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2007 draft of management plan but not approved by FA (outdated). | Completed consultations with WWF, local authorities and communities. | Will conduct provincial wide consultation first week of April | |
| Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary | 222,500 | 2800 ⁶⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Draft concept note | Concept note commented by MoE | WWF will develop TOR for the consultants who will develop management plan. | |
| Srae Thom CPA | 3,000 | 171 | 0 | 340 | | 425 | Approved by MoE | Implementation of management plan | | |
| Puhung Putung CPA | 2,913 | 148 | 178 | 178 | 197 | 197 ⁶⁸ | Approved by MoE | Implementation of management plan | | |
| Srae y CPA | 1,777 | 101 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 115 | Final version submitted to MoE National | Awaiting approval | MOE currently changed their process in approving CPA Management plans. When before, MOE General Director can approve Management plan after endorsement by GDANCP Director level, now it needs endorsement from Minister which might significantly slows down approval. | |
| Dei Ey CF | 1,164 | 92 | 73 | 49 | 69 | 46 | Still awaiting advise from FA how to proceed | None; awaiting FA decision. | | |

⁶⁶ WWF: Data on individual beneficiaries for MPF and PPWS does exist. However, currently this data is disaggregated differently, so this table cannot be completed fully.

⁶⁷ See note above.

⁶⁸ WWF: Estimated number based on 50% ethnicity membership

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Srae huy CF | 5,346 | 321 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 107 | Still awaiting advise from FA how to proceed | None; awaiting FA decision. | | |
| TOTAL | 615,414 | 6,351 | 251 | 1,365 | 266 | 1,389 | | | | |

Table 11: Summary of Progress Developing Management Plans in PLL - Indicator 0.2.2/2.1.1/2.2.1/2.3.1

| Site Description | | Beneficiaries Description | | | | | Progress ⁶⁹ | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|----|--------|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| | | Family | Male | | Female | | Baseline Step ⁷⁰ | Jan | Mar | Remark |
| Name of Site | Area (HA) | # HH | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | | | | |
| Kampong Thom | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mlub Baitong (MB) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kampong Thom | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ou Kranhung | 1131 | 192 | 330 | 0 | 396 | 0 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 60% of CFMPs was wrote |
| Prey hung Chamtet | 1016 | 66 | 209 | 0 | 211 | 0 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | Wrote PRA report and disseminated result, conduct inventory and entered 100% data. |
| RECOFTC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kampong Thom | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prey Tatei | 1395 | 89 | 89 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.7 | Data entry of CF inventory was completed. Participatory CF resource assessment data compile and ready for presenting to community. |
| Prey Phum Romchek | 497 | 43 | 126 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | Reviewed and organized participatory CF resource assessment data. Inventory data entry continued. |

⁶⁹ The CFMP development process (Step 8 of the CF establishment process) consists of eight (8) sub-steps following MAFF Prakas on Guideline on Community Forestry Establishment (2006): Step 1: Meeting with CFMC and CF members to prepare work plan for developing CFMP; Step 2: Dividing CF management blocks on the map; Step 3: Verifying CF management block in the field; Step 4: Demarcating management blocks in the field; Step 5: Conducting participatory forest inventory; Step 6: Presenting results of forest inventory to CF members; Step 7: Writing CF management plan; and Step 8: Submitting CFMP to FA for review and approval.

⁷⁰ Step management plan was at when SFB support began.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Prey Ou Bos Leav | 1359 | 98 | 176 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | Reviewed and organized participatory CF resource assessment data. Inventory data entry continued. |
| Ou Das Sko (RECOFTC with MB) | 1135 | 143 | 365 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.7 | Inventory data completed and ready for analysis. |
| Lbos Srol | 1123 | 61 | 144 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.7 | Finalized draft-CFMP and sent to local FA for review. |
| Kratie | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angkor Ent | 1307 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 23 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | Inventory field works completed. |
| Kampong Domrei | 1302 | 68 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 31 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | Participatory CF resources assessment started. |
| Prasat Teuk Khmao | 5665 | 358 | 358 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 | Inventory field works continued. |
| Preah Vihear | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kravan | 490 | 67 | 169 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | Initial field visit to CF and planning for CFMP development in CFMC and local authorities. |
| Bor | 617 | 273 | 630 | 0 | 313 | 0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | Continued community forest zoning by identifying existing land uses inside community forest. |
| Steung Treng | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samaky | 2431 | 202 | 0 | 343 | 0 | 463 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | CFMP was submitted to FA cantonment for consideration and approval by PVT. |
| TOTAL | 19,474 | 1,712 | 2,596 | 463 | 1,512 | 517 | | | | |

Table 12: Number of People Participating in Income Generating Activities – Indicator 3.3.1

| Total Number People Participating to Date (Q1-Q10) | | | | | Total Number of New Participants Q10 | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|--|
| Level | Disaggregated | | | | Disaggregated | | | | |
| | Male | | Female | | Male | | Female | | |
| | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | Khmer | IP | |
| Eastern Plains Total | 103 | 760 | 52 | 590 | 74 | 140 (-10) | 37 | 151(-4) | |
| WCS | 0 | 147 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| WWF | 82 | 427 | 38 | 176 | 66 | 140 | 36 | 151 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| WI | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8+ | -10 | 1 | -4 |
| SGP ⁷¹ | 13 | 186 | 13 | 356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prey Lang Total | 1,447 | 78 | 1,558 | 118 | 60 (-355) | (-63) | 168 (-493) | 8 (-110) |
| WCS | 355 | | 280 | | 60 | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| WI | 923 | 75 | 1090 | 114 | -54 | -8 | 127 | 8 |
| SGP | 169 | 3 | 188 | 4 | -301 | -55 | -493 | -110 |
| SFB TOTAL | 1,550 | 838 | 1,610 | 708 | 134 (-355) | 140 (-73) | 205 (-493) | 159 (-114) |

⁷¹ This data remains the same Q9. There will be changed in Q11 due late uploading attendant sheet from small grantees program.

APPENDIX II: TRAINET REPORT

| ACTIVITIES BENEFICIARIES TRACKING | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|---|--|------------------|-----------------|------|
| No | Date | Participant | | Who(Government/ Community) | Subject/Topic | Training Type | Province | Hour |
| | | Male | Female | | | | | |
| Training | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1/5/2015 | 23 | 5 | CPAC, CAP member, NGO, Authority | Conducted CPA technical management plan training: build capacity for CPAC on how to conduct CPA management plan on the next 5 years and PCA can lead by themselves on CPA management plan. | Training | Mondulhiri | 24 |
| 2 | 1/13/2015 | 23 | 6 | FA, CC, CFMC, CFM and Village-Vice Chief and Chief. | Conduct Training on CF Inventory, Prasat Teuk Khmao CF, Ton Soang Tlak village, Kampong Cham commune, Sambo district, Kratie province. | Training | Kratie | 16 |
| 3 | 1/14/2015 | 16 | 5 | FA, CC, village chief, and key villagers | Conduct training of Participatory Resource Assessment at Toal village, Anlong Phe commune, Thalaborivat district, STG province. | Training | Stung Treng | 14 |
| 4 | 1/20/2015 | 17 | 15 | CFMs, CFMCs, and village chief | Facilitate a technical chicken raising training to Sre Pring CF in Sre Pring village, Sochet commune, Sandan, KPT | Training | Kampong Thom | 7 |
| 5 | 1/21/2015 | 34 | 2 | CPAC, NGO | Conducted CPA management plan zoning: group forming, zoning discussion, and NRM interview with CPA Members. | Training | Mondulhiri | 20 |
| 6 | 1/21/2015 | 18 | 15 | CFMs, CFMCs, and village chief | Facilitate a technical chicken raising training to Prey Khum Sochet (second step) in Ansa village, Sochet commune, Sandan, KPT | Training | Kampong Thom | 7 |
| 7 | 1/21/2015 | 14 | 7 | FA, CC, village chief, and key villagers | Conduct training on Participatory Resource Assessment at Romdeng village, Chamkaleu commune, Thalaborivat district, STG province. | Training | Stung Treng | 14 |
| 8 | 1/27/2015 | 10 | 20 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. Details participants will be attached after finishing activities. | Facilitate in training on technical vegetable production and small business concept to Phnom Prasat CF, Pong Toek village, O Rei commune, Thalaborivat district, and Stung Treng province. | Training | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 9 | 1/28/2015 | 10 | 20 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. Details participants will be attached after finishing activities. | Facilitate in training on technical vegetable production and small business concept to Phnom Prasat CF, O Rei village, O Rei commune, Thalaborivat district, and Stung Treng province. | Training | Stung Treng | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|----|--|---|----------|--------------|-----|
| 10 | 1/28/2015 | 10 | 15 | CFMCs, CFs member, village chief, resin committee and resin member | Financial Literacy and Basic Microenterprise Management for Small Business as part of motivating to promote CF members livelihood development on their business | Training | Kampong Thom | 7,5 |
| 11 | 1/29/2015 | 15 | 10 | CFMCs, CF member, village chief, resin committee and resin member | Financial Literacy and Basic Microenterprise Management for Small Business as part of motivating to promote CF members livelihood development on their business | Training | Kampong Thom | 7,5 |
| 12 | 1/29/2015 | 49 | 1 | NGO, Research team, authority | Conduct elephant training | Training | Mondulkiri | 17 |
| 13 | 1/29/2015 | 10 | 20 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | - Facilitate in training on technical vegetable production and small business concept to Phnom Prasat CF, Anlong Svay village, O Rei commune, Thalaborivat district, and Stung Treng province. | Training | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 14 | 2/10/2015 | 25 | 25 | CFMC, CF members and VL | Facilitate on organic vegetable growing technique in Prey Khum Sochet CF member in 4 villages (Ansa, Tayorn, Pren and Po Rong) in Sochet commune, Sandan district, Kg Thom province and create livelihood profile with 2 CFs (Lbos Srol and Pey Hong Chum Tith) | Training | Kampong Thom | 13 |
| 15 | 2/17/2015 | 20 | 10 | CFMCs, CF member, village chief, resin committee and resin member | Financial Literacy and Basic Microenterprise Management for Small Business as part of motivating to promote CF members livelihood development on their business for Narong CF at Narong village, Chheap II commune, Chheap district, Preah Vihear province. | Training | Preah Vihear | 3.5 |
| 16 | 2/18/2015 | 20 | 10 | CFMCs, CF member, village chief, resin committee and resin member. | Financial Literacy and Basic Microenterprise Management for Small Business as part of motivating to promote CF members livelihood development on their business for Dang Phlet CF at Dang Phlet village, Chheap II commune, Chheap district, Preah Vihear province. | Training | Preah Vihear | 3.5 |
| 17 | 2/18/2015 | 26 | 24 | CFM, CFMC, Village leader | Facilitate Pig Raising Technique Training for Prey Tamao CF member in 2 villages (Kampong Pang and Kangcham village), Kang Cham commune, Thala, STG | Training | Stung Treng | 14 |
| 18 | 2/19/2015 | 15 | 15 | CFMCs, CF member, village chief, resin committee and resin member | Financial Literacy and Basic Microenterprise Management for Small Business as part of motivating to promote CF members livelihood development on their business for Kunapheap CF at Kunapheap village, Chheap II commune, Chheap district, Preah Vihear province. | Training | Preah Vihear | 3.5 |
| 19 | 2/23/2015 | 15 | 6 | FA,CC,village chief, and key villagers | Conduct training on Participatory Resource Assessment at Chamkaleu village, Chamkaleu commune, Thalaborivat district, STG province. | Training | Stung Treng | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----|----|--|---|-----------|--------------|----|
| 20 | 2/24/2015 | 18 | 5 | CFMC, CF members, FA, CC, village chief, | Conduct training on Participatory Resource Assessment at CF Kampong Domrei, Kampong Dam Rei village, Boeung Char commune, Sambo district, KRT province. | Training | Kratie | 21 |
| 21 | 2/25/2015 | 15 | 0 | CFMs | Facilitate in honey sustainable harvesting training in Prey Snuol CF, located in Prey Snuol village, Rattanak commune, Rovieng district, PVH | Training | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 22 | 2/26/2015 | 15 | 0 | CFMs | Facilitate in honey sustainable harvesting training in Prey Lang Senchey CF, located in Srae village, Rieb Roy commune, Rovieng district, PVH | Training | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 23 | 3/12/2015 | 31 | 6 | NGO, Teacher | Conduct Eco-Club training - To orientation on environmental education program and workplan to teacher | Training | Mondulkiri | 16 |
| 24 | 3/16/2015 | 34 | 54 | Teacher, Students, Parents | Conducted Eco-Clob training | Training | Mondulkiri | 32 |
| 25 | 3/23/2015 | 68 | 40 | FA, CC, Police Post, District Governor, Village chief, CF members. | CFMC election of Romdeng village, Chamkaleu commune, Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng province. | Training | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 26 | 3/25/2015 | 15 | 10 | village chief, CFM and CFMC | Training on technical pig raising on biodiversity, diseases diagnostic, treatment, and vaccine benefit and vaccination program with parasite treatment demonstration. | Training | Stung Treng | 5 |
| 27 | 3/26/2015 | 15 | 10 | Village chief, CFMs and CFMC | Training on technical pig raising on biodiversity, diseases diagnostic, treatment, and vaccine benefit and vaccination program with parasite treatment demonstration. | Training | Stung Treng | 5 |
| Workshop | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1/27/2015 | 73 | 10 | Provincial governor, FAC, DoE, local authority, CPAC, CFC, NGOs. | Conducted reflection Workshop to share the outcome of development and natural resources management in EPL and shared the good activities and improving the corporation with private sector. | Workshops | Mondulkiri | 16 |
| 2 | 1/29/2015 | 26 | 12 | community Representative, village & commune Chief, District governors, PA Officer and DoE and NGOs | Consultation workshop on CPA development progress and develop the CPA development action plan with the department of Environment | Workshops | Mondulkiri | 8 |
| 3 | 2/10/2015 | 25 | 7 | CFMC, CPAC, enterprise group, authority, Relevant institute, NGOs | Conduct final MFV workshop - -To select the advisory at provincial level for support MFV; -To discussion to select MFV marketing officer | Workshops | Mondulkiri | 16 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----|-----|---|---|-----------|--------------|----|
| 4 | 2/16/2015 | 61 | 19 | NGO, government, | Consultative workshop on InVEST Scenario Development for Sustainable Land Use Planning in Mondulkiri province. -Present and update information InVEST project and Tools for mapping, mainstreaming, and quantifying ecosystem services for sustainable land use planning, green development, environmental governance, and sustainable livelihood strategy of indigenous people (IP). | Workshops | Phnom Penh | 8 |
| 5 | 2/26/2015 | 14 | 4 | FA, CC, Village chief, CFMC, and Cf members | Draft community forestry committee by-law with CF members, Sam Ang village, Sam Ang commune, Thalaborivat district, STG province. | Workshops | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 6 | 3/16/2015 | 13 | 5 | FA, CC, CFMC, village chief and key villager. | Draft community forestry committee by-law with CF members, Sam Ang village, Sam Ang commune, Thalaborivat district, STG province. | Workshops | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 7 | 3/27/2015 | 14 | 11 | Transparency International Cambodia | Integrated presentation Prey Lang into a panelist session on "Volunteerism Shapes My Life" | Workshops | Phnom Penh | 2 |
| 8 | 3/30/2015 | 7 | 1 | CPAC, NGO | Conducted CPA workshop | Workshops | Phnom Penh | 48 |
| Meeting | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1/1/2015 | 5 | 3 | CBRE | Monitoring ICS and consultation on product development/Develop monthly CBRE report. -To monitoring internal control system and -To teach them to develop monthly CBRE report | Meeting | Mondulhiri | 8 |
| 2 | 1/4/2015 | 5 | 0 | Mr Sony rourish Meeting | about Veal Kros vulture restaurant issue for update hide | meeting | Dongphlet | 4 |
| 3 | 1/6/2015 | 110 | 100 | | Facilitate election to select CPA management committee and develop CPA by-laws. | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 4 | 1/10/2015 | 8 | 0 | Mr. Sovanna & PLUP team | To set up plan to collect data land use in Dongphlet village | meeting | Kunapheap | 28 |
| 5 | 1/11/2015 | 6 | 2 | Mr Sony Tourish Meeting | meeting tourism material need to change and tourism arranging | Meeting | Tmart bouy | 4 |
| 6 | 1/11/2015 | 7 | 17 | Ibis rice | To discuss on purchase from the famer - To review about the rules and regulation of ibis rice - Set up the price of rice to buy from the member which higher than middleman in village - Make a plan to buy rice from the famer | Meeting | Prey Veng | 3 |
| 7 | 1/13/2015 | 10 | 15 | CFMCs, village chief and CF, Details | Awareness raising vegetable producer group formation for Prey Khum Sochet CF, Poroung village, Sochet commune, Sandan district and Kampong Thom province. | Meeting | Kampong Thom | 3 |
| 8 | 1/13/2015 | 10 | 15 | CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | Awareness raising vegetable producer group formation at Prey Khum Sochet CF, Ansari village, Sochet commune, Sandan district and Kampong Thom province. | Meeting | Kampong Thom | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----|-----|--|--|---------|-------------|----|
| 9 | 1/13/2015 | 18 | 1 | SPF Seima | Meeting Monthly and community patrol plan in January | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 10 | 1/14/2015 | 4 | 3 | SPF Seima | Meeting Monthly and community patrol plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 11 | 1/15/2015 | 10 | 0 | SPF Seima | Meeting Monthly and community patrol plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 12 | 1/16/2015 | 1 | 13 | Ibis rice | To discuss on purchase from the famer - To review about the rules and regulation of ibis rice - Set up the price of rice to buy from the member which higher than middleman in village - Make a plan to buy rice from the famer | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 13 | 1/19/2015 | 1 | 10 | NGO, Research team | Conduct research meeting to review research activities work | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 12 |
| 14 | 1/19/2015 | 4 | 0 | MoE, WWF | Preparation for the annual CPA Network | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 4 |
| 15 | 1/19/2015 | 6 | 0 | MPG, Mol, WWF | Presenting on conflict of road construction across core zone of MPF area and request to intervene to cancel the proposed road plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 8 |
| 16 | 1/21/2015 | 3 | 0 | NGO, research ranger | Conduct meeting with research ranger to review on research activities | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 8 |
| 17 | 1/21/2015 | 5 | 1 | Mr Sony Tourish Meeting | Tourism income and fishing /committee regulation | Meeting | Prey Veng | 4 |
| 18 | 1/21/2015 | 53 | 31 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | ICC Election in Pukesh | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 19 | 1/21/2015 | 6 | 0 | CBPF-MDK | Meeting with people on CBPF boundary demarcation | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 20 | 1/22/2015 | 25 | 3 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Meeting On Boundary Village of Sre I conflict with Pu Gnov | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 21 | 1/24/2015 | 12 | 3 | SPF Seima | Meeting Monthly | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 22 | 1/26/2015 | 6 | 1 | MoE, DoE, WWF | Discussion on the concept note for development of PPWS Wildlife Sanctuary | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 6 |
| 23 | 1/27/2015 | 9 | 0 | MoE, WWF | Discussion on new PPWS Management Structure, Road construction in MPF, and development of management plan for PPWS | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 5 |
| 24 | 1/30/2015 | 4 | 0 | Media One, Winrock International/SFB | Meeting with Media One | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 2 |
| 25 | 1/30/2015 | 23 | 1 | CBPF-MDK | Meeting on consultation with people of Pov Devm Suay | Meeting | Ou Arm | |
| 26 | 1/30/2015 | 100 | 100 | NGO Forum, CPN, Danmission, Winrock International/SFB, Mlup Baitong, CEDD, | Prey Lang Working Group Meeting | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 3 |
| 27 | 1/31/2015 | 1 | 25 | NGO, Research team | Conduct elephant view and meeting -To review about patrolling and meeting on research activities | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|----|--------------------------------|--|---------|--------------|-----|
| 28 | 2/2/2015 | 2 | 0 | CYN, Winrock International/SFB | Meeting with CYN on the PLCN Commune Research | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 1.5 |
| 29 | 2/5/2015 | 7 | 1 | Ibis rice | Improve rice quality - Two expert people on rice were invited to provide the idea on how to improve on rice quality, seed control, moisture of rice, post harvesting and storage management. | Meeting | Dongphlet | 5 |
| 30 | 2/5/2015 | 27 | 0 | Research ranger, NGO | Conducted ranger meeting/meeting revision | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 7 |
| 31 | 2/8/2015 | 9 | 0 | Mr. Sovanna & PLUP team | To discuss about role and responsibility of commune council in PLUP process | Meeting | Preah Vihear | 4 |
| 32 | 2/10/2015 | 3 | 2 | Ibis rice | To disuse of farmer who clear new land in last year and rice growing in this year - 20 families has been stop to do Chamkar from last year - The famer have no ibis rice to sell to the project because there is flooding in the village | Meeting | Preah Vihear | 4 |
| 33 | 2/11/2015 | 8 | 0 | CBPF-MDK | Consultation Meeting with Sovann Reachsy ELC | Meeting | Preah Vihear | |
| 34 | 2/11/2015 | 1 | 2 | 2 KYSD and 1 WI | Meeting with KYSD: 1. Mr. Choun Borith, ED of KYSD; 2. Heng Sokunthea, Senior Program Coordinator | Meeting | Phnom Penh | |
| 35 | 2/12/2015 | 7 | 0 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Meeting Improve on working with Community Chief | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 36 | 2/12/2015 | 10 | 7 | SPF Eco/WCS | Pre meeting for election of new meeting of ICC | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 37 | 2/12/2015 | 43 | 6 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting discussion on Patrolling Plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 38 | 2/12/2015 | 4 | 0 | CBPF-MDK | CBPF boundary demarcation with Sovann Reachsy ELC | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 39 | 2/12/2015 | 2 | 1 | 2 YRDP staffs, 1 WI | Meeting with YRDP: 1. Mr. Ream Rothamony; 2. Mr. Rot Vannchhai | Meeting | Phnom Penh | |
| 40 | 2/12/2015 | 16 | 5 | CPAC, NGO | Clarify MFV contract with Bambusa Global Venture and communities Agreement with bamboo group. - Communities will understand contract and Agreement with WWF | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 3 |
| 41 | 2/13/2015 | 45 | 8 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting discussion on Patrolling Plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 42 | 2/13/2015 | 6 | 0 | CBPF-MDK | CBPF boundary demarcation with Sovann Reachsy ELC | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 43 | 2/17/2015 | 21 | 0 | NGO, CPAC | Conduct Monthly Meeting of CPAC at PHPT and patrolling activities on -Follow up CPAC work and -To monitor on illegal activities in CPA site | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 30 |
| 44 | 2/18/2015 | 19 | 1 | NGO, CPAC, | Forming the patrol team -To establishment of patrol team and -To follow up illegal activities in CPA site | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 8 |
| 45 | 2/18/2015 | 29 | 31 | Sok Sony team | Meeting awareness raising on Key species Mashfinfoot at Antil village meeting hall | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|----|-------------------------------|--|---------|--------------|-----|
| 46 | 2/18/2015 | 7 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting Monthly | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 47 | 2/18/2015 | 2 | 5 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Consult meeting on location of garden rice & IC boundary | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 48 | 2/22/2015 | 12 | 3 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Meeting on how to fill form to be IC membership | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 49 | 2/23/2015 | 24 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting Monthly and Improve on Patrol Activity | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 50 | 2/23/2015 | 9 | 1 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Meeting on how to fill form to MRD | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 51 | 2/23/2015 | 8 | 0 | MAFF, WWF | Monthly reflect SMART patrolling and prepare for next strategic patrolling plan | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 8 |
| 52 | 2/24/2015 | 8 | 16 | Ibis rice | To coordinator for the researcher on ibis rice - Overall of Ibis rice task in village - Success story - Issue of the project - Next plan for ibis rice project | Meeting | Preah Vihear | 6 |
| 53 | 2/24/2015 | 30 | 28 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Meeting on Identify if IC | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 54 | 2/24/2015 | 7 | 1 | MoE, PPWS, WWF | Monthly reflect SMART patrolling and prepare for next strategic patrolling plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 8 |
| 55 | 2/25/2015 | 6 | 9 | Ibis rice | To coordinator for the researcher on ibis rice - Overall of Ibis rice task in village - Success story | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 5 |
| 56 | 2/25/2015 | 37 | 24 | SPF Eco/WCS | Meeting about relationship in community Andong Kralong | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | |
| 57 | 2/26/2015 | 4 | 1 | DoT, WWF | Process of getting endorsement on CBET guideline for Mondulkiri province, and discuss to get comments about 2015 EPL Eco-tourism workplan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 3 |
| 58 | 2/26/2015 | 5 | 0 | MPF, WWF | Meeting on result enforcement meeting | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 59 | 3/5/2015 | 14 | 17 | CBPF-MDK | Meeting on land conflict at Trapeang touk | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 5 |
| 60 | 3/6/2015 | 24 | 23 | CBPF-MDK | Meeting on boundary demarcation of CBPF forest | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 61 | 3/6/2015 | 19 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting and patrol plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4.3 |
| 62 | 3/7/2015 | 12 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting Monthly and Improve on Patrol Activity | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 63 | 3/7/2015 | 22 | 2 | Ibis rice | Pond poisoning - To show the case of human got poison by drinking the water - To show location of pond poison - To show the case of fish and two woolly neck stock dead - To show about the net trap to catch wild bird - To disseminate about the KPWS law | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|---|--|--|---------|--------------|-----|
| 64 | 3/11/2015 | 9 | 6 | Ibis rice | Paddy monitoring - To discuss the locate of paddy field to the farmers who sold rice - 15 place of paddy field have record by GPS | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 7 |
| 65 | 3/11/2015 | 9 | 1 | - FA, CFs, and local authorities. | Meeting with CFMC and Local authority on finalize CFMC of Lbosrol CF, Rong Khnay village, Mean Rith commune, Sandan district, KPT province, | Meeting | Kampong Thom | 16 |
| 66 | 3/11/2015 | 13 | 7 | FA,CC, Village chief, key villagers | Selection candidates for election CFMC at Romdeng village, Chamkaleu commune, Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng Province. | Meeting | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 67 | 3/12/2015 | 6 | 4 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | Present on result of bamboo inventory assessment and group formation with bamboo interested group in Kampong Kboeurng CF, Kampong Kboeurng village, Boeung Char commune, Sambour district and Kratie province. | Meeting | Kratie | 3.5 |
| 68 | 3/12/2015 | 6 | 4 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | Present on result of bamboo inventory assessment and group formation with bamboo interested group in Koh Enchey CF, Koh Enchey village, Boeung Char commune, Sambour district and Kratie province. | Meeting | Kratie | 3.5 |
| 69 | 3/13/2015 | 27 | 1 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | CPT CBPF Commune Meeting | Meeting | Ou Arm | 5 |
| 70 | 3/13/2015 | 6 | 4 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members | Present on result of bamboo inventory assessment and group formation with bamboo interested group in Ou Krasaing CF, Ou Krasaing village, Boeung Char commune, Sambour district and Kratie province. | Meeting | Kratie | 3.5 |
| 71 | 3/13/2015 | 6 | 4 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | Present on result of bamboo inventory assessment and group formation with bamboo interested group in Kampong Domrey CF, Kampong Domrey village, Boeung Char commune, Sambour district and Kratie province. | Meeting | Kratie | 3.5 |
| 72 | 3/13/2015 | 13 | 7 | FA, CC, village chief, and key villager | Selection candidate for election CFMC at Chamkaleu village, Chamkaleu commune, Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng province | Meeting | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 73 | 3/14/2015 | 6 | 4 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | Present on result of bamboo inventory assessment and group formation with bamboo interested group in Kraom CF, Kraom village, Preah Romkel commune, Thalaborivat district and Stung Treng province. | Meeting | Stung Treng | 3.5 |
| 74 | 3/15/2015 | 6 | 4 | CC, CFMCs, village chief and CF members. | Present on result of bamboo inventory assessment and group formation with bamboo interested group in Krala Peas CF, Krala Peas village, Preah Romkel commune, Thalaborivat district and Stung Treng province. | Meeting | Stung Treng | 3.5 |
| 75 | 3/16/2015 | 5 | 6 | MFV committee, NGO | Conduct MFV meeting - To discussion on MFV work plan | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|----|--|--|---------------------|--------------|-----|
| 76 | 3/17/2015 | 11 | 1 | Ibis rice | Introducing of organic rice certification - Requirement of organic rice certification - Benefit to farmer through the scheme | Meeting | Prey Veng | 8 |
| 77 | 3/17/2015 | 29 | 19 | sok sony team | Meeting for education awareness raising on ecotourism and key species (White winged duck, Crane and Black nick stork) at Prey Veng Primary school | Meeting | Prey Veng | 4 |
| 78 | 3/19/2015 | 15 | 5 | FA, CC, village chief and key villager | Select candidates for CFMC election at Taol village, Anlong Phe commune, Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng Province. | Meeting | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 79 | 3/19/2015 | 6 | 0 | FA Officials at national level | USAID Supporting Forests and Biodiversity Project SFB Quarterly Task Force Meeting with Forest Administration | Meeting | Phnom Penh | 3 |
| 80 | 3/20/2015 | 20 | 19 | sok sony team | Meeting for education awareness raising on ecotourism and key species (Giant ibis and White shoulder ibis) at Tmat Boey Secondary school | Meeting | Preah Vihear | 4 |
| 81 | 3/20/2015 | 21 | 2 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Meeting on Village boundary Verify in 4 Villages in Sre Chouk | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 8 |
| 82 | 3/22/2015 | 21 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Meeting for prepare on community team | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 5 |
| 83 | 3/23/2015 | 33 | 20 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Controlling meeting again on patrol team | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4.3 |
| 84 | 3/23/2015 | 6 | 6 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Verified field check on IC boundary with ICC village | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 85 | 3/24/2015 | 4 | 2 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Verified IC boundary in field with ICC village | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 86 | 24-26-Mar-15 | 7 | 1 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF in Sre Pres | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 87 | 3/25/2015 | 3 | 2 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Verified IC boundary in field with ICC village | Meeting | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 88 | 3/25/2015 | 30 | 5 | FA,CFMC,NGOs | Provincial coordination meeting on community forestry activity implementation at STG FA cantonment. | Meeting | Stung Treng | 7 |
| Constructive dialogue | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1/22/2015 | 100 | 50 | FA, CC, CFMC, NGOs | To arrange and facilitate constructive dialogue on resolution and mitigation of land encroachment logging and pole demarcation installation for Sam Preang and Khna CFs in Rattanak Commune, Rovieng District, Preah Vihear province which will be held on 22 January 2015 | Constructive dialog | Preah Vihear | 6 |
| 2 | 2/5/2015 | 16 | 4 | District governor, FAC, FAC, CC and CFMCs, village chief | To arrange and facilitate constructive dialogue on 2 CFs (Pukreng and Pukroch CFs) land overlapped with Kov Chealy ELC Company. The dialogue will be held on February 05, 2015 in Pichrada district, Mondulkiri province. | Constructive dialog | Mondul Kiri | 5 |

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|----------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|---|--|----------------------------|--------------|----|
| 3 | 3/31/2015 | 15 | 5 | CC, CFMCs, Promvihearthor NGOs. | To facilitate constructive dialogue on review and revise CF management structure for Prey Tamao CF that it will be held on 31 March 2015 by collaboration with Promvihearthor Organization. - To have dialogue with Director of Stung Treng FAC on new structure of Prey Tamao CF and Prey Tamao CF's request letter to Stung Treng Provincial Governor through Stung Treng FAC to ask for CF official recognition from sub national and national level that it will be held on 01 April 2015. | Constructive dialog | Stung Treng | 8 |
| Awareness raising campaign | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1/12/2015 | 47 | 60 | FA, CC, village chief, Commune Police post officer, key villagers, village chief. | Conduct extension on CF development to key villagers and local authority at Mean Reach village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Awareness raising campaign | Preah Vihear | 24 |
| 2 | 1/18/2015 | 47 | 60 | FA, CC, Police Post Officer, Village chief, district governor, key villagers. | Conduct extension on CF development to key villagers and local authority at Kyang village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Awareness raising campaign | Preah Vihear | 24 |
| 3 | 1/21/2015 | 12 | 5 | NGO, CPA, Community member | Clarify about the bamboo enterprise group to community. -To clarification about the bamboo enterprise group to community | Awareness raising campaign | Mondul Kiri | 5 |
| 4 | 3/3/2015 | 54 | 60 | students from different universities, media, Enrich Institute and WI | Cambodian Wildlife Day Celebration, 3rd March, 2015 | Awareness raising campaign | Phnom Penh | 4 |
| 5 | 3/14/2015 | 33 | 6 | local communities, youths, NGOs | Building Network Assembly of PLCN | Awareness raising campaign | Kratie | 5 |
| 6 | 3/21/2015 | 16 | 7 | NGOs, Private sector, students | Photo Competition on forest management with BarCamp in Kampot Province | Awareness raising campaign | Kampot | 3 |
| 7 | 3/28/2015 | 250 | 250 | WWF, USAID, AYC, MoE, WI | Earth Hour | Awareness raising campaign | Phnom Penh | 3 |
| 8 | 3/31/2015 | 18 | 15 | students from high schools, universities, independent analysts, monk and media | Youths Exposure Trip to Prey Lang, Kampong Thom Province | Awareness raising campaign | Kampong Thom | 9 |

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|--------------------------|-------------|----|----|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|----|
| 9 | 3/26/2015 | 25 | 25 | General public, foreigners and youth | Green Night Presentation on "What We Can Do to Save Prey Lang?" | Public forum | Phnom Penh | 1 |
| 10 | 2/26/2014 | 33 | 43 | Students, MoFA | Study tour for debate students to Cambodia's eastern plains forest landscape to support the celebration of International Women's Day February 26 – 28, 2014. | Local study tour | Mondul Kiri | 16 |
| 11 | 7/9/2014 | 13 | 9 | U.S Ambassador Youth Council (AYC) | Support U.S Ambassador's Youth Council (U.S AYC) to conduct Field Study to SFB's target area | Local study tour | Mondul Kiri | 32 |
| 12 | 1/13/2015 | 8 | 8 | | Cross Study visit to Community based tourism sites in Koh Kong and Kampong Speu | Local study tour | Mondul Kiri | 18 |
| International Study Tour | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2/16/2015 | 1 | 0 | CFMC | To bring community to make passport , -To study tour about bamboo enterprise at Loa | International study tour | Phnom Penh | 96 |
| 2 | 3/18/2015 | 28 | 12 | U.S. Embassy Philippine | Southeast Asian Youth Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade | International study tour | Philippines | 24 |
| Patrolling | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 01/04-06/15 | 13 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 2 | 01/9-11/15 | 11 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 3 | 01/9-11/15 | 8 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 4 | 01/09-11/15 | 13 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 5 | 01/17-19/15 | 8 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 6 | 01/17-19/15 | 12 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 7 | 01/17-19/15 | 10 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 8 | 01/19-21/15 | 7 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 9 | 01/22-24/15 | 8 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 10 | 01/22-23/15 | 6 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 11 | 01/24-26/15 | 18 | 1 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Community Patrol | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 12 | 02/09-11/15 | 11 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |

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| 13 | 02/15-17/15 | 11 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in Andong Kralong | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 14 | 02/15-17/15 | 8 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 15 | 02/20-22/15 | 10 | 1 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 16 | 02/20-22/15 | 7 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 17 | 02/24-25/15 | 5 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 18 | 03/07-08/15 | 19 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 19 | 03/07-08/15 | 10 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF in Oum Puk | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 20 | 03/09-11/15 | 10 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling in Andong Kralong | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 21 | 03/09-11/15 | 7 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 22 | 03/10-12/15 | 14 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 23 | 03/14-15/15 | 10 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 24 | 03/16-17/15 | 17 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| 25 | 03/23-24/15 | 13 | 0 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Patrolling CBPF in Oum Puk | Patrolling | Mondul Kiri | 24 |
| Survey | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2/20/2015 | 11 | 5 | ICT-SPF-MDK/WCS | Survey on land use and land clearance | Surveying | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 2 | 0317-18/15 | 44 | 19 | SPF Seima Community Patrol | Survey with Community Chief | Surveying | Mondul Kiri | 12 |
| Other Field Works | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1/5/2015 | 20 | 16 | CFMCs, Village leader, CC,FA and CF members | Cooperation with FA, CC to disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole demarcation guideline to CFMCs and CF member and forming the CF committees for implementation of pole installation around CF boundary in Kro Van CF. -Identify UTM way point and Monitor the boundary pole installation in forest area | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7.3 |
| 2 | 1/7/2015 | 20 | 16 | CF members, CFMCs, CC, FA and village leader | Cooperation with FA, CC to disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole demarcation guideline to CFMCs and CF member and forming the CF committees for implementation of pole installation around CF boundary in Bor CF. -Identify UTM way point and Monitor the boundary pole installation in forest area | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7.3 |

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| 4 | 1/13/2015 | 15 | 10 | FA, CC, CFMC | Meeting with Mr. Chey Sitha, Director of FA Division of Preah Vihear, Mr. Hour Bonheur, Vice District Governor of Rovieng to discuss and pre-arrangement dialogue for Sam Pring CF, Preah Vihear province regarding circulation and dissemination benefit of boundary poles installation and solve the issue with neighboring villages, (Rieb Roy and Sleng Toul villages). | Field work | Preah Vihear | 2 |
| 5 | 1/20/2015 | 20 | 20 | FA, CC, Village leader, CFMCs and CF members | -Cooperation with FA, CC to disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole demarcation guideline to CFMCs and CF member and forming the CF committees for implementation of pole installation around CF boundary in Kun Pheap CF. -Identify UTM way point and checkup and Monitor the boundary pole installation in forest area | Field work | Preah Vihear | 15 |
| 6 | 1/21/2015 | 12 | 5 | CPAC, CPA member, NGO | Clarify about the bamboo enterprise to community | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 5 |
| 7 | 1/23/2015 | 5 | 0 | MoE, DoE, WWF | Follow up status of CPA Management Plan in Puhung Putung | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 5 |
| 8 | 1/23/2015 | 24 | 15 | CPAC, NGO, CPA members | Clarify MFV contract and agreement with bamboo group. -To clarification MFV contract and agreement with bamboo enterprise group | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 9 | 1/26/2015 | 6 | 0 | MPF, WWF | Installation of MPF map and sign boards for MPF boundary | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 9 |
| 10 | 1/26/2015 | 15 | 20 | CC, CFMCs, CF members, Village leader and FA | Cooperation with FA, CC to disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole demarcation guideline to CFMCs and CF member and forming the CF committees for implementation of pole installation around CF boundary in Dong Phlet CF. -Identify UTM way point and check up and Monitor the boundary pole installation in forest area | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 11 | 1/28/2015 | 15 | 20 | CFMCs, CF members, CC, Village leader and FA | Cooperation with FA, CC to disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole demarcation process to CFMCs and CF member and forming the CF committees for implementation of pole installation around CF boundary in Narong CF. -Identify UTM way point and check up and Monitor the boundary pole installation in forest area | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 12 | 1/29/2015 | 25 | 15 | CFMC, CF members, village leader, FA and CC | Cooperation with FA, CC to disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole demarcation guideline to CFMCs and CF member and forming the CF committees for implementation of pole installation around CF boundary in Bra CF. -Identify UTM way point and check up and Monitor the boundary pole installation in forest area | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7 |

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| 13 | 2/11/2015 | 11 | 3 | CFMC, NGO | Conducted Patrol team preparation and orientation on patrol agreement. -To meet with community for organizing the patrol team and orientation on patrol agreement | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 6 |
| 14 | 2/12/2015 | 41 | 11 | CFMC, NGO | Conducted Patrol team preparation and orientation on patrol agreement. -To meet with community on organizing patrol team and orientation on | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 15 | 2/13/2015 | 6 | 1 | CPAC | Conduct bamboo block mapping. -Monitor bamboo situation; -Make sure the size block for management plan | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 16 | 2/17/2015 | 4 | 2 | CF Members, CFMC, Chief of village, CC and FA | Monitor on quality of pole and verify on CF boundary pole installation in Sampreang CF, Sampreang Village, Rattanak commune, Roving district, PVH. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 17 | 2/18/2015 | 20 | 15 | CF members, CFMC, Chief of village, CC and FA. | Disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole installation process and monitor on pole installation in Preah Lean CF, Kampong Sami village, Kampong Sraloa II commune, Chhaeb District, PVH. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 18 | 2/19/2015 | 20 | 15 | CF members, CFMC, CC, Chief of village and FA. | Disseminate the procedure of CF boundary pole installation process and monitor on pole installation in Phreaks Ethphkayreah CF, Kampong Prash Eth village, Kampong Sraloa II commune, Chhaeb district, PVH. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 7 |
| 19 | 2/24/2015 | 13 | 4 | FA, CC, Police chief, Village chief and deputy, Key villagers. | CF member registration at Kyang village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 24 |
| 20 | 2/24/2015 | 8 | 0 | Research ranger, NGO | Conducted Elephant Survey | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 3 |
| 21 | 2/25/2015 | 10 | 10 | FAC, CFMC, NGOs, CC | 1/. To have dialogue with Preah Vihear and Kampong Thom FAC on updating of SFB's project activities, CF challenges and seeking support from his service. 2/. Dialogue with NGOs partners for collaboration in organizing constructive dialogue on strengthening of CF management and conflict mitigation between CFs and ELC within Preah Vihear and Kampong Thom Provinces for a better sustainable natural resource management and coordination. 3/. Dialogue with CFMCs who have land conflict with ELCs. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 4 |
| 22 | 2/27/2015 | 17 | 10 | FA, CC, Police chief, Village chief and deputy, Key villagers. | To select CFMC candidates of Kyang village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 8 |
| 23 | 2/27/2015 | 1 | 0 | DoE, WWF | Follow up new CPA application at MDK Govt. | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 3 |

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| 24 | 3/3/2015 | 9 | 4 | FA, CC, Police Chief, village chief and deputy, key villagers. | CF member registration at Meunreach village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 24 |
| 25 | 3/3/2015 | 27 | 4 | CFMC, CF member, CC, Police chief, village chief and FA officer. | Conduct CF inventory practice at Prasat Teuk Khmao CF, Ton Soang Tlak village, Kampong Cham commune, Sambo district, KRT province. | Field work | Kratie | 32 |
| 26 | 3/3/2015 | 28 | 0 | Honey group member, NGO | Conduct Honey Plot Monitoring. -To monitoring honey volume annual | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 33 |
| 27 | 3/6/2015 | 17 | 10 | FA, CC, Police chief, Village chief and deputy, Key villagers. | To select CFMC candidates of Meun Reach village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 8 |
| 28 | 3/6/2015 | 17 | 10 | FA, CC, Police chief, Village chief and deputy, Key villagers. | To select CFMC candidates of Meun Reach village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 8 |
| 29 | 3/10/2015 | 27 | 4 | FA, CC, Police Chief, Village chief, CFMC and CF members. | Conduct CF inventory practice at Prasat Teuk Khmao CF, Tonsoang Thleak village, Kampong Cham commune, Sambo district, KRT province. | Field work | Kratie | 32 |
| 30 | 3/11/2015 | 8 | 3 | FA, Village chief, CC, Key villager | Registration of CF members in Taol Village, Anlong Phe Commune, Thalaborivat District, Stung Treng province. | Field work | Stung Treng | 14 |
| 31 | 3/11/2015 | 20 | 10 | PVT, CFMC, FAD | 1/. To have dialogue with CFMCs of Prey Tamao and Phnom Prasat CFs on restructure of CF management structure, Stung Treng Province 2/. To have dialogue with Mr. It Phumra, Director of Preah Vihear FAC on Heng Yue's Fencing which it installed across Sangkae CF and seeking for further intervention from him. 3/. To have dialogue with NGOs partners (Ponlok Khmer and WCS) on upcoming dialogue between Heng Yue ELC and Sangkae CF on conflict boundary. | Field work | Stung Treng | 4 |
| 32 | 3/12/2015 | 10 | 4 | CF, NGO, | Facilitation for WWF-CH visited bamboo site | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 8 |
| 33 | 3/13/2015 | 5 | 4 | CPA, NGO | Conducted Bamboo Agreement on support workshop construction | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 4 |
| 34 | 3/14/2015 | 9 | 5 | CPA, NGO | Facilitation for WWF-CH bamboo site visited | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 9 |
| 35 | 3/14/2015 | 14 | 0 | Honey group member, NGO | Conduct Honey Plot Monitoring in Sre Ey. -To monitoring on honey volume annually | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 17 |
| 36 | 3/16/2015 | 10 | 2 | CF, NGO | Conducted Bamboo Agreement on support workshop construction | Field work | Mondul Kiri | 4 |

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| 37 | 3/17/2015 | 27 | 4 | FA, CC, Police chief, Village chief, CFMC and CF members. | Conduct CF inventory practice at Prasat Teuk Khmao CF, Tonsoang Thleak village, Kampong Cham commune, Sambo district, KRT province. | Field work | Kratie | 32 |
| 38 | 3/17/2015 | 15 | 8 | FA, CC, Police Post, Village chief, Key villager, CFMC, and CF members. | Farmland boundary demarcation inside CF area at Bor CF, Bor village, Putrea commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 32 |
| 39 | 3/24/2015 | 168 | 40 | FA, CC, Police Post, district Governor, Key villagers, CF members, Village chief and deputy. | CFMC election of Kyang village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 8 |
| 40 | 3/24/2015 | 27 | 4 | FA, CC, Police chief, Village chief, CFMC and CF members. | Conduct CF inventory practice at Prasat Teuk Khmao CF, Tonsoang Thleak village, Sambo district, KRT province. | Field work | Kratie | 32 |
| 41 | 3/24/2015 | 68 | 40 | FA, CC, Police Post, District Governor, Village chief, CF members. | CFMC election of Chamkaleu village, Chamkaleu commune, Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng province. | Field work | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 42 | 3/25/2015 | 168 | 40 | FA, CC, Police Post, District Governor, Village chief, CF members. | CFMC election of Mean Reach village, Kyang commune, Chey Sen district, PVH province. | Field work | Preah Vihear | 8 |
| 43 | 3/26/2015 | 68 | 40 | FA, CC, Police Post, District Governor, Village chief, CF members. | CFMC election of Taol village, Anlong Phe commune, Thalaborivat district, Stung Treng province. | Field work | Stung Treng | 7 |
| 44 | 1/17/2015 | 27 | 5 | PLCN, CPN, WINROCK, Youth from Phnom Penh | Participating with PLCN Forest Patrol | Other fieldwork | Kampong Thom | 32 |
| 45 | 1/27/2015 | 26 | 5 | •CFMC and CF,FA, Cc, Police, Village Chief & Deputy | Conduct CF Inventory Practice at Prast Teuk Khmao CF, Ton Soang Tlak village, Kampong Cham commune, Sambo district, Kratie province. | Other fieldwork | Kratie | 28 |
| 46 | 2/17/2015 | 2 | 0 | Kbal Boing Kranhak CF, Youth in Phnom Penh | Youth Talk Show on Role of Youth in Forest Preservation | Other fieldwork | Phnom Penh | 2 |
| 47 | 3/13/2015 | 2 | 0 | CF | Prepared CF to join CF competition. -To take CF in Mondulkiri to competition with others CF in Cambodia for championship | Other fieldwork | Phnom Penh | 32 |

APPENDIX III: SPECIFICS ON ODC FACEBOOK ENGAGEMENT

| Facebook | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| Month | Engaged users (<i>The number of people who saw any of ODC Facebook Page Posts-Unique Users</i>) | Post reach (<i>The number of people who saw any of ODC Facebook page posts-Unique users</i>) | Consumption (<i>The number of clicks on any of ODC Facebook page content</i>) |
| Mar | 1,254 | 12,079 | 1,274 |
| Feb | 1,375 | 10,403 | 1,765 |
| Jan | 814 | 6,682 | 1,068 |
| Total | 3,443 | 29,164 | 4,107 |

APPENDIX IV: EVENTS HOSTED BY ODC AND/OR WHERE ODC WAS PRESENTED

| Date | Event name | Brief description of EWMI-ODI and /or ODC involvement | Partner/host organization | Event type | Location | # of people | # of women |
|--------|---|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 29 Jan | Access to information in environment and natural resource management sector | Discussed open data and ODC in relation to the draft Law on Access to Information | NGO Forum and IPA | Workshop | Phnom Penh | 50 | 15 |
| 17 Feb | Losing ground-losing hope | Presented the website with a focus on the interactive maps and information regarding ELCs and other land use projects. | Heinrich Böll Foundation | Other | Metahouse | 35 | 15 |
| 21 Feb | Open Data Day | Presented the ODC website and hosted the event. EWMI-ODI also discussed the new architecture | Open Knowledge Foundation global host; ODC local host. Participants groups included: Our Books Cambodia, Open Government Partnership (OGP/CCC), Destination Justice, Of Cambodia | Seminar style meeting | Development Innovations, PP, Cambodia | 16 | 6 |
| 25 Feb | N/A | Demonstrated the website, presenting data and maps on | Elephant Livelihood Initiative | Presentation | Mondulkiri | 9 | 4 |

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| | | forest cover, mining projects, economic land concessions and related sources. | Environment (ELIE) | | | | |
| 26 Feb | N/A | Demonstrated the website, presenting data and maps on forest cover, mining projects, and economic land concessions. | My Village | Presentation | Mondulkiri | 6 | - |
| 2 Mar | Training on how to use ODC website | Demonstrated the website, presenting data and maps on forest covers, mining projects, economic land concessions, and related sources. | Ponlok Khmer (PKH) | Presentation | Preah Vihear | 9 | 1 |
| 11-12 Mar | ODC Mapping Kit Workshop | Hands on training to NGO workers introduce and provide practice in using the ODC Mapping Kit | ODC | Training | Phnom Penh | 14 | 4 |
| 21 Mar | BarCamp Kampot | Introduced ODC and presented on “how to prepare for scholarships and | Development Innovation (DI) | Presentation | Kampot | 11 | 4 |

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| | | exchange programs abroad” | | | | | |
| 22 Mar | BarCamp Kampot | Used ODC to demonstrate how “ICT informs research topics” | Development Innovations (DI) | Presentation | Kampot | 28 | 18 |
| 26-28 Mar | ODC Mapping Kit Workshop | Hands on training to CBO members to introduce and provide practice in using the ODC Mapping Kit | ODC | Training | Phnom Penh | 6 | 1 |



