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SUPPORTING FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY PROJECT YEAR 4 WORK PLAN



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SUPPORTING FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

YEAR 4 WORK PLAN

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Program Overview

Program Name	Supporting Forests and Biodiversity
Activity Start and End Dates	November 9, 2012 to November 8, 2016
Prime Implementing Partner	Winrock International
Agreement Number	AID-442-A-13-00002
Name of Sub Awardees	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS); World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF); The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC); East West Management Institute (EWMI); Conservation International (CI); Pact
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 Cambodia	Eastern Plains Landscape located in Mondulkiri Province and Prey Lang Landscape located in Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, and Kratie Provinces
Work Plan Period	November 9, 2015 through November 8, 2016

ACRONYMS USED IN THE WORKPLAN

CBNRM	Community-Based Natural Resource Management
CBPF	Community-Based Production Forest
CCF	Community Conservation Forest
CF	Community Forest
CFMC	Community Forestry Management Committee
CIP	Commune Investment Plan
CPA	Community Protected Area
ELC	Economic Land Concession
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
EPL	Eastern Plains Landscape
FA	Forestry Administration
FLC	Forest Land Concession
Ha	Hectare
ICLT	Indigenous Community Land Title
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
InVEST	Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs
LoP	Life of Project
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
ODC	Open Development Cambodia
PCPU	Provincial Conservation Planning Unit
PDoe	Provincial Department of Environment
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Service
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
PVPF	Preah Vihear Protected Forest
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
SLC	Social Land Concession
SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Report Tool
SNA	Sub-national Administrations
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
YSG	Youth Support Group

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I. INTRODUCTION

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Supporting Forests and Biodiversity (SFB) project is implemented in collaboration with the Forestry Administration (FA) in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and the General Department for Administration of Nature Conservation and Protection in the Ministry of Environment (MoE) through a consortium of project partners. Those partners include Winrock International, the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC), the East West Management Institute (EWMI), Conservation International (CI) and Pact. Project activities are concentrated in Mondulkiri Province in the Eastern Plains Landscape (EPL) and in and around the Prey Lang Landscape (PLL) in the provinces of Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Steung Treng, and Kratie.

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.

The SFB Year 4 Work Plan has been formulated through a participatory and consultative process, with all key project partners, including government collaborators, the FA and MoE, actively engaged during the development and review of this document. Partners provided work plans focused on project indicator targets and organizational remits.

Part II, the YEAR 4 WORK PLAN starts with Section 2.1 by outlining the project indicators, achievements to date, and targets to be completed by the end of project. Additionally, comments are provided with some indicators to assist the reading with greater comprehension and are most often tied to projected achievements beyond targets or below. Section 2.2, YEAR 4 WORK PLAN BY COMPONENT, which explains activities implemented by the M & E, Gender, and Communications teams during Year 4. Section 2.3, YEAR 4 WORK PLAN BY PARTNER, provides narratives of Year 4 activities, divided into sections based on the implementing partners.

Part III, YEAR 4 TARGETS BY INDICATOR AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE, is the Year 4 work plan matrix, which is separated by project objectives and sub-objectives and details specific activities, deliverables, specific indicators associated with the activities and the quarter of implementation. This matrix further separates implementing activities by partners, as indicated by the color of cells in the table. The project expects to end activities during the fourth quarter of Year 4.

II. YEAR 4 WORK PLAN

2.1. YEAR 4 TARGETS BY INDICATOR AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Table I shows SFB's progress towards indicator targets during project years 1 through 3, based on data for Quarters I-III, and shows the final targets expected to be achieved in Year 4. The 'Comments' column contains the estimated total achievement for the Life of Project (LoP) and explanations if the estimated total is more than 10% above or below the LoP target shown in the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.

Table I. SFB Year 4 Targets by Indicator and Achievements to Date

Standard Indicators	Baseline	Achieved to Date (QI-QII)	LoP Target From Revised PMP	Percent of LoP Target Achieved	Annual Target From Revised PMP	Target Expected to be Achieved Y4	Comments
G.1: Deforestation rate in priority landscapes decreased ¹	6,478 ha/year	n/a	972 ha/year (15% below baseline)	-	972 ha/year (15%)	Over 15%	With REDD verification results reported in Q12, LoP target should be exceeded many times over.
EPL	2.54%		15%		15%		
PLL ²	-		-		-		
G.2: Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	0	919,730 ha	900,000 ha	102.2%	0 ha	0 ha	Estimated LoP total 919,730 = 102.2% of LoP target.
EPL		800,566	785,000		0		
PLL		119,164	115,000		0		

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

² SFB: There is no target for reducing the deforestation rate in PLL because there is no REDD Project in PLL on which to base the calculations.

Standard Indicators	Baseline	Achieved to Date (Q1-Q11)	LoP Target From Revised PMP	Percent of LoP Target Achieved	Annual Target From Revised PMP	Target Expected to be Achieved Y4	Comments
G.3: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO ₂ e, reduced, sequestered, and/or avoided as a result of USG assistance ³	2014 Baseline 626,884	224,044	1.5 million metric tons	14.9%	1 million metric tons	Over 1,000,000	Dependent on REDD verification. Achievement in Q1-11 is below target because Seima REDD results had not been reported yet. With REDD project results included in Q12, SFB will exceed the LoP many times over.
EPL		117,287	-		-		
PLL		106,757	-		-		
Objective Indicator 0.1.1: Number of stakeholders actively engaged in improved forestry management practices	0	14,993 (F 6,358)	35,000	42.8%	10,000	6,867 (F 2,060) ⁴	With 21,860 people (Achieved Q1-Q11 + Target Expected Y4) + ~2,300 new in Q12, by end of Y4 SFB will reach at least 24,160 or 69% of LoP target. LoP target of 35,000. The total population of all CF/CPA/ICT member families in areas where SFB works is less than 46,000 people.
National ⁵		108	-		-	2,551	
EPL		9,455	26,000		7,000	1,540	
PLL		5,430	9,000		3,000	2,776	
Objective Indicator 0.1.2: Population numbers of Endangered Flagship species stable (birds in PLL, banteng in EPL)		n/a	Stable	-	Stable	Stable	
EPL	2074 Banteng		Stable		Stable	Stable	
PLL	42 Adults (15 nests)		Stable		Stable	Stable	

³ SFB: Baseline deforestation rates from Summary Document Reporting on Baseline Deforestation and Greenhouse Gas Emissions for USAID-SFB Project (p 6-7).

⁴ SFB: Number of females estimated at 30% in line with SFB's Gender Strategy.

⁵ SFB: Participants in activities designed to engage and strengthen a nationwide alliance dedicated to conserving forests and biodiversity in Cambodia: Coming Together for Forests Initiative by Pact; Awareness, Ownership, and Action Initiative by Winrock; Open Development Cambodia by EWMI).

Objective Indicator 0.1.3: Number of scientific assessments of key species and ecosystems completed	0	3	4	75.0%	1	4	Estimated total 7 = 175% of LoP. Partners have realized additional assessments conducted with SFB funding meet the criteria for this indicator.
National		0	-		-	1	
EPL		2	-		-	2	
PLL		1	-		-	1	
Sub-objective indicator 1.1.1: Number of land titles and agreements approved as a result of USG assistance, including community forest, CPA, community based production forests, CCFs and indigenous land titles	0	38	35	108.5%	0	3	Estimated total 41 = 117.1% of LoP. Partners were able to support the formalization of additional areas in EPL.
EPL		29	26		0	3	
PLL		9	9		0	0	
Sub-objective indicators 1.2.1 and 1.3.1: Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resource management and or biodiversity conservation	0	8,023 (F 3,230)	10,000	80.2%	2,000	1,650 (F 495) ⁶	With 9,673 people (Achieved Q1-Q11 + Target Expected Y4) + ~1,100 new in Q12, by end of Y4 SFB could reach 10,773 or 107.7% of LoP target.
National		18	-		-	0	
EPL		2,866	4,340		1,000	650	
PLL		5,139	5,660		1,000	1000	
Sub-objective indicator 1.4.1 and 2.4.1: Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	0	59	60	98.3%	5	15	Estimated total 74 = 123.3% of LoP. Additional agreements and titles in EPL have led to overachievement.
National		1	-		-	0	

⁶ SFB: Number of females estimated at 30% in line with SFB's Gender Strategy.

EPL		42	-		-	10	
PLL		16	-		-	5	
Objective Indicator 0.2.1: Number of conservation and NRM conflicts mitigated or acted upon as a result of USG assistance	0	33	55	60.0%	20	20	Estimated total 53 = 96.3% of LoP.
EPL		17	27		10	11	
PLL		16	28		10	9	
Objective Indicator 0.2.2, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, and 2.3.1: Number of sustainable forestry and biodiversity management plans developed using participatory national and sub-national planning processes	0	9	20	45.0%	7	12	Estimated total 21 = 105% of LoP.
EPL		6	10		4	7	
PLL		3	10		3	5	
Sub-objective Indicator 2.3.2: Number of human rights defenders trained and supported	0	68	100	68.0%	50	33	Estimated total 101 = 101% of LoP.
National		68	100		50	33	
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 ⁷	0	17,821 (F 8,906)	95,000	18.7%	30,000	100,000 (F 51,000)⁸	Achievement to date is below target because it is based only on WWF and WCS beneficiaries. The Mekong Basin Study of Ecosystem Services will count all direct and indirect beneficiaries for all partners in Q12.. 100,000+ direct and indirect beneficiaries expected for LoP.
EPL		15,771	54,600		17,000		
PLL		2,050	40,400		13,000		

⁷ SFB: Reporting for Y3 and Y4 will be based on the Mekong Basin Study.

⁸ SFB: Number of females estimated at 51% in line with Cambodian population gender ratio.

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	\$1,573 ⁹	n/a	50%	-	25%	25%	28.4% increase in income to be reported Q12 for Y3. Final results to be assessed in Year 4.
EPL	\$1,404		-		-		
PLL	\$1,658		-		-		
Sub-objective indicator 3.2.1 and 3.4.1: Number of PES agreements approved and implemented	0	4	4	100.0%	2	10	Estimated total 14 = 350% of LoP. Overachievement due to new contract with CI to support 9 conservation agreements in PLL, to provide livelihood technical assistance in exchange for patrolling.
EPL		0	2		1	1	
PLL		4	2		1	9	
Sub-objective indicator 3.3.1: Number of people participating in income generating activities	0	4,923 (F 2,406)	15,000	32.8%	6,000	7,467 (F 2,240) ¹⁰	With 12,390 people (Achieved Q1-Q11 + Target Expected Y4) + ~900 new in Q12, by end of Y4 SFB should reach 13,290 or 88.8% of LoP target. The total population of all CF/CPA/ICT member families in areas where SFB works is less than 46,000 people.
EPL		1,428	6,000		3,000	2,000	
PLL		3,484	9,000		3,000	5,467	

⁹ SFB: These baseline numbers from the PMEP include off-farm income. However, the Annual Income Survey report recommended changing these baseline income numbers to exclude off-farm income. With off-farm income excluded, the baselines are \$1,180 for the whole project, \$1,058 for EPL, and \$1,241 for PLL.

¹⁰ SFB: Number of females estimated at 30% in line with SFB's Gender Strategy.

2.2. YEAR 4 WORK PLAN BY COMPONENT

2.2.1. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

To ensure that all achievements are captured during SFB Year 4 Implementation, the SFB's M&E Unit will undertake key activities as follows.

TABLE 2. SFB Year 4 Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

Activity	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Remarks
Assessments and Surveys					
G3: AFOLU report on GHG emissions.				X	Results of Seima REDD+ Project to be added to AFOLU total for all other areas.
0.3.1: Socio-Economic Endline survey to determine increase in income from Y3 to Y4.			X		To be conducted by external consultant.
Ongoing Tasks					
Provide user names & passwords, and training to small grant round II on how to use database.	X				The training will be providing to small grants after Q12 report is completed. During the fourth week of October or first week of November.
Verify/data check to CCF/CF/CPA/ICT	X	X	X	X	
Regular monitoring and data quality verification on SFB activities	X	X	X	X	
Ongoing tracking record of SFB beneficiaries in database	X	X	X	X	
Provide training to local partner/sub-grantees on data collection for reporting	X				
Monitor Round 2 Small Grants Partners	X	X	X	X	
Manage and maintain database system, and support database users as needed	X	X	X	X	
Compile data for quarterly reports based on all partner's contributions	X	X	X	X	
Support Semi-Annual Reviews with all partners	X		X		

2.2.2. GENDER

The gender work plan is aimed at assisting the SFB project team to overcome barriers with improving women's participation and engagement in project activities and to mainstream gender perspectives in all stages of the project to achieve gender equality.

The key priorities of the gender strategy in Year 4 includes: (i) strengthening the capacity of the SFB team, partners and grantees to promote gender equality in planning, management and with the recruitment process; (ii) supporting the SFB team, partners and grantees to identify gender-related issues and needs of the people in their target areas; and (iii) working with the SFB team, partners and

grantees to build capacity of potential leaders (youth, women, etc.) to promote gender equality. These priorities will be achieved through the activities shown in the table below.

Table 3. SFB Gender Activities

Activities	Deliverables	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Promote gender equality in project strategy, planning, management and recruitment	Support staff, key partners and small grantees in identifying gender related issues and needs in SFB target areas.		x	x	
	At least 30% of women participating and becoming part of the project through employment, consultation, meetings, workshops, dialogue, forums and other public events organized by the SFB project		x	x	
	Results and progress of gender action plans monitored and evaluated.		x		
	Gender strategy and gender action plan developed for PLL team, small grantees and youth.	x			
	Gender sensitivity considered and integrated into work plans, ToRs, strategies or research studies of SFB project.	x	x		
Activities	Deliverables	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Strengthening gender capacity in forest management and climate change impacted activities	Gender perspectives integrated into relevant capacity building activities of SFB project are ensured.	x	x	x	
	Two gender specific capacity building trainings provided to grantees and partners in the PLL area.	x	x		
	At least 2 reflection workshops for PLL team and small grantees and 1 is for EPL key partners.		x	x	
	SFB-VVI team, partners and grantees will receive ongoing support for building gender awareness and gender capacities through mentoring, coaching, reflection meeting and learning events to ensure gender best practices are integrated into their activities.	x	x	x	
Activities	Deliverables	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Ensuring gender equality is mainstreamed in constructive dialogue, forest management, economic development, awareness raising & communication	Guidance for gender success story writing is developed	x			
	Two gender awareness raising activities conducted amongst key stakeholders, both men and women, through trainings, workshops, meetings and forums.	x	x		
	Two women's meeting/ forums convened.		x	x	
	At least 30% of women representatives from grantees' target areas engaged in study visits within the county.		x	x	
	At least 1 exchange experience and best practices regarding gender mainstreaming, women empowerment and women engagement coordinated/ co-facilitated amongst SFB team, partners, small grantees, Ministry of Women's Affairs, etc.				x
	Five gender and youth case studies defined for awareness activities and successful experience of women in grantee's target areas explored; 4 gender stories and 1 for youth's engagement.	x	x	x	

2.2.3. COMMUNICATIONS

The aims of communications to support the project’s objectives are:

- To promote and disseminate USAID SFB project’s outputs/activities related to natural resource management, sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation;
- To support the awareness raising activities through constructive dialogues on forest management and economic development;
- To share lessons and best practice of the project in supporting forests and biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

The communications strategy will be reviewed quarterly and updated as needed to effectively support project implementation. Communications activities are flexible and depended upon project requirements for support from all project staff and partners, as well as from the relevant USAID staff.

Table 4. SFB Year 4 Communications Activities

Activity	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Assist in producing of the project’s communication tools (a comprehensive communication package) to support the project	x	x	x	
Develop/review the communication strategy and sharing information mechanisms to target audiences	x	x	x	
Provide communications training sessions to project staff and partners	x			
Support to all project activities/components regarding communications	x	x	x	
Coordinate/facilitate meetings/discussions with government officials and other key partners	x	x	x	
Support to sub-degree development of the Prey Lang Landscape to be adopted by the RGC	x	x	x	
Develop/edit success stories and photo captions related to the project’s activities	x	x	x	
Regularly update project’s Facebook page	x	x	x	
Regularly work with the media to illustrate the project’s activities/achievements	x	x	x	
Assist in reviewing communication related documents, slide presentation, visibility related materials and reports	x	x	x	
Assist in developing Prey Lang branding and awareness raising to engage all key stakeholders (working closely with Awareness, Ownership and Action team)	x	x	x	
Assist in developing strategy/approach to allow young people in target communities to fully engage with gender issues and other gender awareness raisings (working closely with Gender Specialist)	x	x	x	
Coordinate/facilitate the arrangement of key events, workshops, trainings, visits, public campaigns and other trips	x	x	x	
Coordinate/facilitate to improve full participation and engagement of all stakeholders in constructive dialogues and other activities organized by the project	x	x	x	
Monitor and evaluate all relevant communications activities implemented and to quarterly review/update to assess the project’s communication impact	x	x	x	

2.3. YEAR 4 WORK PLAN BY PARTNER

2.3.1. RECOFTC - SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

RECOFTC will adopt the training-for-action approach, where training will be provided first for concerned FA/ PDoE officials and NGO staff by the formerly trained trainers. After the field training, concerned stakeholders especially FA/ PDoE officials, CFMC/CPAMC, CF/CPA members, village chiefs and commune councilors will work together in the process of formalization and management planning for respective CFs/CPAs. This approach will ensure that buy-in and ownership stays with the key stakeholders who have authority and responsibility in the CF/CPA management activities and therefore, ensures sustainability of the activities.

During Year 4, RECOFTC will conduct training and awareness raising on the following topics: (i) participatory CF resource assessment, (ii) community forest inventory, (iii) CF establishment and formalizing process for CF/CPA members, CFMC/CPAMC, village chiefs and commune council members. In addition, RECOFTC will provide backstopping to trained participants on their field activities related to CF and CPA formalization (boundary demarcation, regulation formalization, management structure, institutional strengthening), CFMP (community forest zoning, participatory resource assessment, inventory, developing and finalizing management plan). RECOFTC will assist the functioning of CF networks and supports CF patrolling activities in the four PLL provinces. In Year 4, RECOFTC will also provide assistance to Monduliri Provincial Department of Environment (DoE) to conduct quarterly CPA coordination meeting.

Detailed Year 4 activities of RECOFTC are highlighted in normal (white) color in the below SFB activity matrix.

2.3.2. WWF – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

WWF will help build technical capacity of the Forestry Administration and Ministry of Environment to finalize and ensure the endorsement of the management plans for the Monduliri Protected Forest and the Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary. The management plans will be supported by research and monitoring on the current trends of the local biodiversity. In Year 4, WWF will focus on one of the persistent weakness of law enforcement capacity by improving the efficiency of law enforcement from field to court, where rangers and park managers will receive high-quality trainings and SMART methods will be more broadly used. Additionally, four CFs and six CPAs will be established during this period. To benefit equitably from forest resources and to improve livelihoods, WWF will continue supporting communities in MPF and during Year 4, honey, resin and bamboo enterprises will be strengthened, supporting more than 2,500 households (with 2,000 participants new in Y4), with the intent of increasing incomes.

All activities mentioned above will be supported by the Invest Tool to produce the first clear results of an EPL ecosystem services mapping, valuation and draft of EPL development scenarios. A vast awareness campaign will be conducted among CFs, CPAs, students and general public for them to learn about the importance of natural resources and means of protection.

*Detailed Year 4 activities of WWF are highlighted in **Green color** in the below SFB activity matrix.*

2.3.3. EWMI – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

Capacity development and constructive dialogues among different stakeholders for sustainable natural resource management will continue to be the focus of EWMI during SFB's Year 4 Implementation. The highest priority is managing the open data website, Open Development Cambodia (ODC): maintaining its' online securely, publishing daily news updates and announcements and regularly offering up new

materials on development and environmental issues through briefing and data visualizations. New feature this year will include moderated crowd sourcing of data through partnerships with data contributing groups including SFB partners and further development of tools, such as the ODC mapping kit, to enable use of data. Another way that EWMI will strengthen technical abilities required for fact based decision making is the promotion of ODC and the use of data to inform dialogue through active social media and outreach events and activities. Having seen the cancellation of the Spatial Planning Lab during Year 3, because of issues with other co-implementing partners, EWMI will work toward a new agreement with RUA to introduce a Map Skills Clinic to the Royal University of Agriculture. These activities will support multi-stakeholder fora to allow for information/data collection and sharing, conflict resolution and to mobilize synergies of those stakeholders to strengthen active engagement through representation, understanding and the use of information, feedback and consultation in forest and biodiversity conservation management decisions.

Detailed Year 4 activities of EWMI are highlighted in **Orange** color in the below SFB activity matrix.

2.3.4. WCS – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

Under the SFB Year 4 work plan, WCS will continue to engage with local communities that live in and around Seima Protection Forest and the Prey Lang Landscape, while giving biodiversity and forest conservation a high priority, both through involvement in REDD+ pilot activities and with participatory planning of land and resources use.

To ensure indigenous people's access rights to land and natural resources in the long term, the project will continue to support Indigenous Communal Land Titling (ICLT) efforts and try to incorporate these areas into government priorities under the annual work plan and budget of the Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction.

A strong focus will remain on capacity strengthening and monitoring of law enforcement by forest ranger teams to improve forest management and reduce illegal activities.

WCS will continue to maintain and replicate the best practice approaches to community led Payments for Ecosystem Services mechanisms. This includes community Nature Based Tourism, and also the continued development of the Ibis Rice scheme into new areas in the PLL (Preah Vihear). A number of other livelihood approaches, focusing on those of the highest value and sustainability will be carefully assessed and selected for implementation, along with local stakeholders and partners.

The majority of activities in the shorter Year 4 of the project will involve consolidation of existing achievements, ensuring a sustainable approach to forest management, development and biodiversity conservation. Thus few new people and communities will be engaged, but rather existing engagements and support frameworks will be continued, improved, consolidated, and lessons learned will be captured and shared, to maximize the on-the-ground impact of the existing work and to ensure a long term and lasting impact of the SFB project.

Detailed Year 4 activities of WCS are highlighted in **Gray** color in the below SFB activity matrix.

2.3.5. CI – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

The activities planned over Year 4 are designed to develop a sustainable model for forest conservation in Prey Lang. This will be achieved by blending short term interventions to meet immediate needs, with longer term sustainable livelihood initiatives through a series of phased, thematically initiatives involving stakeholders at multiple levels. Based on an iterative, adaptive management approach, Winrock, the FA and communities will be requested to participate in regular monitoring and reviews, with evaluations informing each phase of the implementation process.

Over the course of this period, CI will build the capacity of a local NGO to implement community agreements (CAs). This will have a positive multiplier effect, increasing the potential area covered under the CAs and building a sustainable cadre of personnel to continue the process beyond the grant period. Supporting this process, the NGO will work with target communities to identify and build capacity across a set of livelihood interventions. This tandem process will simultaneously contribute to biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development, expanding geographic reach of the CAs whilst offering a more diverse set of income generating opportunities for communities.

A concurrent process will be undertaken to collaborate with other NGOs working in the Prey Lang Landscape. These activities will seek to create more integrated inter-institutional, harmonized implementation approaches, increasing both the extent and scale of impact. Additional activities will focus on fostering relations between the FA and the local NGO, creating an important example of coordination.

Detailed Year 4 activities of CI are highlighted in **Pink** color in the below SFB activity matrix.

2.3.6. Pact – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

The Pact Year 4 work plan and the activities therein are intended to achieve three key objectives: (i) increase the capacity of local government champions; (ii) increase the capacity of community forest network members and strengthen the national forest network; and (iii) facilitate constructive dialogue around selected forest and governance issues.

Based on point i above, Pact will host two local government champion meetings (Activity 1). The objectives of the meetings are the following: 1) strengthen collaboration between local champions by sharing work challenges, successes, and action plan; 2) build the capacity of local champions through demand driven training and coaching; 3) identify opportunities for local champions to contribute to the conservation of the forests, and 4) initiate participation in constructive dialogues around key forest and governance issues, as facilitated by Pact. At least 20 local/sub-national government champions from across the country will have their 2nd and 3rd meetings in Phnom Penh. Pact aims to have local championship meetings overlap with the forest community meetings (Activity 2) when they fall in the same quarter. This approach differs from previous practice under CTF but follows suggestions made by project beneficiaries and will provide opportunities for direct engagement between multiple project stakeholders (i.e. citizens and government).

Also under Objective 1, Pact will organize and facilitate three forest community/network meetings (Activity 2). The key objectives of these events are: 1) strengthen collaboration and collective identification amongst network members; 2) increase capacity of network members to address forest and governance issues; 3) identify opportunities to improve the work and actions of network members as individuals and a collective body; 4) initiate participation in constructive dialogues around selected forest and governance issues, as facilitated by Pact; and 5) establish and strengthen network leadership with an emphasis on developing and implementing a network sustainability strategy. At least 65 forest community/network members will participate in these events in Phnom Penh, and as mentioned above, the forest community network and the champions' events will be held together.

Under Objective 2 (sub-objective 2.1), Pact will identify and facilitate five constructive dialogues (Activity 4) with the aim of directly improving local livelihoods, increasing respects of human rights, and contributing to forest conservation and governance. Pact has identified a number of cases that could benefit from facilitated dialogue, and will select four additional cases to take action on. Most cases will focus on issues of deforestation, land clearance, and overlapping borders in various parts of the country. A group of Advisory Group members will meet once a quarter, or as needed (Activity 3), with a focus on providing advice around constructive dialogue opportunities as well as network sustainability.

Under sub-objective 2.2, Pact will use the Interactive Voice Responses (IVR) systems developed through CTF to strategically deliver on-going communications and raise awareness around key issues. Recorded messages are loaded to the IVR and accessible to all callers who want to learn about 'hot issues' with topics that include land law, value chains, forestry law, ecotourism and roles and responsibilities of sub-national local authorities (Activity 8). IVR conference calls will be held monthly, excluding those months when there is an in-person meeting held, and are designed for providing continuous communication and support between members as well as between Pact and members. Pact will produce a quarterly newsletter (Activity 6) that will describe CTF work implementation which will highlight key forest community activities. Both soft and hard copies of the newsletter will be distributed to various target groups, as appropriate, in order to keep all project stakeholders adequately informed around the progress of the CTF initiative.

Detailed Year 4 activities of Pact are highlighted in **Purple** color in the below SFB activity matrix.

2.3.7. GRANTEES – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

In Year 4, round 2 small grants were provided to seven grantees, six of which are contributing to Objective 3 (AFD, PKH, PVT, CEPA, FLO and CRDT), while one grantee (MEDIA One) is contributing to Objective 2. SFB decided to focus round 2 small grants funding on Objective 3 to strengthen livelihoods because results were lagging behind other parts of the project. Over 45 CFs are targeted for livelihoods in PLL, and working through small grants enables a deeper level of training to more people (Winrock staff now provides technical support to the grantees and does less direct implementation). Five of the round 2 grantees were awarded grants in the previous round, allowing them to leverage round 1 work by engaging additional people at existing sites and/or reaching new villages in the CFs. The two new round 2 grantees are providing livelihood support for CFs where Winrock worked directly in previous years.

The key priorities of the seven round 2 grantees in Year 4 include:

- AFD/ Kampong Thom Province is working with 360 new beneficiaries through 4 key activities including formation of 15 groups (5 chicken, 5 vegetable and 5 saving); providing capacity building on agriculture skills, business plan and management, financial management and bookkeeping; strengthening capacity of 25 women on gender knowledge and women leadership; and linking the groups to markets.
- CEPA/ Stung Treng Province is working with 380 new beneficiaries through the implementation of 4 key activities including the establishment of 14 groups (9 NTFP enterprise and 5 saving); providing 12 trainings on sustainable harvesting, business plan and management, and honey and bamboo processing; linking 9 NTFP Enterprise Groups to the markets; and engaging 5 NTFP representatives in the six-monthly meeting of CBHE.
- PVT/ Stung Treng Province is working with 400 new beneficiaries through 3 activities such as the development of 15 groups (5 resin, 1 rattan, 3 chicken, 3 vegetable and 3 mushroom); providing capacity building on agriculture skills, business plan and management and sustainable NTFP harvesting; and linking the groups to markets.
- CRDT/ Kratie Province is implementing 2 SFB-CRDT projects with 578 new beneficiaries. There are 3 key activities including formation of 15 groups (14 livelihoods enterprise and 1 bamboo enterprise); providing capacity building on sustainable bamboo harvest techniques, recycling and waste management, business plan and management; and linking the groups to the markets.
- FLO/ Kratie Province is working with 249 new beneficiaries through the implementation of 3 activities including formation of 5 groups (4 saving and 1 honey); providing capacity building on agriculture skills, financial management and bookkeeping, sustainable honey collection and processing, business plan and management; and linking honey group to markets.

- PKH/ Preah Vihear Province is working with 770 new beneficiaries through 4 key activities including the development of 10 groups (4 honey, 5 bamboo and 1 ecotourism); providing capacity building on sustainable NTFP harvesting, financial management and bookkeeping, business plans and management; linking the groups to markets; and building strong networks amongst the groups.
- In this round, MEDIA One is working on a one-year continuation project - Community Forestry, Environmental Education and Awareness Campaign in Kampong Thom Province, Prey Lang Landscape, Phase II with 976 new beneficiaries. MEDIA One will continue to support national and sub-national awareness raising efforts through mass media, interpersonal communications, and community mobilization activities.

Detailed Year 4 activities of Grantees are highlighted in **Blue** color in the below SFB activity matrix.

2.3.8. WI – SFB YEAR 4 ACTIVITIES

In Year 4, WI will facilitate monthly SFB Management Team meetings where all partners will measure activity implementation, share successes, and identify how, through better work coordination, we can leverage the value each partner brings to the team to meet the targets set for Year 4. The Management Team consists of the directors and deputies from all six SFB partners, the Objective Team Leaders and the Monitoring and Evaluation Team to review progress in achieving the targets.

The SFB Management Team will continue, throughout the year, to engage our counterparts at the national levels at the Forestry Administration and the Ministry of Environment with requested quarterly reviews, where the Management Team will seek more refined input into SFB Project implementation issues. In addition, the team will be working closely with the Forestry Administration to support the development of the Prey Lang Protection Forest Sub-decree. The team will develop a detailed work plan in cooperation with our government counterparts which clearly states goals, time scale and responsibilities for actions. This work plan will be closely monitored to make certain actions are addressed in a timely manner, to ensure the completion of this document during year 4.

Key priorities in Year 4 include: Mekong Basin Study, Awareness, Constructive dialogues for forest and biodiversity conservations, CF patrolling, and improving livelihoods of people through NTFP collection and agriculture activities. Ensure

With relation to the Mekong Basin Study, WI will finish modelling potential land cover change impacts on ecosystem services; consult with stakeholder on Mekong Basin Study Draft Report; and convene dissemination workshops on Mekong Basin Study Final Report.

Awareness Raising, Ownership and Action initiative component is in align with improving dialogue skills among stakeholders in forest governance. The unit targets to work with Cambodian university students and informal youth networks to be actively engaged and taking actions to influence decision makers in accounting for effective Prey Lang forest management. Various awareness raising campaigns will be designed to raise the profile of Prey Lang in order to draw public interests while increasing of participation in Prey Lang protection. A Communication strategy will be used to reach audiences through the Prey Lang website, social media to interpret Prey Lang in a new way where people could get a sense of belonging and urge for ownership and actions among Cambodian citizens. Building capacity of young leaders through debate forums and mock youth assemblies.

There are three key dialogue activities to be convened: dialogues with other stakeholders on strengthening CF management for sustainable natural resource management in PLL; building relationship with competent institutions and line authorities on CF strengthening and improving existing mechanism of natural resources and biodiversity conservation in PLL; and dialogues on CF land boundary overlapping with ELC, FLC and eco-tourism sites.

In Year 4 plan, WI is committed to working with 40 CFs around PLL (some near the core zone and others in the proposed Protection Forest buffer) on community patrolling of the CF areas. The primary activities include sharing forest patrol equipment to forest communities who are willing and able to conduct forest patrols, monitor their work, engage with their local FA officials to report forest crimes and assist with improving their skills. The SFB team will provide advice, skills, vision and leadership in how to protect community forests as well as forest patrol equipment, GPS units, cameras, and other essential gear.

The approaches to improve the livelihoods of individuals in PLL in Year 4 include: supporting round 2 grantees to implement activities indicated in Section 7.7, by increasing grantees competency in/associated with livelihoods related actions. Additionally, the WI team will strengthen and scale up honey enterprise development and management; and Eco-tourism enterprise development and management.

Detailed Year 4 activities of WI are highlighted in **Yellow** color in the below SFB activity matrix.

III. ACTIVITIES AND DELIVERABLES IN YEAR 4

Table 5. SFB Year 4 Work Plan Matrix, Indicating Activities, Deliverables, Indicator/s Specific to Activities and Quarter of Implementation, Separated by Implementing Organization

Objective 1: Effectiveness of government and key natural resource managers at national and sub-national levels to sustainably manage forests and conserve biodiversity enhanced.						
Sub Objective 1.1 Sub-national Administration (SNA) and sub-national line ministry capacity to effectively meet evolving responsibilities in forest management sector increased.						
Sub Objective 1.3 Local-level technical skills for forest management and biodiversity conservation to support community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) improved.						
Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Field training for community and key stakeholders at the local level to strengthen their skills for CF/CPA formalization and development	Training on participatory CPA resource assessment through trainings to PDoE officials, NGO staff, CPA members, CPA director, commune councilors and village chiefs – EPL	1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x			
	Training on CPA institutional strengthening provided to CPA management committees in 3 CPAs – EPL		x			
	Training on CF formalization conducted by trained FA officials and NGO staff for commune councilors, village chief and key villager members – PLL		x			
	Training on participatory CF resource assessment conducted by trained FA officials and NGO staff for commune councilors, village chief and key village members – PLL		x			
	Training on community forest inventory conducted by trained FA officials and NGO staff for CF members, CFMC, commune councilors and village chiefs – PLL			x		
Formalization of community forests to secure tenure and access	Participatory rapid assessment on socio-economic and resource use of the CPA members conducted – EPL	0.1.1 and 1.1.1	x			

of community forestry members to their community forest in accordance with CF establishment guideline	Technical support provided for CPA management committee for institutional strengthening – EPL		x			
	Facilitate extension of CPA boundary demarcated - EPL		x	x		
	Support the formulization of CPA regulation – EPL			x		
	Technical support provided for submission CPAs establishment request to MoE – EPL			x	x	
	Technical support provided for CF establishment in Kampong Thom and Preah Provinces - PLL		x	x	x	x
	Participatory CF Social and Resource Assessment conducted in Preah Vihear - PLL		x			
	Technical support provided for establishing CF management structures, including CF member's registration, in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear Provinces - PLL		x	x		
	Support provided for formulating the internal CFMC by-laws in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear Provinces – PLL		x	x		
	Facilitate community forest boundary demarcation and mapping exercise in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear Provinces – PLL		x	x		
	Support provided for preparing and formalizing CF regulations in Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, and Stung Treng Provinces- PLL		x	x		
	Support provided for the preparation of draft community forest agreement in Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom and Stung Treng Provinces - PLL					x
Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities on design, establishment and sustainable forest management - PPWS and MPF	Management Plan for MPF including updated zoning proposals endorsed by FA by November 2015	1.2.1, 1.3.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1 and 2.3.1	x			
	Management Plan for the Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary with zoning based on new PA strategy endorsed by MoE by June 2016		x	x	x	
	Improved Efficiency of Law Enforcement Mechanism Chain in EPL from Field to Court		x	x	x	
Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities through the definition of a clear legal framework for the establishment and management of CPAs areas inside NPAs	2 CPA boundaries demarcated, regulation and election completed by April 2016; Election of CPA Srae Kthong by November, 2015; Signing CPAs agreement ceremony (Chiclob, Loavka, Srae Y and Putong Puhong) by December, 2015; Annual General assembly of 5 CPAs and 5 CFs By January, 2016; and CPAs legalization approved by MoE (Srae Kthong and Toul Kdok) by December, 2015	2.4.1	x	x	x	
	Continue to build the capacity of local communities to effectively manage their CFs and CPAs	0.1.1, 1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x	x	x	
Continue the legalization process of 4 CF (MPF) and 6 CPA (PPWS) and adjust the communities	2 management plans completed by April 2016 (Toulung CF and Srae Y CPA)	1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1.4.1 and 2.4.1	x	x	x	

management plans						
Support capacity building of line ministries in management and monitoring of forest management effectiveness using various tools	SMART used to plan and monitor relevant management data for Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary and Mondulkiri Protected Forest by park managers	0.1.1, 1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x	x	x	
Provide a report for government and partners on monitoring ungulate trends for MPF and PPWS	A report comparing ungulate densities in 2014 to 2011 data set within EPL produced by February 2016	1.2.1, 1.3.1, and 0.1.2	x	x		
Conduct camera trapping within MPF to gain greater insight into species presence and gain a better understanding of existing biodiversity in less known areas	Camera Trapping survey in MPF – survey work completed in July 2015 – analysis to be completed by January 2016	1.2.1, 1.3.1 and 0.1.2	x	x		
Conduct monthly vulture restaurants and quarterly nationwide census surveys	Continued and enhanced knowledge of 3 Critically endangered species of vultures within MPF and production of status report (monthly and quarterly)	1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x	x	x	
Participation in nationwide Ibis roost counts by conducting MPF/PPWS count	Mapping of Critically endangered White-shoulder Ibis within EPL as part of nationwide census and nest searches	1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x	x	x	
Improve knowledge on threatened species presence within the PPWS landscape	Gain understanding of species presence in recently cancelled ELCs (report produced by Dec 2015)	1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x			
Improve knowledge on threatened species presence & linkages to natural resources within MPF & PPWS	Monitoring species use at waterholes - Report produced by June 2016	1.2.1 and 1.3.1; 0.1.2	x	x	x	
Support and capacity building to line ministries and communities on design, establishment and sustainable forest management in SPF and PVPF	Key biodiversity surveys (e.g. Banteng, Giant Ibis, water-holes) results incorporated into adaptive management work plans in two Protected Forests (SPF and PVPF)	G2 1.4.1 1.4.2			x	
	CCBA validation of Seima REDD+ project completed		x			
	Verification of the Seima REDD+ project			x	x	
Support capacity building of line ministries in management and monitoring of forest management effectiveness using various tools	12 outputs of SMART data for use in regular planning of interventions in SPF and PVPF	0.2.2; 1.2.1; 1.3.1	x	X	x	x
Support capacity building to line ministries and communities through the establishment and	Land Use Maps for ICTs and CFs in regular use	G2, 1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.4.1	x	x	x	

management of community managed forest areas and land titles						
Enhance the incorporation of biodiversity information into spatial planning and management planning	Availability of relevant biodiversity data, such as Banteng, Giant Ibis and waterhole data, and Elephant movements, to inform site management	G2; 1.4.1; 2.2.1	x	x	x	x
Host the 2 nd and 3 rd local government champions meetings	Identify the champions; train them on forest and governance-related topics; support their action plan; and facilitate constructive dialogue	0.1.1	x		x	
Host the 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th forest community network meetings	Identify the community reps; train them on forest and governance related topics; support their action plan, especially leadership, missions, and vision; and facilitate constructive dialogue	0.1.1 and 1.2	x	x	x	
Forest patrolling activities through Conservation Agreement	40 conservation agreements will be developed, approved and implemented in coordination with FA and local authorities	3.2.1 and 3.4.1	x	x	x	x
Build capacity of patrol teams	40 patrol teams consist of 800 members (200 F) will be trained on patrol system and use of patrol gears		x	x	x	x
Sub Objective 1.2 National level capacity to support the sustainable management of forests, biodiversity conservation, REDD, and low emissions development.						
Sub Objective 1.4. Enabling policies, laws and regulations for low emission development established.						
Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Identifying CF/CPA potential areas in accordance with CF/CPA guidelines	CF potential area identified in Preah Vihear Province - PLL	1.4.1 and 2.4.1	x			
Support the submission, recognition and endorsement from relevant stakeholders at sub-national and national level on CF documents and regulations	Commune Deikas are issued to endorse CPA management committee in Mondulkiri - EPL	1.4.1 and 2.4.1	x			
	CPA regulation are endorsed by local authorities - EPL			x		
	Commune Deikas are issued to endorse CFMC in Preah Vihear and Kampong Thom Provinces - PLL		x			
	CFMC by-laws are recognized by commune councils in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear Provinces - PLL			x		
	CF regulations are organized by commune councils in Stung Treng Province - PLL		x	x		
Collaborate with Department of Land Management and Land Administration, RUA to organize an academic mapping clinic to build student mapping and geo-spatial data skills.	SPL curriculum adapted to RUA needs and specifications.	1.2.1	x	x		
	One 16 week Spatial planning lab (for students) operationalized by ODC in collaborations with RUA's Dept. of Land Management and Land Administration	1.2.1		x	x	

Collaborations with universities and researchers	Student placements and internships available for supporting technical work	1.2.1	x	x		
Provide policy support to the Cambodian REDD+ Task Force's policy objectives and/or strategic frameworks	Lessons from Seima REDD+ project integrated into the National REDD+ Strategy and national Climate Change process such as INDCs	1.4.1 and 2.4.1	x	x		
Finish modelling potential land cover change impacts on ecosystem services for Mekong Basin Study.	Mekong Basin Study Draft Report.	0.1.3 and 0.3.1	x			
Stakeholder consultation on Mekong Basin Study Draft Report.	Conduct multiple participatory, dissemination and consultation events, results of which will be incorporated into the final report	0.1.3, 0.3.1 and 1.2.1	x			
Dissemination event on the Mekong Basin Study Final Report	Mekong Basin Study Final Report.	0.1.3, 0.3.1 and 1.2.1		x		

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.

Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Support the development of community forest management plans	Support provided for participatory community forest zoning and management blocks verification in Mondulakiri Province - EPL	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1 and 0.1.1	x			
	Support provided for participatory CF resource assessment in Mondulakiri Province - EPL		x			
Support CF patrolling activities	Results of resource assessment and inventory are shared with CF members and commune councilors via community meetings in Mondulakiri Province - EPL		x	x		
	Draft community forest management plans are presented to CF members - EPL		x	x		
	CFMPs are submitted to FA cantonment for review - EPL		x	x	x	
	Support provided for participatory community forest zoning and management blocks verification in Preah Vihear Province - PLL		x			
	Participatory community forest inventory conducted in Preah Vihear Province - PLL		x	x		
	Results of resource assessment and inventory are shared with CF members and commune councilors via community meetings in Kratie, Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear Province - PLL		x	x		
Community forest management plans formulated and presented to CF members in Kratie, and Kampong Thom Provinces - PLL	x	x	x			

	CFMPs in Kratie and Kampong Thom Provinces submitted to FA cantonments for review - PLL		x	x	x	
	Support for CF patrol activity in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng Provinces-PLL		x	x	x	
Support DoE to initiate provincial CPA coordination meeting in Mondulkiri Province	Support quarterly CPA coordination meeting in Mondulkiri Province		x	x	x	
Support CF coordination	Support quarterly CF coordination meeting		x	x	x	
Conduct an awareness campaign on values inherent in Cambodia's natural resources by targeting several influential and important populations	Production of PPWS Biodiversity survey booklet for nationwide awareness on the importance of biodiversity of PPWS in coordination with MoE by January 2016	1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x	x		
Continue to conduct multi- stakeholder fora to allow for information/data collection and sharing, conflict resolution and to mobilize synergies; primarily through formalized agreements with SFB partners	SFB partners, and other CSO groups are oriented and trained on how to contribute data to the OD Data Hub to required standards (this includes metadata, creative commons licensing, etc.)	1.2.1	x	x	x	
	SFB partners relevant data is uploaded to the data hub in a timely way	1.2.1		x	x	
	MoUs are established with the SFB partners to sustain collaborative data collection and participation in the OD Data Hub discussion forum over time	1.2.1		x		
	SFB partners utilize ODC services to announce events and publications to the public, as appropriate.	1.2.1	x	x	x	
Publish timely and relevant information on development and related social and environmental implications to inform public dialogue on environmental management, including sustaining key landscapes	At least 16 new or updated topical pages that focus on priority areas, updates and expansion to existing data and information on development projects such as ELCs, mining licenses, new transportation networks, as well as information on indigenous people, environmental impact assessments and biodiversity, also drawing on the expertise of SFB partners where appropriate. In collaboration with OD Mekong and OD Vietnam this would include more information on trans-border water issues that are also relevant to SFB.	1.2.1	x	x	x	
	In collaboration with SFB partners, profiles created of 5-7 key landscapes including Prey Lang and the EPL	1.2.1		x	x	
	Expanded law compendium, including a feature to track laws and policies in draft, prioritizing the draft laws on environmental code, environmental impact assessment and pollution control	1.2.1	x	x	x	
Organize public dialogues on environmental issues	At least 6 events, including Bar Camps and youth forums that promote ODC and open	1.2.1	x	x	x	

	data as a way to raise awareness and inform dialogue on environmental issues					
	At least 2 meetings of Phnom Penh Mapping Meet-up, featuring examination of at least one environmental issue in each meeting	1.2.1		x	x	
	At least one data dive or similar event, undertaken with other ICT groups, and SFB partners, to engage students and others in using ODC and the OD Mekong platform to explore environmental issues.	1.2.1		x		
	ODC and its website utilized as a source of information to inform public dialogue on environmental issues through social media.	1.2.1	x	x	x	
	ODC social media regularly promotes awareness of environmental and development issues	1.2.1	x	x	x	
Promote increased community participation, especially underrepresented groups such as women, youth, elderly and indigenous people in annual government planning processes, including Commune Development Planning, District Integration Workshops and Provincial Planning	Participatory approach, including consultations on project activities such as the REDD+ project, continued in Seima. Includes involvement in 6 Commune Investment Programs and 2 District Integration Workshops	2.1.1	x	x		
Host advisory group meeting in all quarters	Invite advisory group members to meeting; and raise issues and plan action steps, with a focus on informing constructive dialogue planning and activities	N/A (Qualitative)	x	x	x	
Host constructive dialogue events	Prioritize five forest issues during the work plan time frame to take actions on; Identify stakeholders relevant to the issue; and Invite stakeholders for dialogue meetings	N/A (Qualitative)	x	x	x	
Dialogue on strengthening CF management with other stakeholders for sustainable natural resource management in PLL	Improve and strengthening 7 CFMC (Prey Kbal, Ou Thnong, Ou Dasaco, Ou Takong, Dangphlet, Kunpheap, Narong and Pra) on roles and responsibilities in order to actively participate in CF sustainable CF management in PLL	0.1.1 and 0.2.1		x	x	
	Restructuring and enhancing capacity of forest management (Sangke and Khna and Preah Lean) for mitigating issues and skills specific to facilitating dialogue in buffer and core zone of PLL		x			
Sub-Objective 2.2: Stakeholder understanding of forest land management, REDD+, biodiversity conservation, CBNRM, and relevant economic development planning issues strengthened.						
Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

National InVEST Workshop conducted	Build Capacity of concerned provincial sub-committees (technical facilitation committee & line ministry officials) on sustainable NRM	1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x			
Capacity building for local communities-CFs and CPAs, about the importance of conservation biodiversity	Awareness campaigns among CFs, CPAs, students and general public regularly conducted	0.1.1; 1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x	x	x	
Capacity building among CCFs and CPA, about monitoring of seasonal data of biodiversity	Training on seasonal data monitoring for CCFs and CPAs conducted	0.1.1; 1.2.1 and 1.3.1	x			
Conduct awareness activities among local stakeholders regarding peoples' rights and access to natural resources, and biodiversity conservation	At least 250 community members further educated on land issues, rights, natural resources or biodiversity conservation in Seima	0.1.1 and 2.2.1	x	x	x	
Produce and distribute quarterly CTF newsletters to local champions, network members and Winrock's SFB project partners.	Quarterly CTF newsletters produced and distributed	N/A	x	x	x	
Create and upload key forest messages on IVR system following CTF key events. Produce and distribute stickers to advertise the line	Key forest messages on IVR systems following CTF key event created and uploaded	N/A	x	x	x	
Host monthly IVR conference calls for both CTF network members and local government champions during months when there are no meetings	Monthly IVR conference calls for both CTF network members and local governments convened	N/A	x	x	x	
Dialogue on strengthening and improving the existing mechanism of natural resources and biodiversity conservation to CFs in PLL by building relationship with competent institution and line authority	Conducted 4 dialogue (Stung Treng, Kratie, PVH and Kampong Thom Provinces) with CFN for strengthening PFMC and CFMC in relaying and addressing CF issue for mitigation conflict in CFs of buffer zone of PLL.	1.2.1, 1.3.1 and 0.2.1	x	x	x	
	Facilitate 2 exposure visit for competent department and line authority officers to learn other CF experiences in order to improve their engagement capacity in PLL		x			
	3 CFs in buffer and core zone of PLL (Kbal Khla, Prey Kbal Ou Thnong, , Ou Takong,) are increasing awareness, dialogue and activities are taken for the prevention of illegal CF land grabbing and logging		x	x	x	

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.						
Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Review and produce maps indicating the current land titling situation in MPF	Information on current land titling situation in MPF (legal and illegal) is available to support management decisions	0.2.1	x	x	x	
Review and map the current situation of O-Té Village (MPF) and strengthen physical demarcation if needed	Information on land use about O-Té village is available to support management decisions	0.2.1	x	x	x	
Dialogue on CF land boundaries overlapping with ELC, FLC and eco-tourism - PLL	Support and facilitate 9 dialogues (Angkor En, Koh Enchey, Kampong Kboeung, Kampong Damrei, Prey Tamao, Phnom Prasat, Kirisoksan, Preah Lean, Kbal Khla CF) with partner to improve overlapping of proposed CF with ELC, Eco-tourism sites and FLC forum to mitigate conflict and prepare 7 legal documents for CFMP agreement with MAFF	0.2.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1 and 2.3.1	x	x	x	
	Facilitate 1 Dialogue on private title affected Puradet CF with CFMC		x	x	x	
Branding for Prey Lang	A brand book of Prey Lang will be produced to convey the core values and key messages of Prey Lang toward the key stakeholders such as private sector, FA and key decision maker's government. It is to embrace the attentions, ownership and actions needed to save the remaining part of Prey Lang	0.1.1	x	x	x	
Design campaigns to promote PLL after brand book (canvas event, concerts, songs & cinema shows)	Canvas events, art design and drawing competitions will be organized to increase participations and engagement of young Cambodians to relate themselves to Prey Lang. Moreover, People will be able to enjoy the biodiversity concerts and gain knowledge on Prey Lang biodiversity Landscape. Additionally, short videos and photos of Prey Lang will be displayed at cinemas	0.1.1	x	x		
Improving media strategy	Prey Lang branding will be perpetuated through social media to raise awareness about Prey Lang in a new way	0.1.1	x	x	x	
Youth initiatives and outdoor campaigns development	T-shirts, short videos, animations, debate forums, composition of Prey Lang songs and photo exhibition of biodiversity in PLL will be developed and promoted through social media and highlight youth participation toward forest governance in PLL	0.1.1	x	x		
Assign Ambassadors of Prey Lang	Icons for Prey Lang will be defined to promote Prey Lang branding and assist with spreading information about Prey Lang through an ambassador team at regional and international levels.	0.1.1	x	x	x	
Enhancing Biodiversity	At least 10 presentations of biodiversity in	0.1.1	x	x	x	

Education on Prey Lang	Prey Lang will be provided to different universities to enhance a better understanding on the values and uniqueness of Prey Lang biodiversity and create interest toward PLL conservation					
Debate Forums, Mock Youth Assembly & lobby group	Youths are provided more knowledge and skills on conservation in correlation with economic development. Their ideas on Prey Lang conservation will become key messages to influence key stakeholders to balance both economics and conservation to ensure sustainable development for the country	0.1.1	x			
NGOs networking	A united voice among civil society and DPs will be raised to influence the government to create effective mechanism in PLL protection and accelerating Prey Lang sub-decree establishment. Moreover, it is to ensure NGOs coordination plans are complement each other to support Prey Lang conservation	0.1.1	x	x	x	
National Mass Media Campaign; increases public awareness and understanding about the environment, climate change, forests and biodiversity in their communities -	The deliverables for this activity include; 15 voice menu options of content available 24/7; 8 Voice SMS alerts with real time updates and information on activities; 5 Content Advisory Group meetings with members from each organization taking part in the program and other key stakeholders; 15 radio episodes produced and broadcast; 8 community reporters provide content; 10 PSAs produced and broadcast; 6 village fairs held; 100 mobile broadcasts; 100 printed posters produced and distributed; and 500 fliers produced and distributed	0.1.1	x	x	x	
Improve constructive dialogue about forest management and economic development at both national and sub-national level	Activities include; 8 Community Reporter (CRs) & Listening and Dialogue Group (LDGs) Facilitator selected from Kampong Thom Province and trained; 8 CRs collect contributions from at least 5 unique individuals per month; 30 unique individuals featured in the radio programming; and 20 trained LDG facilitators facilitate at least 450 meetings	0.1.1	x	x	x	
Building the capacity of community leaders to deliver environmental education	Activities are; 13 community forest committees (CFC) leaders attend two-half-day meetings; 6 educational meetings held; and 1 unique comic book and 6 audio exercises produced	0.1.1	x	x	x	

Objective 3: Equitable economic benefits from the sustainable management of forests increased.

Sub-Objective 3.1: Incomes from livelihoods activities that support sustainable management of forests increased.						
Sub-Objective 3.3: Community participation in income-generating activities broadened, with a special focus on under-represented groups.						
Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Build market-led livelihoods approaches that address current and new market chains	Training on business plan and enterprise development	3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.4.1 and 3.3.1	x	x	x	
	Livelihood impact monitoring assessment		x	x	x	
	Continual capacity building and improvement of bamboo enterprise through; 3 bamboo management plans and harvesting plans completed and submit to FA cantonment; and provided bamboo sustainable harvesting training on internal control system		x	x	x	
	Honey Enterprise Development and Monitoring through: refresher training on honey sustainable harvesting; meetings on honey buying plan for 2016; and honey group register as MFV members		x	x	x	
	Resin Enterprise Development and Monitoring through: resin quality improvement; refresher training on resin sustainable harvesting to all resin committee member and develop work plan with resin group to disseminate to their members		x	x	x	
Identify core set of communities in the EPL and PLL for livelihood activities	At least three additional consultation meetings on tourism development in Seima and PVPF.	2.1.1	x	x	x	
Expand and strengthen ongoing timber, NTFP and ecotourism enterprises in the EPL	At least three months of further support to wildlife watching tourism development in Seima	0.3.1; 0.1.1; 3.2.1	x	x	x	
Identify technical support for community livelihood options	At least 3 livelihood activities are identified for technical support in 9 targeted communities	3.3.1	x	x		
Provide livelihood training	Technical training delivered to 9 targeted communities			x	x	
Support to resin groups	Resin owners trained on the most affective techniques of tapping			x	x	
Build local NGO capacity	Livelihood activities pursued by the local NGOs were incorporated into conservation agreements		x	x	x	
Resin enterprise development and management	Form 12 resin groups and provide trainings on resin tree inventory, filtering, packaging, business plan development, market linkages, internal control system and financial management	3.3.1	x	x	x	
Honey enterprise	Form 4 honey groups and provide trainings on	3.3.1	x	x	x	

development and management	zoning and monitoring, international exposure trip on processing and packaging, business plan development, internal control system and financial management					
Eco-tourism enterprise development and management	Form 1 eco-tourism committee and provide training on hospitality and food safety, book keeping, eco-site hygiene and sanitation; business plan development, and eco-market network	3.3.1	x	x	x	
Facilitate discussion meetings with CF members for the formation of the groups.	Seventy four groups formed, including 5 honey, 14 saving, 6 bamboo, 8 vegetable, 8 chicken, 5 resin, 1 rattan, 1 ecotourism, 23 NTFP Enterprise and 3 mushroom	3.3.1	x	x		
Provide capacity building training, exposure visit, demonstration day, and coaching to 70 formed groups on livelihoods topics.	The seventy four groups receiving training courses on sustainable NTFP harvesting and processing, agriculture skills, business plan and management, financial management and bookkeeping, recycling and waste management, women leadership and gender concepts	3.3.1	x	x	x	
Create links from enterprise groups to markets	Fifty nine groups receiving training on business plan and management; and linking to markets.	3.3.1			x	
AFD strengthens women's capacity to play effective leadership roles in their community	Twenty five women received training on women leadership; and	3.3.1		x	x	

Sub-Objective 3.2: Payment for environmental service (PES) activities (e.g. REDD+) established or supported in targeted landscapes with equitable benefit sharing mechanisms.

Sub-Objective 3.4: Low emission development and REDD+ approaches demonstrated at the sub-national or sector level.

Activity	Deliverables	SFB Indicator/s	Timeline			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Establish and strengthen PES, including pilot demonstration of equitable benefit sharing mechanism	Support to pilot benefit sharing demonstration in at least 2 communes in Seima, relevant for REDD+ project development	0.3.1; 0.1.1; 3.2.1	x	x	x	
Development of the Seima Protected Forest Core Area REDD+ project benefit sharing and fund management arrangement	REDD+ Fund management mechanisms agreed with government	3.2.1		x		
Establishment of program of model community based PES schemes, in support of biodiversity protection	Ibis Rice project implemented in target villages, and/or additional villages as appropriate	3.2.1	x	x	x	
	Bird nest protection program continued in at least 3 villages		x	x	x	
Develop conservation agreements	Nine conservation agreements negotiated & signed	0.1.1	x			

Develop conservation agreements	3 conservation agreements negotiated & signed	0.1.1		x		
Facilitate implementation of conservation agreements	9 villages undertake community patrols	0.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1.4.1, 2.4.1, 3.2.1, and 3.4.1		x	x	
Build local NGO capacity	Local NGOs were trained on conservation agreements	0.1.1	x	x	x	