SUPPPORTING FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 6, JANUARY 1, 2014 – MARCH 31, 2014

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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 Subcontractors/Sub awardees:	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS); Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF); The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC); East West Management Institute (EWMI)
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 (cities and or countries)	Eastern Plains Landscape (Mondulkiri province) and Prey Lang Landscape (Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, and Kratie provinces)
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2014 – March 31, 2014

ACRONYMS

CCF	Community Conservation Forest
CIP	Commune Investment Plan
CPA	Community Protected Area
EPL	Eastern Plains Landscape
FA	Forestry Administration
Ha	Hectare
ICLT	Indigenous Community Land Title
InVEST	Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
METT	Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool
MPF	Mondulkiri Protected Forest
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MOMS	Management Orientated Monitoring System
No.	Number
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NTFP	Non-timber Forest Products
PCPU	Provincial Conservation Planning Unit
PDoE	Provincial Department of Environment
PLL	Prey Lang Landscape
PMEP	Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPWS	Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary
PS-FBD	Provincial Sub-committee for Supporting Forests, Biodiversity, and Development
REDD+	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
RECOFTC	Center for People and Forests
RUA	Royal University of Agriculture
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
SFB	Supporting Forests and Biodiversity Project
SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Report Tool
SPF	Seima Protection Forest
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WI	Winrock International
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

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QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

The Cambodia Supporting Forests and Biodiversity (SFB) Project, a four-year $20 million project funded through the USAID Mission in Cambodia, was made effective in November 2012. During this sixth quarter reporting period from January to March 2014, some of the major accomplishments are as follows:

- Signing of Memorandum of Agreement was made between the Forestry Administration and SFB (WWF) on the development of the Mondulkiri Protected Forests (MPF) Management Plan.
- Indigenous lands in the Pu Trom village, has obtained an "Interim Protection Order" from the Ministry of Interior, providing land security for the community until the full land titling process is completed.
- Support to community land conflicts has led to a precedent-setting intervention on an indigenous land titling conflict, with the potential to help indigenous communities nationwide.
- Three successful complaints to ELC companies on their encroachment to CFs, facilitated by SFB, across the landscape in the EPL have resulted in several thousands of hectares of community land being protected for community use and returned to the community by the ELC companies.
- Over 44 chainsaws were seized, 13 people apprehended, 9 motorbikes, two oxcarts, three trucks, and an illegal firearm confiscated by the community patrols, working in partnership with local authorities and the Forestry Administration.
- Sixty nine (69) trainings and meetings in Seima and PVPF were designed and delivered, with over 13,000 person-hours of training to government, local authorities, communities, and other stakeholders to support forest and biodiversity protection (1,313 people, including 445 females).
- Completed a two-part intensive 8-day course for 68 Forestry Rangers on forest protection methods, which will to boost the skills of these front-line forest protectors EPL and Preah Vihear province.
- REDD+. Most of the validation issues in Seima Protection Forests have now been resolved, and an official *corrective action plan* approved. A substantial community awareness campaign is now underway, to raise awareness on the project's grievance mechanism.
- Good progress of community forest management planning in six (6) CFs in Kampong Thom and Kratie provinces contributed to improving management of 11,174 ha of community forests. The team strengthen capacity of 1,258 persons (517 women) in improved forest management practices and strengthened the functioning of CF network through series of technical discussions and training with NGOs culminated in the support for participation – attendance of commune CF network representatives and voice out CF issues in their respective communes – in provincial CF network meeting in Stung Treng; constructive dialogues were conducted between the project and FA officials in the four provinces to enable collaboration in field activities, amongst the grass root stakeholders included CF members on equity in forest management, between CF members and CFMC & commune councilors in the form of annual CF assembly, and with private company.
- Livelihoods development: The flagship ecotourism in Seima has the positive progress with gibbon habitation, and the close involvement of community members.

- Official opening of the Honey Enterprise Packaging and Trading Center, owned by the 132 members of the Mondulkiri Wild Honey, in Sen Monorom, Mondulkiri's capital town.
- Gender: Produced a training manual on Gender Basic Concept and Equality Issue in Khmer and developed training sessions on Leadership with Gender Perspective.
- The project sponsored and coordinated a group of 21 debate students and mentors (12 women, 9 men) in partnership with the Ministry of Women's Affairs to visit the Eastern Plains Landscape in Mondulkiri to observe and learn about effects of deforestation and climate change on women and communities. This activity was in response to a request from the Ministry of Women's Affairs for USAID's support to commemorate the 103rd International Women's Day anniversary.
- The following 9 success stories were developed, shared with USAID, and published:
  - Livelihood Training Becomes the Catalyst for Change
  - Assisting Communities to Protect Their Forests
  - Saving Cambodia's Forests Using Forest Patrols
  - Capacity-Building Increases Confidence and Effectiveness
  - Indigenous People Empowered by Permanent Land Ownership
  - New Organization and Market Boosts Profits for Resin Collectors
  - Forest Community Members-turn-Researchers Boost Forest and Wildlife Protection
  - Local Communities Empowered by Natural Resource Management Rights
  - Villagers' Commitments Reduce Pressure on Forests and Wildlife

1.1 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 Mondulkiri 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.

1.2 SUMMARY OF RESULTS TO DATE

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target (FY2)	Achievement through the current quarter (Q6)	Status	Comments	Percentage of Year 2 target achieved
G.1: Deforestation rate in priority landscapes decreased	Survey ongoing	**No target in Y2**				
EPL						
PLL						
G.2: Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance [standard indicator; HARVEST indicator]	0	160,000 hectares				
EPL		125,000 hectares	**WCS:** (15,000 ha through improved patrol performance[1] by government & communities)[2] **WWF:** (83,357 ha[3]) **WI:** (4,176[4] ha)		[*no clear method or guidance for measuring this*]	
PLL		35,000 hectares	**WCS:** (8,800 ha through improved patrol performance by government)		*[no guidance on measuring this]*	

[1] USAID Comment (August 5, 2014): Explain the measurement (for WCS "ha through improved patrol performance" in EPL and PLL). SFB Response: These numbers were estimated based on SMART data.
[2] SFB note on report revision: In the original Q6 report, WCS reported "Additional 700 ha through return of ELC land to community," and USAID asked (August 5, 2013 comment) where, when, and how this happened. The conflict was between the Chok Char ICT, Srae Chhuk commune and Binh Pheuk I ELC. SFB's team provided technical support for the first consultation and on-site demarcation December 9-12, 2013 and results from the measurement and demarcation were submitted to the Provincial and National Government. Unfortunately, this success was reported prematurely as the situation changed thereafter. The 700 ha was NOT returned to the community, and after further negotiations in which the FA and WCS were not included, 375 ha were officially returned to the community in early September 2014. Thus, the 700 hectares originally reported have been removed from the table above.
[3] This is the total area of community managed forests that are patrolled by local communities with SFB support in the EPL, 3,000 hectares of which currently have an approved management plan at national level, and 25% of the total area of strict protection zones in MPF and PPWS that are being patrolled with partial support from SFB project, the 25% was due to limited number of Rangers to effectively cover 100% of the protected areas.
[4] There are four community forestry which is implemented by SFB direct activities in EPL includes Pukreng, Pukroch, Puradaet and Puloung Communities Forestry.

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target (FY2)	Achievement through the current quarter (Q6)	Status	Comments	Percentage of Year 2 target achieved
			RECOFTC: (11,174 ha[5])			
G.3: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric tons of C02e, reduced, sequestered, and/or avoided as a result of USG assistance [standard indicator]	Survey ongoing	250,000 metric tons			*No baseline until Q7, and no guidance on how to measure this from "Winrock's in-house experts"*	
EPL						
PLL						
Objective Indicator 0.1.1: Number of stakeholders actively engaged in improved forestry management practices		10,000				
EPL		7,000	**WCS:** (3,345 continuing[6], plus 869 extra (225 F) = 4,212) **WWF:** [2,168[7] (627 F)] **WI:** [320 (81 F)]			
PLL		3,000	**WCS:** [455 (245 F) + 444 (220 F) = 899 (465 F)] **RECOFTC:** (1,279[8])			
Sub-objective indicator 1.1.1: Number of land titles/and or management plans approved as a result of USG assistance,		5				

[5] This figure attributed from total forest (ha) of the six (6) community forest under CFMP development reported under Objective 2 progress.
[6] USAID Comment (August 5, 2014): Do you have a system in place to record (continuing vs. new stakeholders)? SFB Response: WCS does not really have a strong system in place for recording this. In Q7, WCS reporting for 0.1.1 was changed to reflect all people involved with the REDD project as these individuals are assumed to be "actively engaged."
[7] Additional 963 people this quarter (in addition to 1205 people reported in previous quarter) who were involved in conducting bamboo and resin resource inventory. This people will be involved in sustainable resin and bamboo management.
[8] This figure included 21 re-elected CFMC in Kampong Thom, 1,258 CF members of six (6) CFs where CFMP undergo.

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target (FY2)	Achievement through the current quarter (Q6)	Status	Comments	Percentage of Year 2 target achieved
including community forest, CPA, community based production forests, CCFs and indigenous land titles.						
EPL		3	**WWF:** (1[9] CPA management plan approved at national level)			
PLL		2				
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		3,000				
National Level		N/A				
EPL		1,250	**WCS:** 869 (225 F) **WWF:** [2,518 (735 F)[10]] **WI:** [195 (69 F)]			
PLL		1,750	**WCS:** 444 (220 F) **RECOFTC:** (203[11])			
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		15 (Target not disaggregated by landscape)				

[9] USAID Comment (August 05, 2014): Srae Thom CPA
[10] Additional 936 this quarter - trained on forest inventory, management development, development of internal rules and regulations for community forests, threat reduction analysis, financial management, patrol plan development, business plan development, value chain analysis, report writing, community based NTFP enterprise development, commune investment planning processes.
[11] The figure is attributed from 26 participants in ToT on conflict transformation, 91 participants in the CF field training, 36 CF network representatives participated in CF network meeting, and 50 participants of annual CF assembly in Kralapeas CF.

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target (FY2)	Achievement through the current quarter (Q6)	Status	Comments	Percentage of Year 2 target achieved
conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.						
National Level		N/A				
EPL		N/A	**WCS:** (1 ICT village regulation + 1 REDD validation corrective action plan) **WI:** (4 CF[12] agreements signed)		4 further ICT regulations are pending the village congress	
PLL		N/A	**WCS:** (2 Village Market Network agreements)			
Objective Indicator 0.2.1 Number of conservation and NRM conflicts mitigated or acted upon as a result of USG assistance.		10				
National Level		N/A				
EPL		5	**WCS:** [2 (O Rona village, Chak Char village)] **WWF:** (4[13])			
PLL		5	**WCS:** [2 (Kampong Sralao, and Kunapheap)][14]			
Objective Indicator 0.2.2, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, and 2.3.1: Number of sustainable forestry and biodiversity management plans		**6**				

[12] 4 CF agreements were signed between CFMC and Forestry Administration Cantonment.
[13] 1 case of illegal logging reported by community patrol in Srae Y CPA resulted to confiscation of chainsaws and increased patrol frequency in the CPA; 1 case of illegal resin cutting by Rubber Company in Puhung/Putung CPA resulted to suspension of the company by the MoE, 1 case of resin cutting by rubber plantation company in Laoka village, 1 case of proposed social land concession inside PPWS.
[14] USAID Comment (August 5, 2014): 3 in Kunapheap? SFB Response: No. 2 in total, 1 in Kampong Sralao and 1 in Kunapheap.

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target (FY2)	Achievement through the current quarter (Q6)	Status	Comments	Percentage of Year 2 target achieved
developed using participatory national and sub-national planning processes						
EPL		3	**WWF:** (1[15] CPA management plan)			
PLL		3				
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	Survey ongoing	**30,000**			*No baseline available*	
EPL		18,000	**WWF:** (1,780[16] individuals)			
PLL		12,000				
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	Survey ongoing	No target in Y2			*No baseline available*	
EPL						
PLL						
Sub-objective indicator 3.2.1: Number of PES agreements approved and implemented		No target in Y2				
EPL					Ongoing development of Ibis Rice expansion	
PLL						

15 USAID Comment (August 05, 2014): Only 1 achieved?. SFB Response: Yes one during the last quarter

[16] In addition to the 380 individual reported in quarter 5 – 1400 individuals added who were involved with the resin enterprise in four village, honey enterprises in one village and members of the Mondulkiri Honey Network who will benefit from the establishment of the processing and trading center in provincial capital town of Mondulkiri.

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target (FY2)	Achievement through the current quarter (Q6)	Status	Comments	Percentage of Year 2 target achieved
Sub-objective indicator 3.3.1: Number of people participating in income generating activities.		3,000				
EPL		2,000	**WCS:** (93 (25 F) [Q5] + 102 (31 F) = **195)** **WWF:** (1,780 individuals)			
PLL		1,000	**WCS:** (109 (43 F) [Q5] + 62 (11 F) = **171)**			

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 PROGRESS NARRATIVE

The following activities were implemented during the sixth quarter (January-March 2014) by SFB:

OBJECTIVE 1

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

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

An "Interim Protection Order" has been placed on the indigenous lands by the Ministry of Interior surrounding the Pu Trom village, as a direct result of the lengthy Indigenous Land titling work which was recently completed, with all documents submitted officially to the relevant authorities. This order ensures that the lands cannot be bought or sold, and provides protection for communities until the full titling process is completed.

The Seima REDD project made good progress this quarter, with key steps in the process of validation, and ongoing "REDD strategies" being implemented, in order to actually *reduce deforestation*. Significant progress has been made towards REDD project validation, with over 50 of the 73 audit findings already dealt with, and an agreement from the government on an official '*corrective action plan'* which has been assessed as satisfactory by the auditor. This plan will be implemented during the next quarter. The complex validation process, which ensures market confidence in the REDD credits, is being done in partnership with the FA, who is the official project proponent. We also have close collaborations with key government departments, and with support from the UN-REDD program.

The Community patrolling work in Seima is now working well with 4 villages and over 150 people involved. This quarter, the community patrol teams working with local FA officials seized more than 44 chainsaws, 13 people, 9 motorbikes, 2 oxcarts, 3 trucks, and an illegal firearm, working in partnership with local authorities and the Forestry Administration.

A wide array of trainings was delivered in Seima and PVPF, with around 69 training or mentoring sessions (about one every working day). This resulted in more than 13,000 person-hours of training being delivered. The key course was a two-part intensive 8-day course for 68 Forestry Rangers in Preah Vihear Protected Forests (PVPF), attended by forest rangers from across the country. This work will boost the skills of the front-line forest protectors and help support forest and biodiversity protection.

Collaboration with universities has been strong, in particular with a Master's student from the RUPP who has been doing fieldwork this quarter in Seima.

Finalized the agreement between the Forestry Administration and SFB (WWF) on the development of the MPF Management Plan. The agreement outlines the composition of the technical working group for the management plan development and their key roles and responsibilities, work plan, and budget. The formal agreement has been signed by both institutions.

Completed the assessment of management effectiveness for MPF and PPWS using the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT).

Implemented key activities to advance the legalization of 13 CCFs and CPAs in Mondulkiri – i) Facilitated the election of community forest committees in two new areas (Krangtes CCF and Laoka CPA); ii) Supported the drafting of by-laws and internal rules and regulation of CCF in Krangtes; iii) Completed the draft of two management plans for two CPAs (Pu tung/Pu hung CPA and Srae Y CPA); iv) Facilitated stakeholders consultation on drafting of CPA management plan attended by 30 stakeholders which included local authorities, government officials, NGOs representatives, and community members from surrounding villages. The management plans are now awaiting MoE's approval; and v). Assisted the community to complete forest inventory of the community forest (CF) in Srae Huy as input to the development of community management plan with data analysis is now being conducted.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Completed the draft of Capacity Building Needs Assessment (CBNA) report which constitutes capacity needs and potential training, awareness raising and constructive dialogue program: (1) ToT on conflict transformation was organized with 35 participants (4 women) from FA subnational and NGOs to improve their knowledge and understanding on conflict and conflict management; (3) CF field trainings conducted to support formalization and community forest management planning with 91 participants (7 women), includes CFMC, CF member, village chiefs, Commune Councilors, villagers, police officer, District cadastral officer; and 4) Provides ongoing support on CF formalization including the ongoing production and installation of community forest boundary demarcation 28 CFs in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear, and the re-election of CFMC members in three (3) CFs in Kampong Thom.

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve Constructive Dialogue on Forest Management and Economic Development at the National and Sub-National Levels

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Continued support to addressing/mitigating community land conflicts in several areas, including a precedent-setting intervention on an indigenous land titling issues, which has the potential to help indigenous communities nationwide. Also a successful complaint to an ELC company and dialogues, resulting in several hundred hectares of land being returned to the community.

There was a visit to Seima by a research team from RECOFTC, studying stakeholder engagement in relation to REDD+. This research aims to provide important information about the successes, challenges, and stakeholder engagement through the development and implementation of the REDD project over the last 4 years in Seima.

Finalized agreement between Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and SFB (WWF) in promoting InVEST as a tool in land use and protected areas management planning and in the implementation of key InVEST activities in the EPL such as a) InVEST introductory training to provincial government officials; b)

provision of series of training to improve skills and knowledge of key national and provincial government officials on InVEST; c) data collection and analysis; and d) development of InVEST scenarios.
Organized and Implemented Provincial InVEST workshop in partnership with Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP). The workshop objective was to introduce the InVEST tool to the 16 members (4 women) of the Provincial Sub Committee for Supporting Forests, Biodiversity Conservation, and Development. Specifically it aimed to give a comprehensive orientation about how the InVEST tool can be used in provincial land use planning and to get the buy in of the government through the Sub-committee to implement an InVEST project in the landscape. Some action points from the workshop include: i) Formation of technical working group composed of 12 members from the Sub-committee who will be involved in the InVEST project; ii) SFB (WWF) to request permission from the Provincial Government in creating the working group; iii) Include a representative from the Department of Water Resource and Meteorology as a member of the Sub Committee, as well as representative from Provincial Council; and iv) Develop a 20-months work plan (April 2014 to December 2015) aimed at building capacity of the working group members on InVEST, collection and analysis of data for InVEST and seeking the approval of the Provincial Council to develop land use plan by end of December 2015.

Mondulkiri CF and CPA strengthening**– *i)*** Held individual group dialogue with 10 people (3women) of Puradet CFMC in Puradet village, Krangtes commune, and 5 members (1 woman) of Pukrouch CFMC in Pukrouch Village, Srae Ampoum Commune, and 7 members (2 woman) of Pukreng CFMC in Pukreng village, Srae Ampoum commune Pichra Da Pichra Da district, Mondulkiri to discuss on CF management, identify challenges facing and livelihood activities
b) Held dialogue with 9 members (2 women) of Pulung CFMC in Pulung village, Romnea commune, Sen Monorom district to discuss on CF management, identify challenges facing and livelihood activities; c) A gender case study was carried out in Dongphlat village, to help inform the ongoing gender mainstreaming efforts of the team in the Preah Vihear Protected Forests.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Preah Vihear - Continued support to local communities in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest area to help prevent and reduce land conflict with ELC companies and powerful outsiders. Meetings and dialogues were facilitated between communities and several ELC Companies, with general agreement that land use plans should be conducted to prevent land conflicts between communities and companies. SFB (WCS) team will now lead further participatory land use planning processes, to ensure that their rights are clarified, and the companies cannot impinge on the traditional areas that communities have rights to use.

CF strengthening in Kampong Thom **-** Held individual group dialogues with 5 (2 women) CFMC members of Prey Khbal Ou Thnoung CF, 13 CFMC members of Khbal Khla CF and 6 CFMCs of Prey Khbal TaKong CF, Sandan District, Kampong Thom Province to discuss on CF sustainable management, livelihood activities and challenges facing by the CF and held dialogue with , 2 commune chiefs (Dorng Kambet and Sandan) and Director of Sandan FA Triage, Kampong Thom FA Cantonment on activities support to CFs to improve CF management and address forest clearance and encroachment.

Kratie – a) Held dialogues with 2 CFMC members of Prasat Toek Khmao CF in Sambo district, Kratie Province to update the profile of CF and issues of overlapping CF land area with Chhin Hong ELC and other issues in the CF; b) Held dialogue with 10(3 women) members CFMC and members of Ou Krasang CF and 1 deputy chief of Ou Krasang village in Boeng Char Commune, Sambo District, Kratie Province to identify

potential livelihood activities, c) Held dialogue with 14 (6 women) CFMC members and members of Angkor En CF and 1 village chief of Boeng Char village, Sambo District, Kratie Province to identify potential livelihood activities; and d) Held dialogue with 3 (2 women) CFMCs of Kampong Damrei CF, 1 village chief of Kampong Damre and 1 (woman) Boeng Char Commune Council member in Kampong Damre village, Kratie Province to identify potential livelihood activities, update profile and identify issues facing by the CF members.

ODC site developments

Site traffic and social media statistics are included in the report appendices. Significant achievements for the ODC site during Q6 include:

- **Khmer language site launched for beta testing:** Beta testing of the ODC Khmer site began on February 26, although challenges remained, even at the end of the quarter, with getting the interactive maps working in Khmer.
- **Atlas maps launched:** ODC launched both Khmer and English versions of downloadable Atlas maps. The maps were featured at Save Cambodia Wildlife's 2013 Atlas of Cambodia launch, attended by about 40 people, in January.
- **Mapping clinic:** ODC developed curriculum ideas for a university-level mapping clinic slated to launch in May under a partnership with the Royal University of Agriculture's Department of Land Management and Administration. During the assessment of RUA's existing program ODC identified curriculum gaps and is developing classes that will complement students' mapping knowledge. Early training will incorporate use of ODC's online mapping kit, once it is published.
- **New law compendium launched:** ODC's newly expanded legal compendium, launched in March, contains a briefing on Cambodia's legal system and a wealth of law texts, organized by ODC's taxonomy. Users can search by keyword or browse and filter by sector and level. The laws can be downloaded in Khmer and in English, when available. After a period of beta testing, ODC will issue an announcement of the new feature next quarter.
- **Other site updates:** Phnom Penh and Kampong Cham boundaries were updated to reflect recent changes; two newly established Special Economic Zones were added and another updated. Metadata was significantly upgraded to meet international standards. ODC began updating the Community Forestry database, creating new fields and shape files, as well as integrating data available in both Khmer and English, to improve presentation and accuracy. A news archive, which organizes and displays news articles by year and month, was added to the news page. Seventeen ELCs were added to the dataset. The 2011 economic census, and the 1998 and 2008 censuses were translated for district and provincial levels and the appearance of related maps in Khmer was improved. Radio station, protected area, and oil and gas shape files were updated.

ODC media coverage

Open Steps, a project documenting open knowledge resources around the world, wrote about ODC, highlighting its objectivity and independence.[17] Khmer Wikipedia added an entry on ODC.[18] On 22 January, Indus Films[19] contacted ODC to request access to high resolution forest cover change animations for use in an upcoming documentary on conservation issues affecting the Mekong River Basin. World Resources Institute also approached ODC about sharing data for use in their global site.

[17] www.open-steps.org/meeting-open-development-cambodia-phnom-penh-cambodia/
[18] http://bit.ly/LcnmPm
[19] http://www.indusfilms.com/

A full list of ODC media and citations is included in an appendix.

ODC outreach and promotion

In March, Open Development project manager Terry Parnell presented ODC to about 50 people at the World Bank's land and poverty conference in Washington, D.C. The presentation focused on mapping and documentation strategies to motivate and inform public dialogue on important environmental issues. Her paper will appear in conference proceedings. Parnell also met with representatives of Digital Globe, World Resources Institute, the International Land Coalition, the World Bank's land management unit, the International Finance Corporation's compliance department and others to describe the project and discuss synergies. She discussed the site during a luncheon presentation at USAID, participated by both USAID and state department officers.

ODC hosted two Phnom Penh Mapping Meet-ups. The meetings featured presentations on 1) ODC's online catalogue of Atlas maps, 2) hazard mapping, 3) New functionalities of QGIS2.2. 4) Two GPS apps, Photomap and MyTracks. ODC sought feedback to improve future meetings and increase participation. A full list of events hosted or presented at by ODC are included in a table later in this report.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase Equitable Economic Benefits from the Sustainable Management of Forests

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

The Gibbon habituation, as part of ecotourism development in the Seima Protection Forest has progressed well, with regular and good sightings of the gibbons, and engagement by local community researchers. This is expected to form the centerpiece attraction of further community-based tourism development in Seima.

A key visit by the Deputy Chief of the tourism department of the FA showed excellent outcomes, with a clear plan for SFB project to support the FA to develop policy around tourism enterprises in Protected Forests. There remains several attractions in the area, including a large and beautiful waterfall, which are undeveloped but have great potential.

The CBPF boundary demarcation has been a key priority during this quarter, with a major effort to identify the precise and correct boundary on-the-ground. 17 separate community meetings and site visits with the three villages involved have identified the precise sites for boundary demarcation poles. There is also good engagement with local authorities, and a clear intent to ensure all stakeholders are fully engaged; over 400 individual locations for demarcation poles have now been visited and agreed by stakeholders.

Official opening of the honey packaging and trading center[20] of the honey collectors' network in Mondulkiri province. This shop will directly benefit the 132[21] families who are members of the network through improved value and sales of their honey products[22].

Completed bamboo resource inventory in three CCF/CPA areas as input in developing bamboo enterprise in these sites

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Reviews of the rules and regulations for *Ibis Rice* were conducted in a participatory manner with key representatives of all the relevant local community groups. This helps to ensure that communities are aware of the rules and their implementation, and also ensure that links between quality rice production, and biodiversity conservation are maintained. The total of paddy procured from the villages involved this year was about 120 tons, which is a significant increase from last year. Fifty nine retailers in Siem Reap and Phnom Penh and outlying areas now selling Ibis Rice or serving Ibis Rice. The Ibis Rice model of conservation agriculture provides an incentive for farmers to abide by conservation agreements, and there is good evidence that this is working well to protect critical habitat for a number of endangered species.

2.2 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

OBJECTIVE 1

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

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

The master's student from the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), Mr. Sok Pheakdey, has done significant fieldwork this quarter related to the ongoing gibbon habituation work in Seima. He has been conducting detailed forest plot surveys with the aim of investigating the way in which the gibbons use the different forest types, and the natural home-ranges of the gibbon families. This work will be very useful for the developments of the ecotourism enterprise, and is important for monitoring any negative impacts of the ecotourism project on these endangered gibbons. This is the first tangible and direct collaboration with a Cambodian university within SFB project, and we hope that this will lead to further and better

20 USAID Comment (August 06, 2014): How does this center deal with market price of honey to stop the community people selling the honey to other businessmen?. SFB Response: Competition cannot be avoided. But one of the key activities to be undertaken is exploring partnership with the other traders and also working with them to encourage buying of sustainably collected products to encourage more members to sustainably collect honey. Right now most traders do not care about this factor.
21 USAID Comment (August 06, 2014): How about other families?. SFB Response: Other families who are collecting honey are indirectly benefiting through the increased in gate price of honey at village level. There has been a considerable increase in price as other traders compete with the honey network. The honey network also plans to increase their membership by 10% each year.
22 USAID Comment (August 06, 2014): How about NTFP products? SFB Response: For now only honey products is being sold in the shop. Other NTFPs such as resin are being sold to a company. There are other community products sold in the shop such as bunong scarfs sourced from other communities (not under SFB project) We did not include them here.

collaborations in future.

A former PhD student from Imperial College, London, Dr. Hannah O'Kelly, visited Seima this quarter to disseminate the results of her studies, and to help the FA develop strategies for biodiversity protection based on her detailed findings. Dr. O'Kelly has provided substantial data on threats, interventions, and impacts of biodiversity protection. It is hoped that further support from the UK Research Council will allow this data to continue to be analyzed to benefit forest management, and continue this fruitful collaboration with Imperial College. A student from Imperial College's Masters Course in Biodiversity Conservation will be studying forest livelihoods in Seima during Q7.

There was a visit to Seima by a research team from the Australian National University, studying broader drivers of deforestation in relation to REDD. This research aims to provide important information about the large-scale issues which are incentivizing deforestation at a regional level, and identify policy levers which could manage those incentives. This quarter also saw a visit to Seima by two researchers from the Wildlife Conservation Research Unit (WildCRU) of the University Of Oxford, UK. This team is conducting research across the eastern plains landscape with a focus on felids, specifically leopard, and canids, specifically dhole. The researchers met with some of the Seima biodiversity research team and discussed data sharing and scientific collaborations.

Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities on design, establishment and sustainable forest management.

The Seima REDD project design is currently undergoing 'validation' by an external international auditor. Following the field-visit in November 2013, the official audit findings were issued at the beginning of this quarter. Progress has been solid, with clear coordination of responses to the validation findings. Around 72 official findings were issued by the audit, with the majority being trivial issues and minor errors with the project design document. A small number of larger and more challenging issues have required high-level government decisions to fully resolve. A technical review team developed a 'corrective action plan', which was submitted and approved by the FA. A number of the corrective actions are currently being carried out, for example additional awareness-raising activities in all 20 villages involved in the Seima REDD project. Validation is expected to be complete during this year.

Progress has also been made on support to national level safeguards in REDD, in particular this quarter focusing on Biodiversity Safeguards within the Seima REDD project. This builds on significant work done last year on social safeguards within the REDD project. It is expected that such findings from the Seima demonstration site can help shape policy for implementation at sub-national and national levels.

The project has benefited from expertise from a regional REDD specialist, who has provided technical input to significantly move the Seima REDD work ahead. Colin Moore, WCS Regional Forest Carbon specialist, who is based in Lao, was able to meet with a number of counterparts and partners, and develop technical responses to validation findings.

A technical review of the satellite data used to determine forest cover was carried out during this quarter for the Seima REDD project. This so-called "accuracy assessment" compares USGS landsat-derived forest cover with high-resolution imagery, to ensure accuracy of forest classification across the landscape. The results of a review of 527 randomly-selected points demonstrated an accuracy of greater than 91%, with the majority of errors being at forest interfaces, and therefore due to resolution issues, rather than misclassification. This is an excellent result, and strongly supports the use of the selected classification model for the REDD project.

The Public comment period for the Seima REDD project commenced during this quarter. This is an essential part of the validation process, with a minimum of 30 days provided for all stakeholders to comment on the project design. The most important stakeholder, the local communities in and around Seima, also have a chance to respond to the Project Design. However, as the documents are in English, and the process online, this procedure will require substantial facilitation. National and international stakeholders can also comment through the online submissions system of the CCBA standards authority.

The SFB team has this quarter visited 18 of the 20 villages in Seima, to do additional awareness-raising within communities related to the ongoing validation of the REDD+ project. The team has been providing information on the project design in local languages to every village – a substantial effort, considering the remoteness of many of the villages, and the difficult travel involved. Information on the approved 'grievance mechanism', required under the REDD+ CCBA methodology, has also been disseminated to these 18 villages. The remaining two villages will be visited very early in the next quarter.

A public comment forum is scheduled after the new-year period in April to allow local communities in

Seima the full opportunity to provide their feedback on the Seima REDD+ project.

SFB (WCS) team continues to be closely engaged with the REDD Taskforce's National Consultative Group, and various technical teams within that group. One such technical team is dealing with safeguards, and representatives from that team visited Seima during this quarter to learn about safeguards and the experiences at the pilot demonstration site.

SFB staff from Seima attended a REDD Consultative Group meeting for Sharing of Awareness raising materials used to train communities and local stakeholders in climate change and REDD. A meeting organized by the national REDD program on drivers of deforestation was also attended. Seima has done significant research in this area, and continues to track the so-called 'agents of deforestation' closely. The SFB team was able to informally share the findings at the meeting, as well as coordinating with other technical partners, and government counterparts.

A distinguished visitor from the Japanese Government's research arm visited Seima during this quarter, to learn about the experiences of the project, and identify key factors in the enabling environment for developing successful REDD projects. He was impressed with the scale and progress of the project, and will use it as a key case-study in a global review that they are compiling.

Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities on design, establishment and sustainable forest management.

A visit was held this quarter to Seima by the Regional Advisor on Forest Protection, who was able to follow up on key strategic directions for law enforcement, site operations, and key monitoring, including SMART. A revised strategy, revised code of conduct, and standard operating procedures for Law Enforcement for Seima, have been drafted, and is now with key government counterparts for review. This is a vital activity to support government law-enforcement operations, and the advisor is very experienced, having been involved with this work in Cambodia since 1997.

Snare patrols in Seima have uncovered a significant number of snares, including over 450 small snares and 35 very large 'ungulate snares', designed to capture Banteng and Gaur. Also, a long electric drift-line fence over 200m long was discovered and dismantled. This fence is designed to channel wildlife into traps, and this trapping method has only recently been introduced into the area, though it had previously been observed in Vietnam.

Community patrolling and the information networks of local communities have been going from strength to strength. After significant input in training and investment from SFB, the community patrols are now working very well, with excellent results in recent months. The teams have seized at least 44 chainsaws, apprehended 12 people, 9 of whom were subsequently prosecuted, and confiscated 6 motorbikes, 3 trucks, 2 oxcarts, engaged in illegal timber transport, and also reported an illegal firearm which was subsequently impounded by local police.

Community patrolling is also vital for the gibbon ecotourism project, so that the community are able to defend and protect their land, forest and wildlife, through gathering information on illegal activities and reporting these to relevant authorities. This will help build and strengthen the relationship and support from local authorities, contributing to the long-term conservation of the forest and wildlife surrounding

Andong Kraloeng village.

Sixty eight (68) forest rangers from different protected areas around the country attended an 8-day practical training course in Wildlife Enforcement Leadership. This major forest and wildlife protection training course was conducted in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest, and led by a range of government and non-government trainers, coordinated by the WCS Regional Advisor. Training included laws and legal implementation, wildlife identification, ranger-based data recording techniques, patrol techniques and strategy, decision-making, navigation including maps, compass and GPS, and an introduction to the SMART system for law enforcement monitoring. This training is essential for improving the capacity and professionalism of patrol staff working in protected forests and wildlife reserves in Cambodia, and is strongly contributing to supporting the government to reduce forest and wildlife crime.

This quarter, Trans-boundary discussions have continued with WCS Vietnam program to support operations to investigate wildlife crime networks active within Cambodia, which are suspected of trafficking wildlife into Vietnam. This work is directly supporting the US government's new National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking.

Designing and implementing training programs on Sustainable Forest Management, Biodiversity Conservation and REDD+ relevant to implementation requirements.

During the reporting period, at least 69 training courses or mentoring sessions were designed and conducted in the Seima and Preah Vihear Protected Forests. There were 1,313 people (including 445 females) trained and mentored, with the total number of 13,228 person-hours of training and mentoring (see TraiNet data for the 1st Quarter of Year 2, for more details).

Cambodia's first dedicated forest and wildlife protection training curriculum, developed with inputs from professional wildlife and law enforcement trainers, was implemented this quarter through practical field training courses in February and March. Sixty-eight government forest rangers were trained in the 8-day course, including patrol leaders, and patrol staff from the Preah Vihear Protected Forest, from the FA and from Seima Protection Forest. The course was held at the Trapeang Pring ranger station. The site is ideal for practical training, located inside the core zone of the Preah Vihear Protected Forest. Training included laws and legal implementation, wildlife identification, ranger-based data recording techniques, patrol techniques and strategy, decision-making, navigation including maps, compass and GPS, and an introduction to the SMART system for law enforcement monitoring. This training is essential for improving the capacity and professionalism of patrol staff working in protected forests and wildlife reserves in Cambodia, and is strongly contributing to supporting the government to reduce forest and wildlife crime.

Refresher-training was carried out for the biodiversity teams on monitoring methods, in preparation for the large biodiversity survey in Seima. The survey is involving up to six field teams, using the best-practice 'distance sampling' method to count wildlife populations along at least 1200 km of transect through the forest.

The SMART system continues to prove itself an excellent monitoring tool for improving the effectiveness of law enforcement patrols, and this quarter, training and mentoring was provided to database staff in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest (PVPF) to support additional development of the tool. On-the-ground training has also been given to forest rangers to help with the collection of good quality data.

Detailed forest monitoring is also ongoing in Seima, and at this time of the year, Landsat satellite imagery provides good results, as most images are cloud-free. The GIS team in Seima have now finalized a draft training manual for protocols on forest monitoring using satellite imagery, and tested it, and an associated training approach, with much success.

The Community land team in Seima have started working in the large and complex village of Pu Haim, with the first stages of the land titling process. This includes official training to the community, which is delivered by the Indigenous Peoples Office of the Provincial Department of Rural Development. This is the first formal step on the road to an official land title for this village, which has six sub-villages disbursed along a 30km area.

A training course for 22 community members from Andong Kraloeng village was held to launch the development of community patrolling in the village. The training covered the aims and objectives of community patrols and the role and responsibilities of all team members. Advice and training was given on community responsibilities and legal issues, patrolling tools and methods, recording and reporting illegal activities, and use of equipment. Advice was also given on identifying suitable candidates from the community to join the expanding patrol teams.

Support capacity building to line ministries and communities through the establishment and management of community-managed forest areas and land titles.

The demarcation of the CBPF boundary has been a key priority during this quarter, with a major effort to identify the precise and correct boundary on the ground. Seventeen (17) separate community meetings and site visits were held with the three villages involved to discuss and negotiate land disputes along the exact boundary of the CBPF area. This is a vital step in the demarcation process, as participatory selection of the precise sites for boundary demarcation poles is essential to ensure that the boundary is accepted by local communities. Engagement has also been positive with government authorities, including local commune council, and the FA cantonment. Discussions are continuing about how to support the FA cantonment's involvement in the demarcation process, with the intent to ensure that the boundary is accepted by all stakeholders. Over 400 individual locations for demarcation poles have now been visited and agreed with all stakeholders.

Community patrolling in the CBPF area also continues to progress. A number of meetings helped to develop additional CBPF by-laws in full participation with local stakeholders, to ensure that the community patrols have sufficient mandate and authority to complete their tasks. These draft CBPF internal rules have been submitted for signature by the Head of the CBPF committee and Chief of Sre Preah Commune Council.

The key item of progress this quarter was with the land-titling in Pu Trom village, in the buffer zone of the Seima Protected Forest. The official land titling documents were developed and accepted, and in January, an 'Interim Protection Measure' was official placed on the land in and around the Pu Trom Indigenous Land Claim. This prevents all land transactions, and so provides protection for the community during the often lengthy period when the Department of Land Management is confirming the legitimacy of the community claim.

The team completed the measurement of all the land used traditionally by the indigenous community in Khmom village. This land claim has been mapped, finalized with the community, and is now ready for submission to the provincial authorities. All 4 villages in Sre Chhuk commune have now completed the key stages of land titling, a key milestone after 3 years of work. The only remaining formal step is the "village congress" to formally adopt the Indigenous Commission's internal rules. Planning and preparations have been underway for these major events, and formal permissions to proceed have been obtained from the Department of Rural Development, and relevant commune and district authorities. Due to the ongoing land dispute with the ELC Company in Chak Char village, the village congresses have been put on hold by the provincial authorities, until this dispute is resolved.

Following successful lobbying efforts, Sre Chhuk commune has now been included as a target area for the provincial government's plans for Systematic Land Registration, which will be supported by GIZ. This should mean that these four villages are able to receive their land titles during that process.

Internal-rules on land management were developed with Andong Kraloeng village in Seima. Since Andong Kraloeng was the first village in Mondulkiri to receive an indigenous land title, the process was not fully finalized at the time, and the committee's internal rules were never officially adopted. This is now a compulsory stage in the process, so to bring the village into line with others, the community team have been working with the village committee to modify and formally adopt their rules. A formal process is expected to officially adopt these in the next quarter.

Enhance the incorporation of biodiversity information into spatial planning and management planning.

This quarter, the Biodiversity Monitoring team has commenced in earnest with the biodiversity monitoring survey in Seima. This is a major effort each year in Seima to collect data on wildlife population numbers. This flagship survey is widely recognized as the most scientifically credible and long-running biodiversity monitoring programs in any protected area in Indochina, and also one of the best in Asia. The four experienced and well-trained survey teams expect to cover well over 1200 km of line-transect survey during the next 3 months, walking along randomized lines which pass through all the varied forest types, and recording sightings of wildlife, using the best-practice 'distance-sampling' method. This is a huge effort from the field teams, but there is no alternative for collecting robust data on the numbers of rare species. This is the only way to provide trend data on wildlife populations, to support management decisions and monitor the impact of project activities on biodiversity in Seima.

Over 800 km of transect was surveyed in this quarter, with a number of positive sightings. A Banteng was recorded on one transect, and a Gaur on another, along with a mother-and-baby Sambar deer, and a surprisingly good number of Green Peafowl, yellow-cheeked crested Gibbons and black-shanked Douc Langurs.

These sightings will be collated into a customized database, and a technical analysis using the 'distance sampling' methodology will be undertaken. This has now been completed from the previous data, and the Seima Biodiversity monitoring report from 2011-13 is now in final draft, with technical analysis complete. The draft has been submitted for government review, and is expected to be finalized soon. This is a key deliverable for the SFB project, and supports evidence-based management of biodiversity conservation in Seima during recent years.

Green Peafowl are a stunning endangered bird species, which have declined greatly in other places in the region: it is a flagship species for Seima. SFB (WCS), with support from WWF, has started to develop a status report on green peafowl in the Eastern Plans, which will support biodiversity management in the whole landscape. This will help contribute to the SFB indicator that incorporates the status of key species.

Work commenced this quarter on research and habituation of a population of endangered Silvered Langurs in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest. The immediate aim is to gain more information on this little-known primate to support its conservation, but there may also be a possibility of developing primate-watching tourism in future at this site. The habituation is going well, with a group of 15 Silvered Langurs being regularly sighted, and around 6 gibbons also occasionally observed.

The monitoring team from Seima continue to receive information from local people about Asian elephant sightings and observations in Seima Protected Forest. This is the result of the extensive informant system that was initiated during field work at the end of 2013. The information is being collated and stored in a database and will be used in the design of a scientific survey of elephants across the landscape, to be done during the next dry season.

A number of other sightings of rare wildlife were collected during this quarter thorough community information, or other teams. A pair of king-cobras was caught on camera in the core zone of the Seima Protection Forest. This endangered species is at risk from hunting for the wildlife trade, and is highly valued in the illegal wildlife trade due to its perceived power. The King cobra is so-called due to its habit of eating other snakes. This exciting record is a good sign that populations of this rare snake persist in Seima. At least 6 threatened species of reptiles are known to inhabit the Seima Protection Forest, as well as two species of large python. A Sun-bear was seen in the forest by one of the community rangers, with many signs of bears seen in the surrounding areas. And clear sign of rare otters was found along a remote stretch of river in the core zone. These are promising signs for the wildlife, and will be followed up with more detailed investigation and research.

A lizard was discovered in Seima this quarter, and a preliminary identification is as a very rare species, only previously seen in northern Thailand. This record is either the first ever of the species (*Lygosoma khoratense*) in Cambodia, or could potentially be an entirely new species. Research on the specimen, in collaboration with RUPP, is ongoing.

Renowned regional biodiversity specialist, Dr. Robert Timmins, has been doing detailed biodiversity surveys in the Bu Gia Map National Park in Vietnam for several months. This park directly adjoins the Seima Protection Forest, and the two areas are expected to support many trans-boundary populations of animals, including Elephants migrating across the border. The SFB team in Seima were able to discuss and share data to support this cross-border information flow, for the benefit of ongoing regional biodiversity monitoring.

Table 1 Overview of key CCF and CPA development activities within MPF and PPWS (EPL)

CCF/CPA Identity	Key Activities and Developments
1. CCF Dei Ey	Completed 1st and 2nd community consultations for the management plan.
2. CCF Srae Huy	Completed forest inventory needed for the development of community forest management plan. Analysis of data is ongoing.

3.	CCF Krangtes	Elected CCF committee; a Deika officially recognizing the officers have been signed by commune chief; development of by-laws and internal rules and regulation is ongoing. Resin enterprise ongoing
4.	CCF Pu Chrey	Preparation for the election of committee Turned over to My Village organization to continue legalization process under EU support[23]
5.	CCF Choul	Elected CCF Management Committee; awaiting FA's approval of the proposed CCF area Turned over to My Village, a local organization to continue legalization process under EU support
6.	CCF Nang Khi Loek	Elected CCF Management Committee; awaiting FA's approval of the proposed CCF area Turned over to My Village organization to continue legalization process under EU support
7.	CPA Chiklob	Bamboo inventory for livelihood development
8.	CPA Srae Thom	Bamboo inventory for livelihood development
9.	CPA Puhung/Putung	Ongoing resin enterprise; Management plan completed ad submitted to MoE
10.	CPA Srae Y	Ongoing honey and resin enterprise Management plan completed ad submitted to MoE
11.	CPA Laoka	Elected CPA committee; a Deika officially recognizing the officers have been signed by commune chief; development of by-laws and internal rules and regulation is ongoing. Resin enterprise ongoing
12.	CPA Memang	Selected community committee representatives and recruited members; Validated proposed CPA sites
13.	CPA Srae Kthong	Selected community committee representatives and recruited members; Validated proposed CPA sites

Table 2. Indicator 1.1.1. Number of Land titles, CCF and CPAs approved in EPL[24]

CCF/CPA Location	Steps completed[25]	Mgt. Plan status	SFB supported activities
1. CCF Dei Ey	Step 7	1st consultation completed	CCFMC establishment, mgt. planning; patrol

[23] ADD explanation why turn over to My Village-- SFB supported the first three steps of legalization process and we have been reporting these sites in previous quarters. SFB Comment (September 03, 2014: please explain why site was turned over. SFB Response: These is largely due to staff turn-over and load; WWF got additional funding from EU which also cover CF legalization and to match SFB activities. All records of activities on whom do what is properly done at WWF office. List of communities and which donor support what has been developed by Amy and Matt and shared to Curtis

[24] USAID Comment (August 6, 2014): Good indicator tracking table but it only covers EPL, none provided for PLL. SFB Response: In the Quarter 7 report, tracking tables for this indicator were standardized across all partners to cover both landscapes with the same format.

[25]

CCF Establishment Steps	*CPA Establishment Steps*
0. Identification of Potential CF Area	*1. Participatory assessment and consultation*
1. CF Establishment	*2. Submission for approval on establishing a CPA*
2. Information gathering	*3. Development a management structure for a CPA*
3. Establishment of Community Forestry Management Structure	*4. Delineating the boundaries of a CPA*
4. Preparation of internal by-laws of CF management committee	*5. Development of a CPA regulation*
5. Demarcation and mapping of community Forestry boundary	*6. Development of a CPA Agreement*

CCF/CPA Location	Steps completed[25]	Mgt. Plan status	SFB supported activities
2. CCF Srae huy	Step 7	Completed inventory	CCFMC establishment, mgt. planning; patrol, livelihood
3. CCF Krangtes	Step 4	Not started	Mgt. planning; patrol, livelihood
4. CPA Srae Y	Step 6	Submitted to MoE	Mgt. planning; patrol, livelihood
5. CPA Puhung/ Putung	Step 6	Submitted to MoE	Mgt. planning; patrol. livelihood
6. CPA Srae thom	Step 8	Approved by MoE	Mgt. planning; patrol, livelihood
7. CPA Chiklob	Step 5	Not started	Mgt. planning; patrol, livelihood
8. CPA Laoka (new)	Step 3	Not started	CPA establishment, livelihood
9. CCF-Pu chrey (new)	Step 2	Not started	CCFMC establishment, livelihood
10. CCF Chemiet (new)	Step 3	Not started	CCFMC establishment
11. CCF Chou (new)	Step 3	Not started	CCFMC establishment; patrol
12. CPA Memang (new)	Step 2	Not started	CPA establishment; mgt. planning, patrol
13. CPA Srae Khtong (new)	Step 2	Not started	CPA establishment; mgt. planning, patrol

A Provincial Workshop with participants from Ministry/Provincial Department of Environment, Wildlife Sanctuary and Provincial Sub-Committee for Supporting Forests, Biodiversity and Development was organized in this quarter. The workshop aimed to develop the collaboration action plan in three Wildlife Sanctuaries (Phnom prich, Namlir and Lomphat). As the result, the collaboration action plan between EPL SFB and Provincial Department of Environment was developed. Based on the action plan, the pre-assessment was conducted in three CPA sites. There were 29 people (8 females) from Provincial Department of Environment, authorities and villagers participated in the event where CPA in Roveak, Antrong and Namlir villages was proposed for its establishment. Based on this proposal, the chief of Provincial Department of Environment suggested to set up CPA team and requested SFB project to provide training on CPA establishment that would be conducted in Q7.

This quarter observes the signing of the three community forestry agreements between the FA, Commune Council and the CFMC in Mondulkiri. The community forestry members, community forestry management committee members and local authorities in four community forestry sites were informed of the legality and the necessity of community forestry management and development in those proposed areas. This awareness raising was led by Forestry Administration with support of the SFB project team. The event was conducted on 7-10 January 2014 with participation of 335 people (122 females).

A cross-provincial exchange visit for eight members of four forest communities located in Mondulkiri province foster CF network and exchange best practices in forest management. The visit's host, the Tbeng

6. *Preparation of community forestry regulation*
7. *Preparation and approval of the community forestry agreement*
8. *Preparation of community forestry management plan*
9. *Enterprise development*
10. *Implementation of CF management plan*
11. *Monitoring and evaluation*

7. *Development of a CPA management plan*
8. *Monitoring and evaluation of CPA management*

Lech Community Forest of Siem Reap province, is well known as a model community forest (CF). Established since 2000, the Tbeng Lech Community has implemented sustainable models of forest management that supports livelihoods for hundreds of forest community members and their families. Members of the Puradate, Pukroch, Puloung and Pukreng forest communities of Mondulkiri province manage 4,500 hectares of forest land. These communities are in the process of implementing management plans to sustainably manage and conserve their forest resources. The visit encouraged participants to learn about best practices in community forestry management, the importance of maintaining good relationships with local authorities and Forestry Administration officers, the value of benefit sharing, how to resolve conflicts, how to develop and promote ecotourism and how to sustainably harvest non-timber forest products for personal use and for selling.

Table 3: Current status of CF management plans in EPL

CF Name	CF areas	Legalization Process Or Step Completed	CFMP status
1. Puloung Community Forestry	2511 h	Step 8	The management plan was drafted. The inventory data and the CFMP report are suggested by FA to validate with Community and local authority before final submission
2. Pukroch Community Forestry	1231 h	Step 8	The drafted report was reviewed and improved by SFB team. However, this CFMP report will also need to conduct consultation to improve the implementation plan with community before the approval.
3. Poradet Community Forestry	1323 h	Step 8	The management plan was drafted. The inventory data and the CFMP report are suggested by FA to validate with Community and local authority before final submission
4. Pukreng Community Forestry	678 h	Step 8	The management plan was drafted. The inventory data and the CFMP report are suggested by FA to validate with Community and local authority before final submission

Note:

1- The USAID/SFB has supported the 4 CFs in Step 7 (The Community Forestry Agreement)
2- The CF inventory was done in the previous project which was supported by AECID

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

As of February 2014, the project's initiative to assist 24 community forests in Prey Lang Landscape to place demarcation poles on their boundaries is one-fourth complete. In collaboration with the Forestry Administration, the Project supported the installation of 104 demarcation poles in the Prey Lang Landscape to establish permanent boundaries for six out of twenty-four forest communities. This efforts enhance the protection and management of more than 12,000 hectares of forest lands and directly benefits 870 households. Besides increasing effectiveness of forest protection efforts, such as forest patrols, these demarcations increase the visibility of community forests and help to reduce or eliminate

conflicts between local communities and private companies who own economic land concessions. In the past, communities often experience conflicts with land concession owners who extend timber removal activities beyond their property boundaries. The demarcation is a concerted effort between the Forest Administration, which provided guidelines for permanently demarcating forest boundaries, local district, commune and village authorities, and community members. Demarcation contributes to improved forest management and improves the sense of ownership communities need to invest in and protect their forest assets. The demarcation initiative will complete CF boundary demarcations for 24 communities in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear provinces.

In the Preah Vihear Protected Forest (PVPF), the SFB provided technical support for the building of a new patrol sub-station on the road to Kampong Sralao village. A new road was built recently, and has the potential to intensify threats - so it is important to move existing sub-stations so that they are located in strategic positions along the road. This will be the first of a series of sub-stations that will be built along the road to monitor illegal logging and hunting. The funding for construction of these stations is provided by other donors, but technical support and strategic advice for the FA is being provided through SFB.
A baby elephant has been photographed on a camera trap in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest, showing that breeding is still occurring in this important population of wild Elephants. Also this quarter, a scientific publication reported on the first ever camera-trap photos of a clouded leopard from the north of Cambodia, taken in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest. The Clouded

Leopard is a shy and little-known threatened big cat species, and any knowledge on their distribution will help with broader management of PVPF. Biodiversity researcher Ai Suzuki led this work; she is studying for a PhD in and around the PVPF on carnivores.

Based on the findings from scoping study of key stakeholders in Prey Lang Landscape, Capacity Building Need Assessment (CBNA) was conducted. The CBNA is meant to serve as a tool to identify capacity (and information) needs at organizational level of the key stakeholders including Community Forestry Management Committee (CFMC), Community Forestry Network (CFN), Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN), Subnational Level Forestry Administration (Subnational FA), and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that will inform the development of capacity building program, awareness raising program as well as appropriate platform for constructive dialogues in supporting forest governance/management and biodiversity conservation in PLL. The composition of CBNA team consisting of 11 persons (3 women) from SFB partners (Winrock, EWMI and RECOFTC). The methods employed were literature review and focus group discussion (FGD). Total participants of the FGDs were 161 persons (22 women) included 46 CFMC (5 women), 17 CF Network (2 women), 28 Commune councilors (3 women), 19 sub-national FA officials, 22 local NGO staff (4 women), and 29 PLCN (8 women). The findings include organization capacity of capacity needs of key stakeholders in PLL (PLCN, CFMC, CF network, Commune Council, FA, and NGO) and recommended capacity building program to be implemented by SFB project for PLL stakeholders. In the capacity building program (plan) we divided into training, awareness raising and constructive dialogue based on the data collected from focus group discussion with representatives of the key stakeholders. *See Appendix 9.6: Draft Report of CBNA for Prey Lang Landscape key stakeholders.*

Training topics identified by the CBNA include Training Trainers, Facilitation Skill, Trust building, Conflict transformation/ management, Landscape Management, Gender in natural resource management, Community Forestry, Community forest management plan (CFMP), Document management for community forestry, Institutional strengthening for CF, Proposal writing for small scale grant, Sustainable

forest management – in practices, Livelihoods and enterprise development, Participatory Monitoring and evaluation in NRM. It is recommended that the training be conducted at two level including training of trainers and field/community training.

Awareness raising topics identified by the CBNA include Environmental management - value of natural resource / forest for livelihoods, Biodiversity conservation (wildlife conservation), Forestry land, land law and related regulations to PLL forest governance; Forest and climate change – concept of REDD+, climate change vulnerability, climate change adaption etc.; Landscape level stakeholders and approach to forest management - functions and roles of CF network; Landscape level stakeholders and approach to forest management – understanding roles and activities of PLCN; Options for forest management in the context of PLL – Alternative CF modality (Community Conservation Forestry, Community Based Production Forestry, Partnership Forestry); Good governance in natural resource management and the roles of commune council – CF and commune development, forest protection and commune development; Policies or regulation related to economic land concession; Understanding the community forestry and potential contribution to biodiversity conservation in PLL – concept, CF sub-decree, CF guideline, NFP etc.

Key themes identified by the CBNA for constructive dialogue include Prey Lang Protection Forest – sub-decree; Lack of trust amongst key stakeholder in PLL; Land use conflict in the community forest; Access to resource in PLPF core zone; Stakeholders' interest and contribution in PLL. It is recommended that dialogue themes and issues should be selective to be conducted in a time-series events. This will contribute to the current evolvement of situation in PLL. It is also recommended that at this first stage dialogue side event (dialogue between two stakeholders) should be organized and facilitated carefully either through face-to-face discussion or through a legitimate mediator.

Based on the findings from CBNA, SFB (RECOFTC) team conducted training of trainers on "conflict transformation in natural resource management" from 21-24 of January 2014. There were 35 persons (4 women) participated in the training. Participants included 13 local FA officials (Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Kratie, Stung Treng, and Mondulkiri), 2 Officials from Community Forestry Office (Phnom Penh), 11 Staff of local NGO, 9 staff of SFB project (Winrock, EWMI, and RECOFTC). This training of trainer was the second basic course aiming to increase participants' knowledge and skills in assessing conflict management options and developing conflict management strategies, techniques to negotiate and build agreements, and planning the support for collaborative conflict management approaches. The course focused on basic concept of conflict in natural resource management such as (i) natural resource and conflict, introduction to conflict, (ii) conflict analysis included various tools and methods (stakeholder, rapid conflict analysis, etc.), and (ii) collaborative conflict management procedure (mediation, negotiation etc.). Participatory teaching methods (group exercise, group discussion, plenary debate, presentations, and energizer game) were employed to facilitate the sessions. Five facilitators were assigned to facilitate different sessions based on their skill and knowledge. Majority of the participants (> 60%) assessed that they learnt more than 60% of the lessons delivered during the course. In term of evaluating facilitators, all participants agreed that facilitators were skillful in the subjects, were well prepared and delivered clear and logical sessions. In term of overall organization of the course, more than half of the participants evaluated that that the objective of the course were clear, while all topics responded to the objective and fit well with the length of the course (4 days).

As "training for action" approach is employed, the field activities supporting CF development began with field training. During the reporting period three (3) field trainings were organized: i) Field training on

community forest inventory was organized in collaboration with Mlup Baitong and FA official on – 07 March 2014 – for Sbasrol CF, Kampong Thom province. The field training focused on techniques of conducting inventory (sample plot demarcation, tree measuring, recording inventory data) to support process of community forest management plan (CFMP) development (Step 8.5) in this CF. Total participants for the field training were 19 persons (1 woman) included 12 CF members (1 woman), 6 CFMC, and 1 Village chief; ii) Field training on CFMC institutional strengthening, record keeping and report writing was conducted in collaboration with FA officials – on 17 March 2014 – for Prasat Tek Kmao CF, Kratie province. Key sessions covered the review and strengthen institutional aspects of CF, CF document inventory, classifications and record keeping, and report writing and meeting minute taking. The total participants for the field training were 28 persons (3 women) included 6 CFMC, 19 CF members (3 women), 1 commune councilor, and 2 village chiefs; and iii) Field training on community forest potential area identification was organized on – 27 March 2014 – in collaboration with FA officials for four (4) communes (Kang Cham, Sam Ang, Anlong Phe, and Chamka Leu) in Stung Treng province. The key sessions included concept of CF and stakeholders roles in CF development, CF formalization process and CF potential areas identification (Step 0). The nine potentials areas for CF in three communes (Sam Ang, Anlong Phe, and Chamka Leu) were discussed and verified with community (key villagers, village chief, commune councilor) covering approximately 19,000 ha of forest for 10 villages. In addition to this, two more potential areas covering 2,000 ha of forest for two villages in Kang Cham commune were also identified during this field training. Total participants for the field training were 44 persons (4 women) included 6 Commune councilors, 10 village chiefs, 26 villagers (4 women), 1 police officer, and 1district cadastral officer.

Table 4: Participants in the above 3 field trainings in PLL

No	Date	# of commune	# of CFs	Province	Participants
1	07 March 2014	1	1	Kampong Thom	19 persons (1 woman): 12 CF members (1 woman), 6 CFMC, and 1 Village chief
2	17 March 2014	1	1	Kratie	28 persons (3women): 2 village chiefs, 1CC, 6CFMCs and 19 CF members (3woman)
3	27 March 2014	4	-	Stung Treng	44 persons (4 women): 6 CC, 10 village chief, 26 villagers (4 women), 1 police officer, 1 district cadastral officer
	Total	6	2	3 provinces	91 persons (7 women): 12 CFMC, 31 CF member (4 women), 13 village chiefs, 7 CC, 26 villagers (4 women), 1 police officer, 1 District cadastral officer

Re-election of CFMC (Step 3) – The effort to continuously support and strengthen community forestry institution was constantly made by SFB to the target CF in PLL one of which was the support for re-election of new CFMC when the current CFMC came to an end of its mandate. During the reporting period, re-election was conducted in three (3) CFs in Kampong Thom, namely Prey Phum Romchek, Prey Sre Pring, and Hong Chomtet CFs. RECOFTC's SFB in collaboration with FA officials and Mlup Baitong organization supported the organization of these re-elections in February 2014. In total there were 21 persons (4 women) were elected in these three CFs where 7 CFMC (21 women) for Prey Phum Romchek CF, 7 CFMC

(2 women) for Prey Sre Pring CF, and 7 CFMC (1 women) for Hong Chomtet CF. The mandate for these newly elected CFMC members will be five (5) years from 2014-2017.

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve Constructive Dialogue on Forest Management and Economic Development at the National and Sub-National Levels

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

Continued support was provided over a land-conflict issue to the village of O Rona, in Keo Seima district, which received its indigenous land title with USG support last year. Outsiders have recently settled illegally on the community land, and the indigenous community have been supported to collect evidence, such as re-mapping their lands and the disputed areas, collect direct evidence of land encroachment from outside military, and then to submit this to the court for official intervention. This will be a landmark test-case, and there is significant interest from the legal profession and the NGO community to support this case, for the benefit of indigenous lands across the country.

The community team also continues to help facilitate around the land-conflict in Chak Char village, in Seima, and are now supporting the villagers to communicate with local authorities and the ELC company. This was reported in the last quarter, and a resolution is expected soon. Unfortunately, this conflict has delayed progress on the progress of indigenous land titling in the Sre Chhuk commune.

Table 5: Indicator 0.2.1 Conflict Mitigation in EPL

No.	Village	Commune	District	Province	Scope	Conflict Description	Current Status/Update	Final Status
1	Srae Y	Romanea	Sen Monorom	Mondulkiri	Resource use	Increasing logging activities and transport of illegally cut wood in the community protected area and some community members are involved	80 members of the community held a special ritual and offering in spirit forest to symbolize communities' commitment to stop illegal logging in their village and increase patrol initiatives in NTFP collection areas	Ongoing monitoring of the agreement
2	Srae Thom	Soksan	Koh Nhek	Mondulkiri	Resource use	Confiscation chainsaw from people cutting trees inside CPA	Turned over the confiscated chainsaw to PPWS Ranger/MoE	For follow up
3	Srae Y	Romanea	Sen Monorom	Mondulkiri	Resource use	Confiscated 54 pieces of illegally cut timber inside CPA	Turned over confiscated timber to PPWS Ranger/MoE	For follow up

This quarter, SFB team continued to work with Provincial Sub-committee for Supporting Forest, Biodiversity and Development (PS-FBD) to develop the intervention work plan based on the needed assessment. As the result of the cooperation, the intervention work plan was developed and submitted

to provincial council for review and approval. The intervention work plan will play a crucial roles to assist the PS-FBD to mitigate the forest and biodiversity conflict in EPL. However, this intervention work plan will lead to ground implementation in the next quarter.

In this reporting period, the SFB project supported one Forestry Administration Officer to attend the training of Conflict Transformation in Phnom Penh. The training conducted in 21 to 24 January 2014 which facilitated by SFB (RECOFTC) team and participated by relevant stakeholders. The training aimed to build the understanding of the positive and negative impacts of the conflict and the participatory approach of conflict transformation on natural resource management. However, the training provided the possible solution process of the key actors and relevant stockholders to mitigate the conflict at the ground level. By participating in this training, the positive views of the FA Officer on the natural resource management have been noticed. As of the recent months the FA coordinated with SFB team in EPL to prepare and simplify the training manual and training material to conduct an eco-training of the conflict transformation to the Community Forestry Management Committee in the next coming months.

The SFB team in Mondulkiri provided the basic minute and report writing training to the Community Forestry Management Committee members and local authorities in Pukreng, Pukreng, Pukroch and Poradet. The report writing training aimed to improve the information sharing and communications of the Community Forestry Management Committee to local authorities and technical institutions. In this training, the Forestry Administration Cantonment participated and contributed ideas for improving the reporting flow. The training was conducted from 11 to 13 February 2014, which participated by 75 people (20 females).

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

A dialogue on the extension of the boundaries of the PVPF was conducted with cantonment 25th and Chep, Choamksan and Tbeng Divisions. All agreed to the proposal, and have decided that this needs to be presented to the governor to get his support and for him to write a letter to relevant districts for their cooperation, and to ensure stakeholder participation. Related to this, accurate mapping of all land-uses is ongoing in Kunapheap, Prah and Soung villages within the Preah Vihear Protected Forest, to support ongoing coordination with FA plans.

Support was also provided to local communities in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest area to help prevent land conflict with companies and powerful outsiders. A number of field visits mapped and finalized the current land use surveys for Kampong Sralao I, Dongphlat, Kunapheap and Narong villages, with 353 participants (214 female) involved. This helps to protect village land from investors and ELC companies. For example, the lands were surveyed, and then a draft land-use maps were presented to the community in Kunapheap village, Preah Vihear for verification. This land ownership of the agricultural lands of was then confirmed through meetings facilitated by SFB (WCS). Villagers had been worried that the Heng Yu Company would take all their paddy fields and houses, but now they are happy that support from USAID SFB is helping them find a way to negotiate with the company.

Another dialogue was held with the Sy Company, and it was agreed that land use planning should be conducted in the area to stop land conflicts between community and company. SFB (WCS) team will lead further land use planning process with additional communities, which is expected to start in Q7.

Discussions also took place with the company in the Preah Nimith CF area who are planning to develop tourism on the Mekong water-falls at Kampong Sralao. This is the CF area that a company was trying to obtain but now has had to keep out of the area. The meetings were generally positive, with some key decisions which will benefit local communities. In particular, SFB (WCS) will take the lead to develop land-use plans with the local communities, to ensure that their rights are clarified, and the company cannot impinge on their traditional areas.

The CFMP development being supported by SFB project in the four PLL provinces cover 11 CFs (6 in kampong Thom and 5 in Kratie). During the reporting period progress was made in six (6) CFs out of the 11 CFs. The variation of progress is observed across different CFs in different provinces. The most advance CFMP were in Lbas Srol and Prey O Bos Leav CFs in Kampong Thom province, where forest inventory is being conducted (step 8.5). In term of progress made during the quarter all the six (6) CFs progressed one step further in comparison to the start of the quarter (January 2014), except Lbas Srol where 2 steps progress (8.3 - 8.5) were achieved. The progress contributed to improving management of **11,174 ha** of forest in the six (6) CFs and engaged **1,258 persons (517 women)** into the improved forest management practices.

Table 6: Summary of CFMP progress in PLL during the reporting quarter

Name of CF	Area (ha)	CF Members			CFMP Progress		Remark
		Family	Persons	Women	Jan	Mar	
Kampong Thom							
Prey Tatey	1395	89	89	36	8.3	8.4	
Prey Phum Rumchek	497	43	126	77	8.1	8.2	
Prey Ou Bos Leav	1359	98	176	91	8.5	8.5	Inventory field work is being conducted (70% of total inventory plots completed during the quarter)
Ou Das Sko	1135	143	365	192	8.1	8.2	
Lbos Sral	1123	61	144	83	8.3	8.5	Inventory field work is being conducted
Kokoh Paoob	438	104	353	189	8.0	8.0	CFMP will require conflict transformation and constructive dialogue with private land owner
Kratie							
Angkor Ent	1307	52	52	23	8.0	8.0	To be started in next quarter
Koh Ent Chey	1380	102	102	31	8.0	8.0	To be started in next quarter
Kampong Damrie	1302	68	68	31	8.0	8.0	To be started in next quarter
Kampong Kboeung	981	68	68	32	8.0	8.0	To be started in next quarter
Prasat Teuk Khmao	5665	358	358	38	8.0	8.1	
TOTAL	**16,582**	**1,186**	**1,901**	**823**			

Building on the results of CF network scoping conducted in previous year, effort is to continue support the functioning CF network in SFB targeted communes in PLL. During the reporting period SFB (RECOFTC) team conducted a series of discussions with relevant NGO supporting CF network in four provinces and supported the participation of commune CF network representatives in Stung Treng to participate in and raised CF issues to provincial CF network.

The SFB team in the PLL held two meetings with Oxfam GB and RECOFTC-EU project to discuss current status and activities supporting CF network in PLL provinces, the first discussion in January 2014 focused on CF network in Kratie and Stung Treng provinces and the second discussion in February 2014 on CF Network in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear provinces. The discussions aimed at identifying complementing activities that SFB will support on CF network activities and avoid duplication of interventions. As results SFB will focus support/invest on commune CF network activities in the target communes (at the moment 17 communes out of 30 communes in PLL) across the four provinces. Ongoing coordination between SFB, RECOFTC-EU and Oxfam GB was viewed as important mechanism to ensure the effectiveness of this collaboration.

In term of supporting commune CF network, SFB (RECOFTC) team supported and co-facilitated the provincial CF network forum in Stung Treng province on 25 March 2014. There were a total of 36 persons (4 women) included 18 CF network representatives (2 women) and 9 commune councilors (2 women), 4 FA officials and 5 NGO staff. This CF network meeting enabled CF related issues from SFB target area in Stung Treng to be widely shared and communicated with relevant stakeholders and follow-up actions on such issues to be determined. The issue of potential overlapping of Phnom Prasat community forest and land (reserved for use by department of public transport) was reported in the meeting. The event suggested community to put the case to commune and district authorities to ensure that community will have a say in consultation ahead before any decision on land allocation in the future.

Building on the success of two focus group discussions (FGD) on grass root equity in forest management conducted in the previous quarter in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear provinces, a third FGD was conducted on 20 March 2014 in Kratie province. The FGD was organized in collaboration with GREEN Mekong (the same arrangement and setting as the previous two) brought together 25 persons (8 women) included CFMC and members, CF network representatives, Indigenous People representatives, and also Community Fishery committees. The FGD aimed to provide platform for grass root participants to define their own equity definition in the context of forest management as well as reflect this issue into the eight (8) natural resource/forest management related features (tenure, access to information, benefit sharing, participation, livelihoods, governance, gender, and grievance mechanism), prioritize these principles based on their natural resource/forest management knowledge and experiences, and assess obstacle facing these principles in their forest management works. All participants agreed that Equity is (not necessary) NOT-Equal but rather an outcome or a Process of interactive discussion of all concerned stakeholders/actors whereas the final result is acceptable to all. The FGD informed that tenure, access to information and participation were the top priority for equity issues in the context of participants' forest management.

CF annual assembly meeting is a mean to support CF institutional strengthening and to promote accountability and responsibilities of CFMC for their constituent. During the reporting period, SFB (RECOFTC) in collaboration with FA officials in Stung Treng organized and facilitated Annual CF assembly for Kralapeas CF on 20 February 2014, in Stung Treng. This annual assembly meeting aimed to review the

progress, status, and challenges of CFMP implementation. This activity contributed to engaged 50 persons (35 women) included 4 CFMC (1 woman), 44 CF member (34 women), 1 commune councilor, and 1 commune CF network representative in the community forest management. CF regulation, bylaw and status of implementation of CFMP were reviewed in order to develop a solid activities plan for 2014. This activities plan (included reforestation in CF areas, CF land conflict resolution, etc.) was used as basis for preparing proposal to submit to SFB for small grant funds.

With support of National Forestry Administration on SFB, four coordination and planning meetings were conducted with concerned FA Cantonments (Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Kratie and Stung Treng) during the quarter. These include i) Meeting with FA in Kampong Thom province – on 13 of January 2014, SFB team met with FA cantonment officials in Kampong Thom to discuss on SFB activities supporting CFs in Kampong Thom. The activities included supporting formalization and CFMP development in 20 existing CFs and supporting establishment of new CFs in one commune; ii) Meeting with FA in Kratie – on 13 of February 2014, SFB conduct a meeting with FA officials (cantonment, division and triage) of Kratie. The meeting focused on reviewing activities plan of SFB in relation to CF in Kratie (CFMP development in 5 CFs and identification of potential CF in two communes); iii) Meeting with Stung Treng FA Cantonment –The SFB team, met and discussed with FA cantonment officials in Stung Treng (included also representatives of concerned FA division and Triages) on 25 February 2014. Planned activities related to CF formalization and development in Stung Treng was discussed and agreed upon by the meeting participants. These included the identification of new CF potential areas in two communes (without CFs), the implementation of CFMP in two CFs; and iv) Meeting with FA cantonment in Preah Vihear – on 20 March 2014, RECOFTC-SFB team participate in the meeting between SFB project and FA cantonment in Preah Vihear to discuss collaborative arrangement and activities plan for SFB in Preah Vihear. The meeting chaired by deputy chief of Preah Vihear FA cantonment participated by 9 people included 5 FA officials from division and triages in Preah Vihear, 1 RECOFTC-EU project staff. The meeting agreed that FA cantonment will support and collaborate in the CF formalization of SFB project in Preah Vihear province including 2 existing CF and 6 CF potential area identification.

The outstanding issue of conflict of land use of Preah Lean community forest and private tourism company was followed up during the reporting quarter. SFB (RECOFTC) team participated in the consultation on CF development and ecotourism development activities in Preah Lean CF in Preah Vihear. The meeting brought together 11 participants included FA officials, Ponlok Khmer organization, RECOFTC-EU project team, WSC, SFB team and representatives from company. As results, CFMP process will be continued with facilitation of local FA and Ponlok Khmer. All key stakeholders will be informed for the update of CFMP as well as any issue related to company activities. The private firm will discuss with stakeholder (especially FA and community) prior to implementing their activities (ecotourism) in the community. This activity contributed to securing the management of 1,233 ha of community forests and provide economic benefits to 120 persons (62 women) who are CF members.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase Equitable Economic Benefits from the Sustainable Management of Forests

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

A total six enterprises are now operational in the MPF and Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary which include resin enterprises in four villages, honey enterprise in one village, and honey enterprise at provincial level. These enterprises involve a total of 250 families or a total of 1,400 individuals[26]

Capacity building of Community based NTFP Enterprise (CBNE) Groups -_As part of ongoing capacity building on NTFP enterprise development and management, SFB project supported series of training to a community members. These trainings include: a) Refresher on sustainable resin harvesting to resin collectors; b) Basic Financial system and policy development given to five resin enterprise groups in Srae Y, Pu Chrey, Krangtes; c) Enterprise Impact Monitoring training to resin and honey enterprises groups; d) Bookkeeping and Internal Control Management to resin enterprise groups; and d) Validation workshop for Honey Processing and Trading Center (PTC) business plan involving members of the Mondulkiri Wild Honey Network.

Knowledge Management - The following reports or studies were completed during the quarter: i) Participatory bamboo resources assessment report; ii) Resin harvesting field trials report; iii) Livelihood impact monitoring report; iv) Business plan for resin enterprises; v) Business plan for honey provincial packaging and trading center.

The gibbon habituation in Seima continues to make progress, with 8 good sightings of the gibbons during February, for an average of almost 3 minutes each time. The team is building a good body of knowledge on the habits of this endangered primate, and working closely with the RUPP MSc student to help link with academic findings. A 'success story' has been developed about the involvement of local communities in this research work.

This Gibbon Research and Habituation Project is part of the development of ecotourism with the village of Andong Kraloeng in the Seima Protection Forest. Progress has been excellent with several sightings of the gibbons and useful data collected on the different gibbon groups including demographics and basic habitat use. The local community Gibbon Researchers have also show great progress in learning the research techniques and skills needed for this project.

The SFB field team reviewed progress of the gibbon habituation with the local Gibbon Researchers. As the habituation of primates can take significant time and effort, it is sometimes difficult for the people involved to see the progress being made. As the team collect data on the number of sightings, average duration of sightings, and behavior of the gibbons every day in the field, this data can be analyzed and demonstrate progress each month. The Local Researchers were very happy to see the good progress being made in habituating the gibbons over the last 3 months with both the number and duration of observations both increasing, and the behavior of the gibbons strongly implying that they are more comfortable with the presence of the team.

Meetings in Andong Kraloeng have continued to develop the capacity of the tourism committee, who will run the tourism enterprise into the future. The indigenous committee will require significant support for some time to run a quality enterprise which appeals to foreign tourists; but they show good promise and plenty of enthusiasm to learn.

[26] Computed at 5.6 members per family.

A number of locations for the Forest Lodge were also investigated, and some initial ideas from the community about styles were turned into concept art and discussed with the community. While still early days, these ideas will shape fundraising initiative for funding the future development of the lodge. Scoping has been ongoing for the location for the planned Eco-lodge. Despite a close encounter with a wild elephant, the team found some candidate locations, though it is difficult to find a location with a year-round water supply. A donor has also not yet been identified to support the construction of this major tourist attraction, which will become a show-piece for Seima.

The Development of the Mondulkiri Responsible Tourism Hub in Sen Monorom, Mondulkiri is well underway; SFB (WCS and WWF) teams are providing advice and materials on tourism in Seima for this Centre, which is likely to become a vital stop for tourists seeking environmentally and socially beneficial tourism options. Advice was also provided to an external consultant on the development of tourism promotional materials, with plans being drawn up for awareness and advertising about tourism attractions. These materials will be important to ensure tourists are aware of the environmentally and socially positive impacts that their visits can have on these communities and the forest and wildlife that they visit.

A key visit to Seima by the Deputy Chief of the Nature-based tourism department of the FA was hosted during this quarter, with excellent outcomes, and a growing partnership developing with this important office. The FA are very excited to help develop more tourism in Protected Forests, and Seima is an ideal location to develop policy and demonstrate outcomes, as it has a whole range of relevant tourism activities ongoing or in development. These include community-based, local NGO-led, hybrid models, and private sector tourism enterprises. There are also several attractions, including a large and beautiful waterfall, which remain undeveloped but have great potential for the future.

Training was provided to a local partner organization, CRDT, working on linking livelihoods with forest conservation in Seima. The training focused on Adaptive Management using the "*Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation*" to understand, plan and design project interventions. An evaluation is now underway, in partnership with this local partner, to understand the impact of their long-term livelihoods work in terms of conservation of forests and biodiversity in Seima. This evaluation helping to develop their capacity for evaluating their impact in communities, and to shape their future implementation strategy to better support both conservation and development objectives

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Meetings with Village Marketing Network (VMN) executive members were conducted to review rules and regulations for Ibis Rice conducted in Dongplat and Narong villages in a participatory manner with key representatives of all the relevant local community groups. This helps to ensure that communities are aware of the rules and their implementations, and also ensure that links between quality rice production, and biodiversity conservation are maintained. This is a tangible example of a payment for ecosystem service scheme (PES) that fundamentally links benefits to both agriculture and wildlife. While no changes were made to the regulations, the process of reviewing and discussion is valuable to remind all those engaged in Ibis Rice of the rationale and workings of the scheme.

SFB (WCS) is also currently supporting local partner organization, Sansom Mlup Prey, to build its internal capacity, including the engagement of additional staff and training. SFB (WCS) also supported this local

NGO partner to complete the procurement of Ibis Rice paddy from 4 villages in PVPF. The total paddy procured from these villages is about 120 tons, which is a significant increase from last year. Fifty nine retailers in Siem Reap and Phnom Penh and outlying areas now selling Ibis Rice or serving Ibis Rice. The Ibis Rice model of conservation agriculture provides an incentive for farmers to abide by conservation agreements, and there is good evidence that this is working well to protect critical habitat for a number of endangered species.

A series of promotional activities were completed this quarter. The British Broadcasting Cooperation (BBC) completed their filming on the Vulture Restaurant scheme this quarter, and have confirmed that they are happy with the footage of wildlife and communities they took in Preah Vihear. This type of high-level international exposure will be important to promote nature-based tourism to Cambodia's protected forests.

Well-known wildlife photographer Eleanor Briggs visited the Preah Vihear Protected Forest during this quarter. Eleanor has been photographing Cambodian wildlife since 1997, and has written several renowned books on the country. She is a strong supporter of the Preah Vihear Protected Forest landscape, and also of the famous endangered birds of the region.

A good number of visitors visited vulture restaurants during this quarter, also with SFB staff engaging in the national census of vultures. Technical specialists have visited the new vulture restaurant site in the Preah Vihear Protection Forest, and have worked to improve the site to make it more useful for both wildlife research, and tourism. A group of tourists were also lucky to see the endangered White Winged Ducks at O Koki in Preah Vihear this quarter, a good sign for the persistence of this species.

The EPL SFB team conducted the identification of the potential existing resources in the community forest in Pukreng, Pukroch, Puradet and Puloung in order to possible initiate the enterprise development in the those targeted communities following the Community Forestry guideline. The table below shows the details of the potential NTFPs for the development of enterprises:

No	Species	Products	Abundance	Existing processing skill	Existing trade	Enterprise opportunity	Names of CF
1	Russey Prey	Bamboo shoot and stem for handicraft	Abundant	Traditional Skill only	yes		Pou Kreng
3	Phchoek	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes		Pou Kreng
4	Raing Phnom	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes		Pou Kreng
5	Russey Prey	bamboo shoots and handicraft	Abundant	No	yes		Pou Kroch

7	Resin	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes		Pou Kroch
8	Russey Roleak	Bamboo shoots and handicraft	Abundant	Yes, handicraft in very small scale	yes, very little	Yes for bamboo shoot production	Pou Lung
10	Phchoek	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes	Yes	Pou Lung
11	Raing Phnom	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes	Yes	Pou Lung
12	Phdao Krek	Cane for handicraft	Moderate	Yes	yes	Yes, small scale	Pou Lung
14	Phchoek	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes	Yes	Pou Radaet
15	Raing Phnom	Solid resin	Abundant	No	Yes	Yes	Pou Radaet

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

OBJECTIVE 1

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

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

There is evidence of inaction on the part of provincial and national government over key challenges for forest loss. In particular, there remains significant incentives for illegal logging, with powerful people able to transport so called 'confiscated' timber. Local media have reported this widely as simply a cover for illegal logging. There is continued evidence of high-level support for forest crime, and an unwillingness of local jurisprudence to intervene. There also remains very low capacity in some government staff, with concomitant impacts on delivery of some of the project outcomes that are beyond the remit of non-government staff.

Substantial land-clearance continues to occur at the edge of the Seima forest, with several serious hotspots. This was regularly detected through routine Landsat monitoring which is done every fortnight when image quality allows. Government forest protection teams have been advised and supported to focus on this area to address these threats, though the rate of clearance is currently extreme, and the offenders are legion. Offenders who have been apprehended claim to have been brought to the area and distributed land by a local company: investigations are ongoing.

The widespread illegal logging in the landscape continues to be a huge challenge to the project. A tentative result of the wildlife population survey being conducted by SFB (WWF) is already indicating a drastic decline in wildlife population in the core zone of the MPF compared to the 2010 baseline data. A more conclusive finding will be released after the research team completes the transect line monitoring and data analysis. Logging activities are not only disturbing the wildlife but also heighten the hunting activities because more people/loggers remain in the forest for a longer periods of time. Evidence of illegal hunting (e.g. presence of snares and animal traps) were observed everywhere in the protected forest.

Illegal logging is also affecting the effectiveness of community engagement work in the landscape because communities are now divided. Some were involved in illegal logging, mostly because they perceived government inaction to stop the illegal logging and/or they observed that some government officials are even involved. Some members or officers of the CCFs and CPAs are also alleged to be involved so that those who are not involved refuse to participate in any project activities. All of these issues are undermining past project accomplishments. Even patrol efforts were reduced drastically because SFB project team members were told that the patrol team observed government inaction on their reporting, and security is also becoming a serious concern because apparently some loggers are backed up by military people.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Limit number of FA officials to support CF development – In general there are one or two FA officials at Triage level to collaborate with and support field activities of SFB project in target provinces of PLL. This limit number affected the pace of implementing and intervention in the field activities. The CF activities require participation of key stakeholders (including FA) during the planning and implementation to ensure ownership of the results, thus the planned and implementation activities need to take into account the limit time and schedule of the FA officials. This issue compounded with current number of SFB staff and location of SFB office (in two provinces to serve activities in four provinces, and the withdrawal of EWMI from field activities) to respond timely to the need of field activities, have contributed to a slow progress of field activities. It is expected that with SFB small grants, partnership approach and additional staff to PLL would lead to at least partially address this challenge.

The overlap of CF potential areas and suspended forest concession – Based on the initial analysis of data collected (the geo-reference of sketch map on GIS map) the potential CF areas identified in Stung Treng are mostly overlap with Pheapimex forest concession. Forest concession system was suspended several years ago however there was no official cancelation of any of them. This creates legal issues for the Royal Government of Cambodia in allocating the suspended forest for other uses (CF, etc.). While CF potential areas were identified in this suspended forest concession, there is real need to secure willingness of stakeholders especially FA (cantonment, division and triage level) and sub-national authorities (provincial, district and commune) to support CF establishment/formalization process.

OBJECTIVE 2

Improve Constructive Dialogue on Forest Management and Economic Development at the National and Sub-National Levels

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

There remains significant challenges for liaison with companies, especially their subsidiaries and sub-contractors. Even with the support of a large project such as SFB, companies are very reluctant to meet and discuss their practices. We are now working with other national and international partners to find alternative methods of influencing these companies.

The alleged involvement of higher officials in illegal logging activities is preventing any open and honest dialogues to address the issue. There hasn't been any focused dialogue amongst concerned stakeholders from government and civil society to discuss the serious problem of illegal logging, nor agreement on a concerted effort to stop these illegal activities. There is even differing opinion on the severity of the issues as other NGOs consider the logging as not very destructive as they are only taking a small percentage of the trees. However there has to be a serious assessment on the impact of the illegal logging, not only on the impact to vegetation or tree population but other impacts to the ecosystem as a whole, as well as social and cultural impact. To mitigate this the project is becoming more involved to build relationships at the national and subnational levels, looking for government champions who will be willing to advocate for change. The project has invested in the National Protected Area System Strategic Framework, and is working with MOE to improve environmental education.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Similarly, there are challenges with engaging with companies, especially those with which are allegedly supported by senior military personnel. The military have played an increasingly dominant role in the local area since the unrest in 2011, and many local military commanders are understood to be involved with land speculation and forest crime.

OBJECTIVE 3

Increase Equitable Economic Benefits from the Sustainable Management of Forests

Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL)

There has been a blockage within the FA for approvals of the CBPF pilot harvesting plan. Every department of FA, and the Deputy Director General have signed off the plan, but the approval is still not forthcoming from the top. The project strategy for this is to demonstrate to the FA that this model can really work for communities and government, with an exposure visit to the world leaders in this field, in Central America.

There remains a lack of policy for tourism development within Protected Forests. However, SFB (WCS) has recently engaged with the relevant FA departments, and are now formulating plans to support policy and guideline development, to allow for increased clarity and transparency for development of tourism enterprises within FA managed areas.

Illegal logging is also affecting the implementation of livelihood activities. Some community members were lured by the easy and substantial income from cutting and selling timbers than farming or collecting other NTFP products. However, community members would rather be involved in livelihood activities than allow non-community members to benefit from timber resources in their forests. The SFB team had to assess the situation in relation to its livelihood intervention and in terms of providing support to these communities. We had to ask ourselves if it is a good practice or justifiable to support communities who

are involved in illegal activities. A careful deliberation of the situation identified that the project would still need to continue working with these communities, as threats to biodiversity conservation remain ever present. The herculean challenge for the team is how to convince these communities and how to work with the community members who are not involved in illegal activities, to convince their co-villagers. This task should also be coupled with obligating the government, especially at the national level, to take serious action on the illegal activities happening in the landscape. At the same time, the development and conservation NGOs need to have concerted effort in advocating the government to take serious actions.

Prey Lang Landscape (PLL)

Securing access to resource for livelihoods and enterprise development – a rapid assessment on CF enterprise scoping conducted in the previous and current quarters informed that some CF resource may offer livelihoods and enterprise development potential (3 CF out of nine CF visited). In addition, there were also the cases that most of forest resources for livelihoods and enterprise development potential located outside the current community forest and even inside the proposed Prey Land Protection Forest (PLPF). This implies the need for securing access to and ensuring the protection of those resources for local community benefit. While the strategy of SFB to support CF expansion and new CF identification could contribute to this, there is need to develop a strategy to ensure the access to resource inside proposed PLPF once it is officially approved.

2.4 PMEP UPDATE

The long awaiting PMEP for the project was finalized and approved during the reporting quarter, which will make monitoring, evaluation and reporting much more coherent and efficient. As required by the PMEP, four baseline surveys have started including socio-economic livelihood surveys in EPL and PLL, estimated rates of deforestation and estimated greenhouse gas emissions.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 GENDER EQUALITY AND FEMALE EMPOWERMENT

The Gender Strategy, Action Plan and Checklists for SFB Project has been launched and disseminated to all project partners (WWF, WCS, EWMI and RECOFTC) during SFB Year-2 Work Plan Workshop in Kampong Thom on 16-17 January 2014. A presentation was made to highlight impact of climate change on women, men, young and old. However, women especially those who live in rural areas are in more disadvantage position to adapt and address the climate hazard due to their inferior status and lack of access to knowledge and information to deal with this threat. The Gender Strategy proposes key action plans around the 3-key objectives of the project and certain initiatives to promote equality at national and filed levels. It finishes with a number of checklists which serve as guiding questions to remind the project implementer to mainstream gender perspective before they conduct certain activities. Both English and Khmer version of the strategy have been shared with all participants of the workshop. Copies of the strategy can be downloaded.

Recently, SFB manager has just approved to insert additional task into Term of Reference (ToR) of all technical and management positions under the project as a response to one of the key action plans for promoting gender equality in management and through recruitment. This point states that *"Each staff is responsible for ensuring that the Gender Strategy, Action Plans and Checklist of SFB is implemented in his/her work as feasible. The Gender Specialist is available to provide technical support if needed upon request"*.

As for total staffing under Winrock's recruitment during the reporting period we have 28% of technical staff as women out of 25 people and 50% as support staff.

Position	Total	M	%	F	%
Management and technical staff	25	18	72	7	28
Support staff	18	9	50	9	50
Total	**43**	**27**	**69**	**16**	**41**

For short-term assignment for the project, there has been a good balance of male and female consultants during this period as shown in the table below:

Name	Sex	Nationality	Assignment	Duration
Todd Smith	Male	New Zealander	Team Building Training	9 workshops/meetings over five months
Elisabeth Dodds Gish	Female	American	M&E Consultant	44 days over four months

To keep track of the project activities implementation against the indicators in PMEP, an Activity Proposal Form has been initiated and gender aspect has been mainstreamed into the form in order to assist project implementers to think in advance how they can promote gender equality before and during the implementation of that particular activity.

Eighteen outstanding student delegates from seven Cambodian universities joined a mission to Mondulkiri province to meet community members, view project activities, and see breathtaking views of Cambodia's remaining forests. In collaboration with the USAID Supporting Forests and Biodiversity Project, the Ministry of Women's Affair's selected 18 college students to join a mission to Mondulkiri. These 18 students were participants in the Youth Debate Initiative, sponsored by the Ministry of Women's Affairs to celebrate International Women's Day 2014. The three-day mission took place on 26 through 28 February. The mission's objective was to raise awareness among Cambodian youth about the importance and value of women's involvement in forest and biodiversity conservation, as well as the impacts of climate change on women's lives. The students observed life in forest communities from a women's perspective. This included examining the alternative livelihoods of forest people, such as gathering and cooking food, weaving fabric, managing ecotourism and community homestay sites enterprises, and raising families. Throughout the three days, students met and interacted with female community members to better understand their important roles in caring for their families and in supporting the welfare for the communities.

From capacity building output, a training manual on Gender Basic Concept and Equality Issue has been finalized and translated into Khmer for dissemination. It starts with definition of "Gender" follow by explanation and example of most common terms used in promoting gender equality such as "Gender Perspective", "Gender Responsiveness", "Gender Blindness/Gender Neutrality", and "Gender Equity". Differences between "Gender Needs" and "Gender Roles" are discussed and presented as well. There is a full information on "What is Gender Equality?", "Does Equality Mean Same-ness?", and "What Causes Gender Inequality?" The manual also sets light into different types of direct and indirect resistances from individual and group against promoting gender equality in general. Finally, it presents various methods that have been used to promote gender equality along with explanation why some methods just do not work in practice.

In addition, a Training Session on Leadership with Gender Perspective has been proposed to integrate into a Leadership and Ownership Training which will be organized by WWF for newly elected committee in EPL in the next quarter. The session with gender perspective focuses on using participant's own definition for "Leadership and Leader". Then participants will read a case story from Jordan country about one woman who can make a difference. A role play has also been incorporated into the session to challenge the participants to think: "Does Gender make a difference in leadership?"

Project activities within the Seima and the Preah Vihear Protected Forest landscapes saw the involvement of 34% women, achieving the targets set by the SFB Gender strategy. In addition, two additional female staff have been employed this quarter, to support the ongoing community work in Seima, and to lead by example with gender equality and female empowerment.

Woman was particularly empowered through capacity building activities to master their skill and enable them participating in decision making activities related to CF development in the PLL. This evidenced in field activities such as community forest inventory.

On January 15, ODC welcomed new editor Pich Ratana, the only Cambodian woman editor on the team. Ratana works closely with two other editors to develop ODC's online resources in both Khmer and English. With the addition of Pich, ODC's 11-strong team now includes three women in crucial roles, including the research and volunteer coordinator and the IT/web team manager. The editorial team also includes an expatriate women who is a long-term volunteer.

3.2 SUSTAINABILITY MECHANISMS

The support of SFB to the ongoing development of the CAMPAS project made good progress this quarter, with SFB staff helping to facilitate a major national workshop, and two Technical Working Group meetings on the CAMPAS project. In addition, SFB partners have been heavily involved in facilitating between different government agencies to ensure coordination with competing priorities.

CAMPAS is a GEF-funded project, which will work in Mondulkiri province on protected area management. The CAMPAS project is an essential 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 the coming years.

In Mondulkiri, Project started enforcing the conservation payment system through a cooperative agreement signed with the four resin enterprise groups supported by in SFB project.

Activities implemented by the SFB (RECOFTC) to support community forestry in PLL were designed with consideration of the long term impact or sustainability of economic, political and environmental aspects. 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 (see section 3.5).

ODC is in the process of registering as a local NGO independent of EWMI. See the administrative section for details.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

All activities (to support improved governance, constructive dialog, and livelihoods) implemented by the SFB are complied with the **US Federal Regulation (22 CFR 216).**

3.4 GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

The SFB continued support for strengthening community forest management, CFMP development and implementation 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. In collaboration with Grass Root Equity and Enhanced Network in the Mekong (GREEN Mekong) project, equity issues in forest management in PLL was discussed and documented for supporting the effort of forest based climate change mitigation in Cambodia and the region.

3.5 POLICY AND GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

This quarter, the project activities in Seima contributed to the US Government's new *National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking*, including direct work on trans-boundary wildlife crime networks.

Support was provided by SFB staff this quarter to the USAID team from Washington, who went to Preah Vihear province, and were able to see an endangered Ibis and a critically endangered vulture, and see the Ibis Rice and tourism activities which are supporting the conservation of these birds.

The activities implemented by SFB team in PLL on supporting development of community forestry are in line with and supportive to implementation of the existing policies, laws and institutional framework 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.

3.6 LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Local community and government capacity building is an ongoing activity of the SFB by providing training, mentoring, and coaching to local leaders in communities and government counterparts to the project.

All activities, SFB 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 Community Forest inventory, community forest boundary demarcation, community forest potential area identification etc.

ODC is developing a mapping clinic in conjunction with the Royal University of Agriculture. See the implementation section for details.

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

In Mondulkiri, the Project team continues to have dialogues with private companies as potential partners in enterprise development, with special focus on bamboo and resin enterprises. Specific activities related to PPP this quarter included the consultation meeting between PHUSETHANA Group Co. Ltd. and resin enterprise groups about improving quality of resin products to meet the buyer requirements, and the price that communities are willing to sell their products.

The planned activities supporting CF livelihoods and enterprise development in the PLL will require participation and investment of private sector (middlemen etc.) as the catalyst to mend the broken chain. In long term perspective, the activities will contribute to promoting partnership arrangement between CF communities, forestry administration, local authorities, and private investor/company.

3.8 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION IMPACTS

There are a wide range of innovations underway within SFB including: the use of the new SMART system, routine Landsat Satellite monitoring, ClasLITE methods of satellite image classification, modeling

approaches to predict areas of biodiversity risk, and other technical and methodological innovations being trialed and demonstrated in the landscapes.

The SFB project just completed a preliminary research and experiment on improving resin harvesting technology. Since the project was done in a short period of time it was recommended to continue collecting data for a full year to achieve more conclusive findings. See appendix for research report.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Meaningful stakeholder participation is key to long-term success and sustainability in collaborative conservation. Thus, the SFB takes stakeholder engagement and involvement very seriously, and have delivered a range of activities to improve this. The following are some good progress worthy noted:

The SFB project continues to facilitate consultation with local communities and authorities and other stakeholders in different aspects such as stakeholder consultation on management plan development, dialogues and information sharing to Forestry Administration and Ministry of Environment on project updates and challenges in project implementation. Example is sharing of report related to illegal activities happening in the protected areas and consulting them on actions needed to be taken.

Coordination with other large donor programs is also important, including current and future programs. This includes the USAID Harvest project, the current ADB Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Program, the FA/RECOFTC Sustainable Forest Management project, and the future GEF (CAMPAS). In particular, additional coordination with the ADB BCCP has been pursued, especially focusing on integration with the climate-change resilience components of their project into ongoing SFB activities in Seima. A recent USAID report has predicted that Mondulkiri province will be the most heavily impacted region in the whole of Indochina by coming climate change.

Similarly, the key principle underpins all SFB activities in PLL is partnership with different stakeholders. In implementing activities in PLL especially CF development, SFB (RECOFTC) team recognized and put into action the need to ensure as much as possible the engagement of key stakeholders. The SFB (RECOFTC) team pursues activities as a collaborative effort and joint ownership with technical department (FA officials at national and local level) and sub-national authorities (provincial, district and commune). Four cantonment level coordination and planning meetings were conducted to ensure full participation of FA officials at local level in the field activities of the project. Ongoing coordination and communication with FA officials (national, sub-national and local levels) have been maintained throughout the period. Participants in training, dialogue and field activities of the project always include concerned commune councilors and/or district officers, others. A series of meetings with NGOs and other projects working in the PLL were convened to ensure the visibilities of SFB activities in PLL as well as to promote synergy and complementation with them while at the same time avoiding duplication.

On the target beneficiaries' participation, SFB (RECOFTC) approach of "training for action" as mentioned earlier (in section 3.6) was instrumental and effective. The approach enables CF members 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.

ODC VOLUNTEERS AND PARTNERSHIPS

- **Progress toward ODC-Royal University of Agriculture mapping clinic:** ODC met with People in Need Country to discuss the upcoming ODC-Royal University of Agriculture partnership on a mapping clinic for land management students and how PiN might contribute to a three-way collaboration.
- **Interns:** In January ODC hosted an IT volunteer from Australia who assisted with resolving some key Geoserver issues during his one month internship. Passerelles Numériques Cambodia identified ODC as an intern placement site and ODC accepted one of their IT students for an internship to begin in March.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

First mission of the USAID Mission Director to the EPL. In the reporting quarter, the field mission of the USAID Mission Director conducted/facilitated by the Project to the EPL was a great success, with a visit to the Seima Protection Forest, sightings of a large group of endangered douc Langur, a visit to the village of Pu Trom, which is pursuing an Indigenous Land Title, and a visit to the province's most successful tourism operation, the Elephant Valley Project.

ELC Transparency Initiative. Based on comments and suggestions from some partners and SFB team, the Scope of Work/Concept Note for the initiative was developed and shared with USAID.

Awareness Raising Initiative. Through a competitive process, four firms capable of providing high-quality services in a variety of media and event disciplines have been selected. As we were preparing to develop and propose practical activities, it became apparent that we lacked a central theme or an image that could become the basis for the entire initiative – one that truly raises critical awareness and leads to actions that support SFB objectives. Although we could make educated guesses about which initiatives were worthy of funding, we have decided that it would be wiser to hire a very short term media/marketing consultant to conduct a quick analysis to ensure we invest our funds wisely. We should have the analysis completed by end of April or first of May. We will provide it to the Management Team. We propose that we form a subcommittee – which could have representatives of all the partners – and begin investing our communication resources to raise awareness on important forestry and biodiversity issues.

REDD+ Refocus. In agreement with USAID and FA, we have made the decision to reapportion our REDD funds. We will continue to support the Seima REDD initiative. We will significantly reduce support to national REDD policy-level initiatives that are already well-supported by multilateral and other donors. FA has requested that we not initiate any additional sub-regional REDD activities and fully agrees that a better approach is to get **boots-on-the-ground** and to concentrate our financial and human resources through good work in the buffer zones of the EPL and PLL. So as the need to support the leverage of our collective resources to maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

Support for Prey Lang Protection Forest. The COP had a highly productive discussion with Dr. Omaliss, SFB Focal Person at FA in the quarter, and some items are worth noting. One of his primary objectives is to have 300,000 hectares of Prey Lang Forest declared Protection Forest within the next 12 months. A very worthy albeit hefty objective that SFB will support in several ways. The first step in this process for SFB is to finalize the Terms of Reference and locate a firm or group of individuals to conduct a biodiversity survey of the proposed Prey Lang Protection Forest. The second step will be to support 2-3 national level

and 4-5 provincial level FA officers to conduct legal, boundary, and defined agreement work in the area to be designated. SFB will support logistics, per diems, and equipment (through temporary use) for this work. After the protection forest designation has been received, SFB will support the development of the management plan and other tasks. From now until the end of the SFB Project, a priority will be to work diligently to strengthen the buffer zones in PLL and EPL. We will be reapportioning our budget to accomplish this as well as using grant funds and ELC initiative funds to strengthen this work.

Small Grants. Following the advertisement released, the project has received 30 + proposals in for the small grant funds. There will be a number of decisions ahead of us as we award these grants and ensure that we partner with qualified NGOs to achieve the results we need. Every grant dollar will be aligned with SFB objectives. The Small Grants Specialist and the Senior Project Advisor will be moving this forward and anticipate to see grants awarded by the end of April or early May. The SFB Management Team will have a clear role to play in the selection of projects supported with the one million dollars of grant funds.

Semi-Annual Partner Performance Reviews. Individual performance review forms were prepared, shared and sent to each subcontract partner based on each subcontractor's stated deliverables and expectations. It was expected to have all these forms filled in and finished by all partners by end of March and the meetings with each of them have been scheduled for the end of April 2014.

Monitoring and Evaluation. In the quarter we had a highly skilled Winrock consultant, Xiao Yan, based in China, and visited our Project offices to assess where our M and E systems were relative to what is required to satisfy USAID data collection, quality, and reporting requirements. The assessment Xiao provided indicates we have substantial work ahead of us to become compliant. We realize that some of the SFB partners have exceptional M and E systems, while some may have been lax in tracking SFB Project indicators. We want to leverage the good value everywhere we can in terms of meeting USAID requirements and fix areas where we are weak. To assist us in the short term, we have hired Elisabeth Gish, a US national with exceptional M and E experience, who is living in Cambodia, until we can hire a very senior M and E Expert, whom we will refer to as the Team Leader. Developing a robust M and E was a Winrock priority from Day 1 of the Project, but somewhere along the line, M and E didn't get the proper level of attention, so this is now a game of catchup for us. We are developing an online data base, simple forms, and other materials and are already in discussions with the partners. This is a serious priority for the Project and we will closely work with partners as we transition into an effective M and E tools and system.

Four baseline surveys as required by the approved PMEP. We are also in the quarter starting four baseline surveys – socio-economic livelihood surveys in EPL and PLL, estimated rates of deforestation and estimated greenhouse gas emissions.

Project Staffing update. In the quarter, Mr. Ouk Sisovann has been shifted to take up the position of Senior Project Adviser leaving his Objective 2 Team Leader vacant that has been filled in by the new staff member, Mr. Kimhor to start from 01 April. Two other Dialogue Coordinators, Ms. Muni and Mr. Sambon were also recruited and have started their duties in March. With Ms. Amy, Objective 3 Team Leader leaving, Mr. Sokkhy was recruited to replace Amy, who will begin his work with the Project (WWF) effectively from 28 April 2014. In the quarter, it was agreed for RECOFTC to recruit 3 more staff members for the following positions: Community Forestry Partnership Coordinator for national level, Provincial

Community Forestry Partnership Officer for Preah Vihear, and Provincial Community Forestry Partnership Officer for Kratie.

ODC Organizational Updates: i) ***Staffing:*** *ODC welcomed new editor Pich Ratana; ii)* ***Librarian recruitment:*** *Recruitment for a librarian was unsuccessful. ODC will attempt to headhunt an appropriate candidate next quarter; iii)* ***ODC board confers on draft personnel policy:*** *ODC's board met on 11 March to review the draft personnel policy. Suggestions were also solicited from staff. After consolidating comments, the final review is expected at the next meeting in May; iv)* ***ODC formalizes membership of Cambodian librarian's association:*** *On 22 January ODC became a registered member of the Cambodia Librarians and Documentalists Association (CLDA). By joining the association, ODC will contribute to the promotion of the value of libraries and information in Cambodia; v)* ***ODC registration still in progress:*** *ODC began the registration process anew after previously opaque yet legal requirements were made clear. By the end of the quarter, ODC had received favorable responses from sangkhat and khan authorities and were preparing to submit the application to municipal authorities.*

6. LESSON LEARNED

In preparing and managing field research, establishing research principles and agreement with the community is critical. We need to ensure that the research is accepted and appropriate to the community context. In doing so, it might mean careful consideration of risks and impacts on community livelihood over the short-medium term and identifying ways of mitigating, and not just compensating for these risks and impacts. At the same time and more critically, the community needs to understand and be persuaded of the potential benefits of the research, and the risk mitigation strategy of the researchers. The burden of proof has to be proactively and responsibly taken by the community's research partner. The community members must be central to these discussions. The project conducted extensive discussions with the community members related to the resin techniques research and agreed among others things a short-term compensation plan for the income losses of giving up a number of resin trees for the experiment over the period of the research.

Collaboration among NGOs and staff of the organizations involved in the SFB project will be productive if it involves complementary, joint field work, regular and proactive information sharing, and solution-oriented discussions. This will maximize time and resources in collaboration and produces more effective results.

The current condition of PLL requires multiple approaches that could deal with variety of issues and multiple interests of landscape stakeholders. This includes the support for expanding and strengthening already-established CF in the buffer of PLPF, while at the same time promote and boost up the process of declaration of PLPF core zone as protection forest. In pursuing this holistic approach for PLL, there is need to ensure that a synergy of all components are ensured and maintained throughout the implementation process.

While a variety of different actors are implementing activities toward their respective goals in PLL, partnership approach is important to help SFB project to design and implement an effective strategy that support existing initiatives and works as well as to ensure the buy in and ownership of key actors (FA, local

authorities, and community). Opening up and realizing opportunity of collaboration with other organizations might be the effective approach to maximize SFB impacts in the complexity of the PLL.

In the atmosphere of mistrust amongst key stakeholders in the PLL, in order to utilize constructive dialogue amongst the key stakeholders effectively, informal discussion and lobby (mediation or indirect discussion) should be considered and conducted to rebuild trust amongst them first. In this respect constructive dialogue plays very crucial roles in bending the opposite positions of key stakeholders toward a common goal and interest in the PLL. SFB goal and objectives could be used to the agreed talking points for stakeholders to be engaged in the process.

ODC improves forest cover page:
ODC invited mappers and conservationists, including SFB partners, to a review of the forest cover change maps, first published in December. Participants contributed to a rigorous discussion of the mapping methodology used and the notes that accompany the maps. Nine academics and technical experts (one woman) attended the event, representing Wildlife Conservation Society, RECOFTC, Pact, Mekong Maps, GIZ/Royal University of Agriculture and University of Sydney. After this event revisions were made to the notes, according to recommendations solicited in the meeting. Feedback gathered at the meeting will inform ODC's planned forest cover map updates and future mapping projects. In preparation for that, the mapping team sorted through recent NASA satellite images to select images to use to update the ODC Forest Cover maps in a map-athon to be scheduled next quarter.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	*Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter*	*Lead*
Objective 1: Enhance effectiveness of government and key natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity.		
Sub Objective 1.1. National level capacity to support the sustainable management of forests, biodiversity conservation, REDD+, and low-emissions development strengthened.		
1.1.1 Training Program on REDD+ and Sustainable Forest Management		
1.1.2 Collaborations with universities	Ongoing support to RUPP MSc student studying in Seima.	WCS
1.1.3 Technical feasibility analyses for planned interventions		
1.1.4 Support to implementation of REDD+ safeguards	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
Sub-Objective 1.2: Sub-national Administration (SNA) and sub-national line ministry capacity to effectively meet evolving responsibilities in forest management sector increased.		

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	*Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter*	*Lead*
Sub-Objective 1.3: Local-level technical skills for forest management and biodiversity conservation to support community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) improved.		
1.2.1 Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities on design, establishment and sustainable forest management	Ongoing capacity and technical support to Protected Forest management, including on-the-job mentoring and administrative and logistic support	WCS
	National and regional SMART training for monitoring and analyzing law-enforcement performance	WCS / WI
	Support to FA and other staff to attend regional meetings on Forest and Biodiversity conservation	WCS
	Design and conduct technical training on "CF formalization"	RECOFTC
	Conduct training course on CPA establishment guideline to Provincial Department of Environment	WI
1.2.2 Support capacity building to line ministries and communities through the establishment and management of community-managed forest areas and land titles	Support to Indigenous Community Land Titling in Sre Chhuk, Pu Trom, and other new areas	WCS
	Develop plans for CBPF exposure visit	WCS
	Implement series of training for CCF and CPA committees/members on: a) Leadership and value formation for conservation and biodiversity protections through community leaders (April) b) Community outreach processes to promoting equitable development (balance between economic and conservation goals) (May) c) Leveraging stakeholders groups to raise demand for balance development (June) Conflict mediation and negotiation processes (June)	WWF

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	*Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter*	*Lead*
	Continue legalization process of 13 CCFs/CPAs a) Finalize Dei ey CF management plan and facilitate final consultations; b) Draft Srae huy management plan and facilitate consultation c) submit of final Pu hung/Pu ting and Srae Y management plans to Ministry of Environment Election of CPA committees in Memang and Srae Kthong CPAs	WWF
	Continue to provide technical support in forest protection activities of the CCFs and CPAs by monitoring actions taken to reports on illegal activities reported by community patrol teams to local authorities and relevant ministries.	WWF
	Conduct field training on “CF potential area identification”	RECOFTC
	Conduct community forestry field training on “CF formalization”	RECOFTC
	Conduct field training “Participatory CF resource assessment”	RECOFTC
	Facilitate CF formalization new and existing ones	RECOFTC
	Facilitate to prepare and conduct Community Forestry Management committee election	WI
	Facilitate conduct PRA data collection and consultation on CPA establishment with villagers and local authorities in Namlir	WI
	Facilitate to conduct PRA data collection and consultation on CPA establishment with villagers and local authorities in Roveak	WI
	Facilitate to conduct PRA data collection and consultation on CPA establishment with villagers and local authorities in Antrong	WI

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	***Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter***	***Lead***
1.2.3 Enhance the incorporation of biodiversity information into spatial planning and management planning	Get government approval and publish the Seima 2011-13 Biodiversity findings report	WCS
	Complete the Seima Biodiversity Monitoring transect system, and commence plans for monitoring specialist species, such as Elephants.	WCS
	Continue trans-boundary coordination with Vietnamese scientists on biodiversity management	WCS
	Commence the biodiversity review of the Preah Vihear – Prey Lang connecting corridor area.	WCS
	Initiate, in cooperation with Forestry Administration, the collection or consolidation of data needed for the development of MPF Management Plan	WWF
	Cooperate with Forestry Administration officials in facilitating stakeholders' consultation on the MPF management plan.	WWF
1.2.4 Development of sub-national REDD+ demonstration activities	Implementation of the approved "Corrective Action Plan" which was developed in response to the REDD Project Design Validation Audit findings.	WCS
	Ongoing involvement in policy development on REDD, including fund management mechanisms.	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.		
2.1.1 Mapping key local stakeholders to support comprehensive stakeholder participation incorporating gender representation	Completed.	

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	*Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter*	*Lead*
2.1.2 Provide material and financial support to the Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN) and other stakeholder and community groups and support organizations.	Support the functioning of commune CF network in the PLL	Winrock (RECOFTC)
2.1.3 Strengthen existing mechanisms and procedures for enabling participation in management planning of conservation areas	Community Consultation meetings, for REDD+ project design.	WCS
	Community engagement in land-use mapping to support communities near PVPF to engage with companies	WCS
	Facilitate community forest management plan development in Kampong Thom and Kratie provinces	RECOFTC
2.1.4 Support and extend the role of the Provincial Conservation Planning Unit	Technical support to conflict-mitigation role of the newly established sub-committee within the provincial government.	WCS
	Facilitate the formation of InVEST technical working group from the Provincial Sub Committee for Supporting Forests, Biodiversity Conservation, and Development and the official recognition of this working group from the Provincial Governor.	WWF
	Provide technical training on InVEST to selected members of the Provincial Sub Committee for Supporting Forests, Biodiversity Conservation, and Development	WWF
2.1.5 Promote increased community participation in annual planning processes, including Commune Development Planning, District	Significant community consultation during Seima annual adaptive planning cycle	WCS
	To be prepared in 4th quarter to coincide with the government planning schedule	WWF
	Facilitate annual CF assembly in Stung Treng	RECOFTC

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	***Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter***	***Lead***
Integration Workshops and provincial planning	In collaboration with Objective 2 (dialogue team), support the constrictive dialogue between CF (through commune CF network) and commune council to include CF activities in commune investment plan (2014-2015)	Winrock (RECOFTC)
Sub-Objective 2.2: Stakeholder understanding of forest land management, REDD+, biodiversity conservation, CBNRM, and relevant economic development planning issues strengthened		
2.2.1 Increase the technical abilities required for fact-based decision-making	Technical coaching to key staff of Royal University of Phnom Penh.	WWF
	Work with the Royal University of Phnom Penh and the InVEST technical working group in data collection for InVEST modeling	WWF
	Resolve problems with getting the interactive maps operational in Khmer. Conduct Khmer language focus groups to gain feedback from Khmer language users. Upgrade metadata. Review all data/information on the site for accuracy and completeness; revise as needed. Conduct a map-athon to update forest cover change maps. Conduct outreach activities to introduce ODC to more users (Barcamps, NGO visits, etc.) Compile information to support Winrock's preliminary assessment of greenhouse gas emissions in the EPL.	EWMI
2.2.2 Develop and conduct awareness activities among local stakeholders regarding peoples' rights, access to natural resources, and biodiversity conservation.	Further development of Bunong-language awareness raising materials	WCS
	Based on CBNA results design awareness raising program/session for key stakeholder in PLL	Winrock (RECOFTC)
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		

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	***Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter***	***Lead***
2.3.1 Build facilitation and discussion skills of various stakeholders to engage with each other, as well as with other key stakeholders	Support the organization of constructive dialogues amongst key stakeholders in PLL	Winrock (RECOFTC)
	Conduct training course on conflict transformation to Pukreng, Pukroch, Poradet and Puloung Community Forestry	WI
	Facilitate Conduct Community Forestry network quarterly meeting	WI
2.3.2 Organize workshops and training programs on the current state of social and environmental safeguards for REDD+	Public comment forum for all 20 villages in Seima to provide feedback on REDD Project Document.	WCS
	Continued community engagement and awareness raising on REDD.	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.		
3.1.1. Set-up of the SFB small Grants Program	Support the submission and implementation of CF proposal for SFB small grant (Kampong Thom and Stung Treng)	Winrock (RECOFTC)
3.1.2. Identify core set of communities in the EPL and PLL for livelihood activities.	In collaboration with Objective 3 (livelihoods team) explore potential livelihoods development for CF members.	Winrock (RECOFTC)
	Identify the enterprise idea and the potential product in Puloung, Poukreng, Poukroch and Poradet Community Forestry	WI
	Capacity support to ecotourism enterprise development	WCS

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	*Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter*	*Lead*
3.1.3 Support enterprise development in selected target villages in the EPL	Policy support to ecotourism development within Protected Forests	WCS / FA
	Consultation between community members and private company on the bamboo enterprise development as input in developing an agreement between community members and buyer	WWF
	Consultation between WWF and Bamboo enterprise group on developing agreement	WWF
	Train community members in sustainable bamboo harvesting	WWF
	In collaboration the Objective 3 (livelihoods team) and SFB grantees, initiate livelihoods/enterprise development for 3 CFs identified in scoping assessment	Winrock (RECOFTC)
	Conduct the market assessment and potential market linkage of the Community Product	WI
	Facilitate to form NTFP enterprise/livelihood group in Pukreng, Pukroch, Poradet and Pouloung Community Forestry	WI
	Facilitate to assist the community to set up the benefit sharing mechanism and internal control system	WI
3.1.4. Expand and strengthen ongoing timber, NTFP and ecotourism enterprises in the EPL	Strengthen governance and capacity of existing committees for CBPF, tourism and other potential enterprises in Seima and Preah Vihear	WCS
	Continue to provide coaching to the community members or staff of the honey packaging and trading center in Sen monorom and support the refurbishment of room for honey filtering and packaging.	WWF

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	***Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter***	***Lead***
	Continue providing supervision and monitoring the implementation of resin enterprises particularly in completing the resin processing facilities in the villages	WWF
	Facilitate conduct the study tour on enterprise/livelihood activities	WI
	Ongoing support to the startup phase of community enterprise development	WI
3.1.5. Review options for extending NTFP enterprise development models into the PLL		
Sub-objective 3.2: Payment for environmental service (PES) activities (e.g. REDD+) established or supported in targeted landscapes with equitable benefit sharing mechanisms.		
3.2.1. Initiate a landscape ecosystem services assessment as input in the production of a map and database which will be used as a decision making platform		
3.2.2. Development of the Seima Protected Forest Core Area REDD+ project benefit-sharing and fund management arrangements	Workshop and stakeholder feedback meetings for development of Fund Management mechanism	WCS

SFB Year 2 Main Activities	*Specific Activities Planned For Next Quarter*	*Lead*
3.2.3. 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 - SMP	WCS
Sub-Objective 3.3: Community participation in income-generating activities broadened, with a special focus on under-represented groups.		
3.3.1. Mainstream improved participation of often-marginalized groups, notably women, the extreme poor and ethnic minorities, into livelihood activities.	Integrated gender perspective in leadership training	WWF
3.3.2. Evaluate level of equity and inclusion achieved under each of the forest management and community enterprise/benefit-sharing models supported by the project and develop guidelines for improvement.		

SFB Event Calendar for April 01 – June 30, 2014

Start Date	End Date	Events	Location	Partners	Media Involvement	Brief Description/Importance of Event
April 2014						
1st week of April 2014	1st week of April 2014	Signing of TOR for MPF management plan between FA and WWF	Phnom Penh	WWF/FA	N/A	After signing the TOR, activities related to development of the management plan will proceed.
7 April 2014	08 April 2014	Consultation on CF potential area identification	Beong Lvea commune(Kampong Thom)	RECOFTC	N/A	In collaboration with FA officials, conduct field training and consultation on CF potential area identification for commune councilors, district governor, key villagers, and concerned stakeholders. Prepare action plan for field work on boundary demarcation on potential CF areas.
3 April 2014	9 April 2014	Community Forestry Management committee election	Pukreng, Poradet, Poukrock and Pouloung	SFB and FA	N/A	As stated in CF agreement and CF guideline the mandate of CFM committee is five years. The Community Forestry Management committee will be re-elected. The revision will provide the effectiveness of CF implementation in the ground.
11 April 2014	11 April 2014	Conduct CF annual assembly meeting	Kraom CF (Stung Treng)	RECOFTC	N/A	In collaboration with FA officials and commune councilors, support CFMC to organize annual CF assembly meeting at Kraom CF, Preh Romkil commune in order to:

						Review the progress and challenges of CFMP implementation, prepare the next activities plan, and identify possible activities for small grant submission.
22 April 2014	23 April 2014	Community Consultation on REDD Project Design	Keo Seima	WCS	N/A	In collaboration with FA officials, a community consultation meeting will be conducted for representatives from all 20 villages in and around Seima which are involved in the REDD project. This consultation is a key part of the REDD project validation process.
22 April 2014	24 April 2014	Leadership and value formation training	Sen monorom	WWF	N/A	This training will be given to newly elected CCF and CPA officers.
04 April 14	25 April 14	Village Meetings to Review Ibis Rice Rules and regulations and payment of dividend	Kunapheap, Dongphlat and Robunh and Narong Village	WCS/SMP	NA	Pay community members who sold rice in 2013-2014 season a dividend and review Ibis Rice rules and regulations.
07 April 14	25 April 14	Mapping of residential and agriculture land	Prah, Soung, Kampong Sangke and Khamkud	WCS/FA	NA	Continue mapping activities in these villages

23 April 2014	25 April 2014	Conduct field training on participatory CF resources assessment	Prasat Teuk Kmao CF, Kratie	RECOFTC	N/A	Collaborate with FA officials to facilitate CF field training on participatory CF resource assessment for CFMC, CF members, village chiefs and commune councilors as well as collect data for CFMP preparation.
24 April 14	25 April 14	Review of livelihood support activities and contribution to forest and biodiversity conservation	Seima	WCS / CRDT	N/A	This review will help to identify linkages between livelihood support activities being led by CRDT, and conservation of forest and biodiversity.
25 April 14	25 April 14	Meeting with Governor on Preah Vihear Protected Forest Extension	Tbeng Maenchey	FA/WCS	NA	The meeting is to inform the governor about plans of FA to convert the Chendar Plywood Forest Concession area to a Protected Forest
22 April 2014	28 April 2014	Second community consultation on the draft CCF management plans in Dei ey	Dei ey	WWF	N/A	This consultation is to present the second draft of the management plan. Participants will include all members of the CCF.
25 April 2014	30 April 2014	CF boundary demarcation and produce CF's map	Kbal Khlar CF (Kampong Thom)	RECOFTC	N/A	In collaboration with FA officials, support the CFMC, CF members, village chief and commune councilors on the community

						forest boundary demarcation (including consultation and field demarcation to produce CF map for the CF).
25 April 14	30 April 14	Village Meeting with Kampong Sami, Kampong Po and Kampong	Kampong Sralao II commune	RECOFTC/WCS/ Ponnlok Khmer/ Sy Company reps	NA	First meeting to present and obtain agreement to implement land use planning activities.
25 April 14	30 April 14	Village Meeting with Kampong Sami, Kampong Po and Kampong	Kampong Sralao II commune	RECOFTC/WCS/ Ponnlok Khmer/ Sy Company reps	NA	First meeting to present and obtain agreement to implement land use planning activities.
28 April 2014	30 April 2014	Training course on new CPA establishment and its process	Province	SFB team and PDoE	N/A	SFB team and DoE focal person will be formed and given training on the guideline and process of new CPA establishment. The training and field visit will provide experiences for them to facilitate and assist the community in establishment of 2 CPA targeted areas.
29 April 2014	30 April 2014	Attend national seminar on Indigenous Land Titling	Phnom Penh	WCS	N/A	We will support indigenous community members and other key stakeholders to attend the National Seminar, which is being

						organized by a consortium of NGOs, led by NGO Forum.
4th week of April 2014	4th week of April 2014	Technical training on InVEST modeling to InVEST working group	Sen monorom	WWF	N/A	Members of the InVEST working group in Sen monorom will be given a technical training on InVEST which include methods for data gathering, using the InVEST software and developing the models
May 2014						
28 April 2014	2 May 2014	Conduct dialogue with Community regarding new Protected Forest	Proposed Koki Protected Forest	WCS	N/A	Initiate and discuss with community, district and commune authorities to provide input on boundary demarcation of new protected forests.
8 May 2014	8 May 2014	Conduct Community Forestry network quarterly meeting	FA Cantonment, Sen Monorom	SFB and FA	N/A	The meeting will be leaded by FA cantonment. The meeting will provide opportunity for CFM committee, authorities and technical line departments to share the progress, issues and way forward.

5 May 2014	9 May 2014	Village Congresses for inception of each village's Indigenous Community Commission	4 villages in Sre Chhuk commune	WCS	N/A	The village congress is a major step in the development of land titling, officially launching the responsibility of the Indigenous Community Commission (ICC) for land and planning matters within the village. The ICC is responsible for submitting the claim for a land title to the ministry.
5 May 2014	9 May 2014	Verification of community forest management block	Prasat Teuk Kmao CF (Kratie)	RECOFTC	N/A	Support CFMC, CF member, commune councilors, village chief and FA officials to conduct field verification on their community forest management blocks produced in April 2014. The tools will include transect walk and participatory assessment of the forest resources (volume and species of trees, NTFP).
1 May 2014	15 May 2014	Conduct training on CF potential area identification and field practice for data collection by GPS.	Kratie	RECOFTC	N/A	In collaboration with FA officials, conduct field training and consultation on CF potential area identification for commune councilors, district governor, key villagers, and concerned stakeholders. Prepare action plan

						for field work on boundary demarcation on potential CF areas.
1 May 2014	15 May 2014	Conduct training on CF potential area identification and field practice for data collection by GPS.	Preah Vihear	RECOFTC	N/A	In collaboration with FA officials, conduct field training and consultation on CF potential area identification for commune councilors, district governor, key villagers, and concerned stakeholders. Prepare action plan for field work on boundary demarcation on potential CF areas.
12 May 2014	17 May 2014	Seima REDD Validation audit follow-up visit	Seima	WCS	N/A	A follow-up visit is expected by the Audit team from SCS to ensure compliance with the CCBA standards for the community consultation which will occur during April.
20 May 2014	23 May 2014	Conduct training course on conflict transformation	Pukreng, Pukroch, puradet and Poloung	SFB team	N/A	The training will assist the CFMC, village chief and CC to understand the grassroots of the conflict and use to minimize the forest conflict during their CF management plan implementation.

25 May 2014	26 May 2014	Community meeting to finalize location of eco-tourism lodge, Dongphlat	Dongphlat	FA/WCS	NA	Village meeting to finalize location of eco-lodge
25 May 2014	28 May 2014	Present land use Kunapheap village to Authorities	Chhep District	FA/WCS	NA	Present land use to authorities so that they can present to Heng Yu company and request for exclusion from the concession area.
26 May 2014	30 May 2014	Conduct PRA data collection and consultation on CPA establishment with villagers and local authorities.	Nam lyr and Roveak	SFB team and PDoE	N/A	PRA report including key potential areas will produced. The villagers and local authorities will aware on law of Protected Area, legal instruments and important of CPA establishment. The result of the consultation will provide the input for decision making to prepare the application of CPA establishment in step 3.
28 May 2014	30 May 2014	Conduct CF institutional strengthening to CFMCs and CF members,	Prey Phumchek, Prey Tatey, Ou Das Sko (K)	RECOFTC	N/A	Cooperate with FA officials and Mlup Baitong staff to conduct training on CF institutional strengthening at Ou Das Sko and Prey Phum Rumchek and Prey Tatey including, as well as the action plan for CF records and cocument management.

5 May 2014	31 May 2014	Community consultations	Pou, Prame and Sangke Communes	FA/WCS Ponnlok Khmer	NA	Meeting to present FA plans to convert Chendary Plywood area into a Protected Forest and obtain agreement from communities.
May (TBC)	May (TBC)	Training on bamboo harvesting and management	Soksan and Srae huy	WWF	N/A	In preparation for the bamboo enterprise project, the community members will be trained on proper and sustainable harvesting of bamboo to meet the quality requirement of buyer
May (TBC)	May (TBC)	Community outreach processes to promoting equitable development (balance between economic and conservation goals)	Sen monorom	WWF	N/A	These training will be provided to leaders of CCF and CPA which aims to improve their leadership, negotiation and conflict management skills. The training module to be developed will also ensure the inclusion of gender perspectives in leadership and conflict management
June 2014						

2 June 2014	6 June 2014	Conduct PRA data collection and consultation on CPA establishment with villagers and local authorities.	Antoung	SFB team and PDoE	N/A	PRA report including key potential areas will produced. The villagers and local authorities will aware on law of Protected Area, legal instruments and important of CPA establishment. The result of the consultation will provide the input for decision making to prepare the application of CPA establishment in step 3.
4 June 2014	6 June 2014	CF concept dissemination	Samang &Chvang villages (STG)	RECOFTC	N/A	Coordinate with FA to disseminate CF concept to villagers, aim to aware the community of CF.
10 June 2014	13 June 2014	Form NTFP enterprise/livelihood group	Pukreng, Pukroch, puradet and Poloung	SFB and FA		Based on key potential identified in respective CFs. Each CFs will form as an enterprise, livelihood and ecotourism and/or other groups.
11 June 2014	12 June 2014	Conduct training forest inventory method and action plan for forest inventory	Prasat Teuk Kmao CF, Kratie	RECOFTC	N/A	Coordinate with FA to conduct field training Participatory Forest inventory at Prasat Teuk Kmao CF, Kratie province.
12 June 2014	13 June 2014	Extension of CF establishment to villagers, local authorities and finger print collection	Boeng Lvea (KPT)	RECOFTC	N/A	Cooperate with FA to conduct extension of CF establishment to

						villagers, local authorities and finger print collection.
17 June 2014	19 June 2014	Conduct PRA training	Ou Das Sko CFs (KPT)	RECOFTC	N/A	Coordinate with FA to conduct training to CFMC, CF members, local authorities on process of CFMP and data collection using PRA tool for CFMP, initial management block division base on aerial photo.
4 June 2014	20 June 2014	Community Consultations	Pou, Prame and Sangke Communes	FA/WCS Ponnlok Khmer	NA	Meeting to present FA plans to convert Chendary Plywood area into a Protected Forest and obtain agreement from communities.
15 June 2014	25 June 2014	Presentation of land use plans Kampong Sralao II commune	Kampong Sami village	FA/WCS/Ponnlok Khmer	NA	Meeting to finalize ownership and tenure of land
25 June 2014	25 June 2014	Conduct CF annual Assembly meeting	Kbal Ou Kra Nhak CF	RECOFTC	N/A	Coordinate with FA to conduct CF annual assembly meeting at Kbal Ou Kra Nhak CF, including: - Review the progress and challenges of CF activities implementation. - Review and prepare the next activities plan. - Assist CFMC to prepare the proposal for small grand.

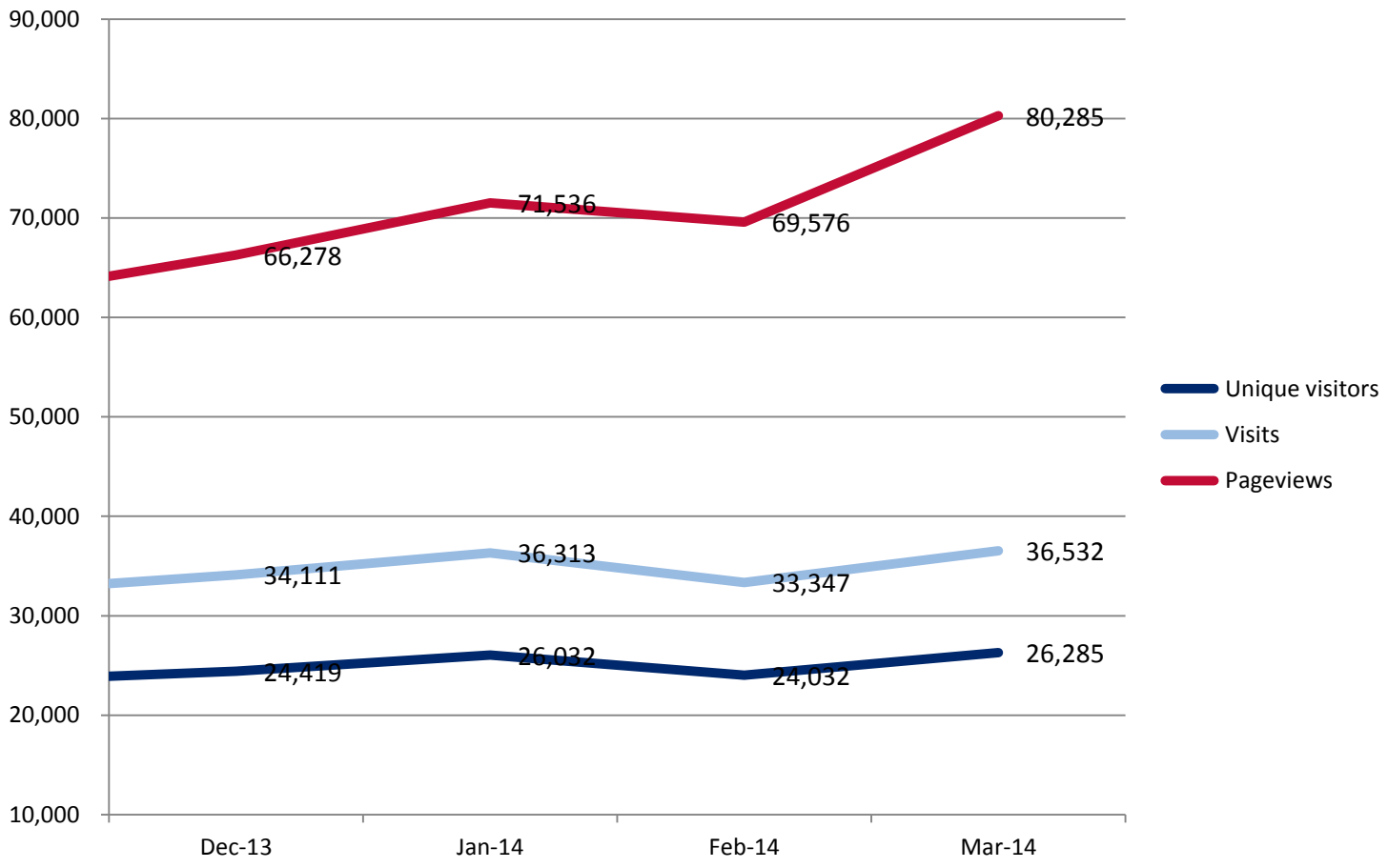
23 June 2014	27 June 2014	SMART Technical Training	Phnom Penh	WCS	N/A	Deliver a technical training course for SMART database operators, including data models, data collection, data management and entry, data analysis, reporting outputs, and other technical issues.
24 June 2014	27 June 2014	Study tour on enterprise/livelihood activities		SFB and FA	N/A	The study tour will assist the CFMC, village chief and CC to understand the enterprise/livelihood activities, share to CF members and help them to make decision on how to develop their enterprise/livelihood groups.
June (TBC)	June (TBC)	Training on leveraging stakeholders groups to raise demand for balance development (June)	Sen monorom	WWF	N/A	These training will be provided to leaders of CCF and CPA which aims to improve their leadership, negotiation and conflict management skills. The training module to be developed will also ensure the inclusion of gender perspectives in leadership and conflict management
June (TBC)	June (TBC)	Training on conflict mediation and negotiation processes	Sen monorom	WWF	N/A	

8. APPENDICES

8.1 Assessment of the Different Resin Tapping Techniques for Dipterocarps: Towards a Sustainable Resin Industry in Cambodia
8.2 Enterprise Impact Monitoring Report: A Case of Honey Association, Pu Chrey Commune, Mondulkiri Province
8.3 Participatory Assessment of Bamboo Resources in Sre Thom and Chiklob CPAs and Sre Huy CCF, Mondulkiri Province
8.4 METT result for MPF
8.5 METT result for PPWS

8.6 Draft Report: Capacity Building Needs Assessment for Prey Lang Landscape

8.7 ODC SITE TRAFFIC BY MONTH



Note: fewer visitors were recorded in February partly due to the short month.

8.8 ODC SOCIAL MEDIA REACH

	Facebook					YouTube		
Month	Total page fans	Engaged users	Post reach	Consumption	Total Twitter followers	Views - channel #1	Views - channel #2	Total video views
Mar-14	3,702	1,036	4,867	2,767	1,456	8,214	-	8,214
Feb-14	3,590	771	3,474	2,074	1,407	7,606	-	7,606
Jan-14	3,475	1,234	6,996	2,800	1,340	-	-	-
Total	**10,767**	**3,041**	**15,337**	**7,641**	**4,203**	**15,820**	**-**	**15,820**

Page fans: People who follow the page

Engaged users: The number of people who engaged with the page

Post reach: The number of people who saw any of the page's posts (unique users)

Consumption: The number of clicks on any of the page's content

ODC media exposure and citations

Date	Publisher	Medium	Topic	Language
8 January	Radio Free Asia	Radio broadcast	ELCs	Khmer
9 January	Cambodia National Rescue Party	Political party website[27]	Mining	Khmer
9 January	Open Steps	Open data blog[28]	Open data / forest cover	English

[27] http://www.nationalrescueparty.org/mineral-resource-in-cambodia/
[28] http://www.open-steps.org/meeting-open-development-cambodia-phnom-penh-cambodia/

15 January	Witness Human Rights	Blog[29]	Deforestation	English
17 January	The Phnom Penh Post	Newspaper[30]	Atlas / environmental planning	English
Updated January	Regional Geography	Blog[31]	Deforestation	English
4 February	The Phnom Penh Post	News article[32]	Forest cover	English
11 February	Radio Free Asia	News article[33]	Deforestation	Khmer and English
28 February	Open Knowledge Foundation	Blog[34]	Open data	English
February	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung	Newsletter[35]	Forest cover	English
3 March	asiancorrespondent.com	Online news site[36]	Hydropower	English

[29] http://witnesshr.blogspot.com/2014/01/cambodias-forests-devastated-in-2013.html
[30] http://www.phnompenhpost.com/7days/data-provides-illustration-constantly-changing-cambodia
[31] http://regionalgeography.org/101blog/?p=2942
[32] www.phnompenhpost.com/national/reforestry-claim-'-stretch'
[33] http://www.rfa.org/english/news/cambodia/deforestation-02112014160124.html
[34] http://blog.okfn.org/2014/02/28/two-and-a-half-months-researching-open-data-in-a-part-of-asia/
[35] http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_12136-1442-2-30.pdf?140213055718
[36] http://asiancorrespondent.com/120212/development-drives-displacement-as-cambodia-dams-its-rivers/

9. ANNEXES

ACTIVITIES BENEFICIARIES TRACKING							
No.	Date	Participant		who (Government/Community)	Subject/Topic	Training Type	Location
		Male	Female				
Training							
1	4-5-Feb-14	49	3	Sraey Huy CCF member, Committee, Commune Council and FA	Forest Inventory	Training	Srae Huy
2	14-23-Feb-14	23	0	Sreay Huy committee, 1 Village chief and 1 commune council	Conduct forest inventory	Training	Srae Huy
3	17-Feb-14	32	1	Director of Park	Wildlife Enforcement Leadership Training Course	Training	Tra peang pring
4	18-Feb-14	22	0	Community	How to patrolling	Training	Andong Kraloeung
5	3-Mar-14	35		Director of Park	Wildlife Enforcement Leadership Training Course	Training	Tra peang pring
6	10-13-Feb-14	55	20	CFMC/FA	Training of basic report and minut writing	Training	Poukreng, Poradet, Poukroch CF, Srae Ampoum Commune, Pechreada district, and Pouloung CF, Romnea, Sen

							Monorom, MDK
7	12-Mar-14	2	0	CBPF staff	Training on Social Enterprise (SE)	external training	Forestry and Wildlife Research Training Center
8	17-18 March-14	25	3	CC,CFMC,CFN, VC and CF member	CF institutional strengthening Training	Field Training	Tonsong Thleak village, KRT
9	17-21-Mar-14	34	20	CFMC, CF members	Sustainable resin tapping technique and business concept training to 3 CFs(O kranhoung, Lbos srol, Hong chumtith)	Training	Sandan District, Kampong Thom
10	27-Mar-14	48	4	FA, CC , Villager, District government	CF potentail area training	Field Training	Thalaborivath, Stung Treng
11	28-29-Jan-14	13	1	Resin collectors	Sustainable resin harvesting	Training	WWF office, Sen monorom
Workshop							
1	28-29-Jan-14	16	1	Resin and honey group members	IMR Orientation workshop of CBRE/Business plan validation workshop - CBREs/Basic finance policy training - CBREs and CBHEs	Workshop/Training	WWF office, Sen monorom
2	7-Feb-14	20	25	community members, local authority	Dissemination CPA establishment and select candidate for CPAC election	Workshop	Laoka

3	19-Feb-14	12	0	MoE, DoE SFB	Workshop on 1st Quarterly Meeting, 2014 Mondulkiri Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE)	Workshop	Pich Da Hotel
4	20-21-Feb-14	3	7	CBHE's members	Business plan development workshop	Workshop	WWF office, Sen monorom
5	24-25 Feb-14	42	19	CPA committee members, local authority and Ranger	Management plan consultation (Commune level)	Workshop	Srae Y
6	24-28-Feb-14	101	109	CFMC, FA, CC,VL,CFN & CF Member	Disseminate of CF boundary pole demarcation procedure and Monitor technical guidelines and verify UTM way point in 5 CFs (Lbos srol, kbal o thnong, kbal o takong, Hong chum tit, O kranhoung)	Workshop	Sandan District, Kampong Thom
7	26-27-Mar-14	98	145	CFMC, FA, CC,VL & CF Member	Disseminate CF boundary pole demarcation procedure and verify CF status(Sang Ke, Bor, Kra Van, Kun pheap)	Workshop	Chaep district, Preah Vihear
8	24-Mar-14	13	1	Community committees and members	Management plan consultation (CCF level)	Workshop	Dei Ey
Study Tour/Exchange Visit							
1	11-Jan-14	21	6	Community, Myanmar delegate	ICT and REDD+	study-tour	Andong Kraloeung

2	25-27-Feb-14	11	1	CFMC, CC/FA	Cross-provincial trip from Mondulkiri to Siem Reap province	Exchange visited	Tbeng Lech CF, Tbeng Lech Village, Tbeng Lech commune, Banteay Srey District, Siem Reap Province.
Extension and consult							
1	23-Feb-14	18	13	community, CC, MRD (DPRD)	Extension on IC creation	Extension and Consult	Rokar Thmey, Pu Haim
2	24-Feb-14	7	15	community, CC, MRD (DPRD)	Extension on IC creation	Extension and Consult	Chomg Rang, Pu Haim
3	25-Feb-14	11	21	community, CC, MRD (DPRD)	Extension on IC creation	Extension and Consult	Pu Rola, Pu Haim
Dissemination							
1	20-Feb-14	15	35	CC,CFMC,CFN and CF member	CF assembly	Dissemination	Kralapeas CF, Stung Treng
Meeting							
1	2-Jan-14	17	1	Mapping team	Prepare social contribution and plans to measure and provide land titles	Meeting	kampong sralao 1
2	7-Jan-14	8	4	Community	Land management in Indigenous Community	Meeting	Orona
3	7-Jan-14	6	1	Mapping Team	New land cleared and make plans to collecting additional data	Meeting	Dongphlet

1	07-9-Jan-14	44	7	CFMC, FA, CC, & VC	Identify potential livelihood activity & review status of 5 CF(sre pring, Kbal o thnong, lbos srol, Rang khnay, svay)	Meeting	Sandan District, Kampong Thom
4	8-Jan-14	60	86	Mapping Team	Talking about the new land cleared	Meeting	Dongphlet
2	09-10-Jan-14	16	6	CFMC, FA, CC, & CF members	Meeting with CFMC, CF member to Verify 4 CF status (khna, prey snoul & Sampreang)	Meeting	Rovieng District, Preah Vihear
5	10-Jan-14	8	4	CBPF committee-Khum Sre Preah from all three target villages, Sre Preah commune council	Meeting with Sre Preah-CBPF committee to develop plan for field work	meeting	O Chra village
7	11-Jan-14	17	5	Community	Mapping and boundary demarcation	Meeting and field checking	Khtung village, Sre Chouk
8	13-Jan-14	14	4	CBPF committees at village and krom level, Sre Preah commune council	Meeting with CBPF committee at village level to develop plan for meetings and field work	meeting	Pu Char village
3	13-Jan-14	8	0	SFB Team & FA	Coordination meeting with FA to integrate planning	Meeting	Stueng Sen, Kampong Thom
11	20-Jan-14	10	14	CBPF committee at village and Krom levels, patrol team and Sre Preah commune council	Meeting with CBPF community to discuss about the CBPF forest boundary delineation	meeting	Pu Kong village

5	20-Jan-14	8	2	NGOs	Presentation of SFB's Small Grant	Meeting	Stueng Sen, Kampong Thom
6	21-Jan-14	13	2	CFMC, CC, CF members	Presentation of SFB's Small Grant	Meeting	Sandan District, Kampong Thom
7	23-24-Jan-14	28	5	CFMC, FA, CC, CF members	Ground check for USAID Field Visit	Meeting	Stung Treng & Kratie
16	25-Jan-14	9	5	Community and FA	Meeting - Discussion about general issues in Andong Kraloeng to find solutions - illegal activity and land-use	Meeting	Andong Kraloeung
18	25-Jan-14	19	5	Community	IC current situation, land and forest management	Meeting	Andong Kraloeung
8	29-30-Jan-14	27	6	CFMC, FA, CC, CF members, & USAID	USAID Field Visit	Meeting	Stung Treng & Kratie
9	29-30-Jan-14	21	14	CFMC, FA, CC, & CF members	Verify 5 CF status & livelihood rapid assessment (Sangke, Kun pheap, Bor, Krovan, Prey khlong tropaing sa ang)	Meeting	Chep & Chey Sen Preah Vihea
19	6-Feb-14	5	2	Mapping Team	To authentication paddy and farm land data	Meeting and field checking	Kunakpheap
20	11-Feb-14	14	4	community	consult on Community patrol team creation	Meeting	Andong Kraloeung
21	11-Feb-14	5	2	Mapping Team	Talking about the new land cleared	Discuss Meeting	Nalong
10	11-12-Feb-14	24	5	SFB Team	SFB-PLL Monthly meeting	Meeting	Kratie

22	12-Feb-14	24	62	Mapping Team	Talking about the new land cleared	Discuss Meeting	Kunakpheap
23	13-Feb-14	16	0	community and Commune Council	IC land conflict and field checking on land boundary conflict	Meeting and field checking	Orona
11	13-Feb-14	7	0	FA	Coordination meeting with FA to integrate planning	Meeting	Kratie
24	17-Feb-14	7	2	Community	Meeting for Bunong house - selection of responsible people	Meeting	Andong Kraloeung
13	17-21-Feb-14	46	11	CFMC, FA, CC,VL,CFN & CF Member	Verify the quality of poles installation and disseminate the boundary pole demarcation procedure in 2 CFs (O daskor, O kranhoung)	Meeting	Sandan District, Kampong Thom
12	18-21-Feb-14	47	15	CFMC, CC,VL & CF Member	Verify CF status and identify potential livelihood activity to 6 CFs(samaki preah nimit, Krala peas, Kroam, Prey tamao, Phnom Prasath, Kiri soksan)	Meeting	Preah Romkel Commune, Stung Treng
15	25-Feb-14	7	0	FA	Coordination meeting with FA to integrate planning	Meeting	Stung Treng
30	26-Feb-14	4	1	Community	Ecotourism - Developing criteria for different ecotourism positions	Meeting	Andong Kraloeung
31	26-Feb-14	19	6	CBPF members, CBPF committee, Pu Char village chief, Sre Preah commune council	meeting with CBPF community-Phum Pu Char to reflection result of	meeting	Pu Char village

					preliminary boundary marking		
33	7-Mar-14	5	2	Mapping Team	To authentication paddy and farm land data	Meeting	Kunakpheap
34	7-Mar-14	11	0	RECOFTC	Meeting with Sy Company to discuss eco-tourism in Preah Lean CF	Meeting	Tbeng
35	8-Mar-14	8	9	CBPF members, CBPF committee, ICC committee, O Chra village chief, Sre Preah commune council	meeting with CBPF community-Phum O Chra to reflection result of preliminary boundary marking	meeting	O Chra village
37	9-Mar-14	3	1	Ibis Rice	Training on using GPS to VMN, and track waypoint of paddy field for 47 place	Meeting and field checking	Dang phlat
39	10-Mar-14	4	4	Ibis Rice	Review land use planning, review rules and regulation of ibis rice project, make plans on how authority are involve on land use plan and help to identify to follow the scheme of ibis rice project	Meeting and field checking	Narong
40	11-Mar-14	23	10	community, CC, MRD (DPRD)	ICC election and IC primary Identify	Meeting	Subvillage Rokar Thmey, Pu Haim village
16	11-Mar-14	8	1	CFMC, FA, CC, CFN & CF members	Verify way point (UTM number) for installing CF boundary poles	Meeting	Sandan District, Kampong Thom

44	12-Mar-14	17	58	Mapping Team	Talking about the new land cleared	Meeting	Kunakpheap
42	12-Mar-14	8	15	community, CC, MRD (DPRD)	ICC election and IC primary Identify	Meeting	Sub village Pu Rola, Pu Haim village
46	14-Mar-14	8	7	Community	ICT - Role and responsibility of ICC and way forward	Meeting	Andong Kraloeung
47	16-Mar-14	14	5	CBPF committee from Pu Char and O Char villages, Sre Preah commune council, Pu Char and O Chra village chiefs	1st meeting with CBPF committee to discuss about feasibility of establishment community run business	meeting	O Chra village
48	17-Mar-14	15	5	Pu Kong village chief, ICC committee, CBPF committee	1st meeting with CBPF committee to discuss about feasibility of establishment community run business	meeting	Pu Kong village
49	18-Mar-14	11	6	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Rang
18	18-Mar-14	8	2	CFMC, FA	Facilitate USAID visit Lbos srol CF (inventory)	Meeting	Sandan District, Kampong Thom
	18-21- Mar-2014	30	9	DoE, CC, District Governor	Pre-assessment for the 2 new CPA at Namlear and Reveak	Meeting	Putert village, Busra commune, Pichrada district and Roveak Village Royor

							commune, Koh Nheak district MDK
50	19-Mar-14	8	6	Community	IC management	Meeting	Orona
52	19-Mar-14	21	3	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Hiem
54	20-Mar-14	22	1	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Tang
19	20-Mar-14	6	0	SFB Team & FA	Coordination meeting with FA to integrate planning	Meeting	Preah Vihea City, Preah Vihea
20	20-Mar-14	13	6	CPAMC, CC, CFN	Facilitate USAID VIP visit thmat pouy ecoturism	Meeting	Choam kSan district, Preah Vihea
55	21-Mar-14	7	2	Community	Follow up IC	Meeting	Gati
57	22-Mar-14	14	4	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Khtung
59	23-Mar-14	11	3	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Chak Char

61	24-Mar-14	13	5	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Khmaum
62	25-Mar-14	12	2	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Srae Andaol
15	25-Mar-14	36	4	FA, CC & CFN	CFN provincial meeting	Meeting	Stung Treng Town
63	26-Mar-14	10	5	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Kong
	26-28-March-14	36	60	CFMC and CF member	Re-election Preparation	Meeting	Pukreng, Pukroch, Poredet CF Srae Ampoum Commune and Puloung CF Romnea commune
64	27-Mar-14	11	6	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	O Chra
65	28-Mar-14	10	3	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Char

66	29-Mar-14	13	5	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Srae Preah
67	30-Mar-14	14	3	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Kes
68	31-Mar-14	11	5	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Pu Ngaol
69	31-Mar-14	18	6	Commune Council, village chief and community's committee	Village consultation meeting on the project design document on REDD+	meeting	Srae Y
Field Work							
1	15-Jan-14	8	0	Sre Preah commune council, O Chra & Pu Char village chiefs, ICC committee, CBPF committee	Collected information about identification of illegal land clearance	field work	O Chra village (Veal Krous)
2	17-Jan-14	8	0	CBPF committee-Phum Pu Char	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Char	field work	Pu Char village
3	21-Jan-14	8	0	ICC committee, CBPF committee, deputy village chief of Pu Kong	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Kong	field work	Pu Kong village

4	22-Jan-14	8	0	ICC committee, CBPF committee, deputy village chief of Pu Kong	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Kong	field work	Pu Kong village
5	23-Jan-14	8	0	ICC committee, CBPF committee, deputy village chief of Pu Kong	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Kong	field work	Pu Kong village
6	24-Jan-14	8	0	ICC committee, CBPF committee, deputy village chief of Pu Kong	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Char	field work	Pu Char village
7	25-Jan-14	8	0	ICC committee, CBPF committee	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at O Chra	field work	O Chra village
8	9-Mar-14	10	0	CBPF members, CBPF committee, ICC committee, O Chra village chief, Sre Preah commune council	Permanent Forest boundary marking affected by illegal land clearance	field work	O Chra village
9	10-Mar-14	10	0	CBPF members, CBPF committee, ICC committee, O Chra village chief, Sre Preah commune council	Permanent Forest boundary marking affected by illegal land clearance	field work	O Chra village
10	11-Mar-14	10	0	CBPF members, CBPF committee, ICC committee, O Chra village chief, Sre Preah commune council	Permanent Forest boundary marking affected by illegal land clearance	field work	O Chra village

11	12-Mar-14	10	0	CBPF members, CBPF committee, ICC committee, O Chra village chief, Sre Preah commune council	Permanent Forest boundary marking affected by illegal land clearance	field work	O Chra village
12	19-Mar-14	8	0	deputy village chief, ICC committee, CBPF committee	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Kong	field work	Pu Kong village
13	20-Mar-14	8	0	deputy village chief, ICC committee, CBPF committee	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Kong	field work	Pu Kong village
14	21-Mar-14	8	0	deputy village chief, ICC committee, CBPF committee	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Kong	field work	Pu Kong village
15	23-Mar-14	8	0	deputy village chief, ICC committee, CBPF committee	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Char	field work	Pu Char village
16	24-Mar-14	8	0	deputy village chief, ICC committee, CBPF committee	CBPF forest boundary delineation marking at Pu Char	field work	Pu Char village

[See Mengey for a good number of Success Stories from Seima and Preah Vihear from the EPL and PLL landscape.]