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USAID GREENING PREY LANG

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT FY21

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2020

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Cover Photo: Kbal Krabey forest trapeang (pond), which is important wildlife habitat, in Phnom Chum Rok Sat Community Forest, Stung Treng province. Credit: USAID Greening Prey Lang.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Agriculture Cooperative
AFD	Action for Development
APS	Annual Program Statement
BCC	Biodiversity Conservation Corridor
Beng Per	Beng Per Wildlife Sanctuary
BFCA	Bengal Florican Conservation Area
CCB	Climate, Conservation, Biodiversity
CCWC	Commune Council for Women and Children
CDC	Council for the Development of Cambodia
CDPS	Community Development for Peace and Sustainability
CEDAC	The Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture
CEMIS	Cambodian Environment Management Information System
CF	Community Forest
CFi	Community Fisheries
Chhaeb	Chhaeb Wildlife Sanctuary
CI	Conservation International
CIP	Commune Investment Plan
CNM	National Center for Parasitology, Entomology and Malaria Control
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CPA	Community Protected Area
CRDB	Cambodia Rehabilitation and Development Board
CRDT	Cambodian Rural Development Team
CYN	Cambodia Youth Network
DIS	Development Information Solution
DPA	Development and Partnership in Action
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
EWMI	East West Management Institute
FA	Forestry Administration

FFI	Fauna & Flora International
FiA	Fisheries Administration
FLO	Forest Livelihood Organization
FRL	Forest Reference Level
FWUC	Farmer Water User Community
FY	Fiscal Year
GDANCP	General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection
GDEKI	General Department of Environmental Knowledge and Information
GDLC	General Department of Local Community
GERES	Energies Renouvelables, Environnement et Solidarités
GESI	Gender and Social Inclusion
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPL	Greening Prey Lang
GPS	Global Positioning System
ISAC	Innovations for Social Accountability in Cambodia
JCM	Joint Crediting Mechanism
Kulen Promtep	Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
Mitsui	Mitsui & Co., Ltd.
MLMUPC	Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoRD	Ministry of Rural Development
MoT	Ministry of Tourism
MoWA	Ministry of Women's Affairs
MoWRM	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
NCDD	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization

North Tonle Sap	North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
NTFP-EP	Non-Timber Forest Products-Exchange Programme
OFO	Our Future Organization
OPKC	Organization to Promote Kuy Culture
PAMP	Protected Area Monitoring Platform
PDAFF	Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
PDLMUPC	Provincial Department of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction
PDoe	Provincial Department of Environment
PDorD	Provincial Department of Rural Development
PDorT	Provincial Department of Tourism
PDorWA	Provincial Department of Women’s Affairs
PDWRM	Provincial Department of Water Resources and Meteorology
PES	Payment for Ecosystem Services
Phnom Tbaeng	Phnom Tbaeng Natural Heritage Park
Phnom Thnout	Phnom Thnout-Phnom Pok Wildlife Sanctuary
PKH	People of Knowledge of Highlanders
PLCN	Prey Lang Community Network
PLEL	Prey Lang Extended Landscape
PNKS	Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum
Preah Roka	Preah Roka Wildlife Sanctuary
Prey Lang	Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary
Q&A	Question and Answer
RECOFTC	The Center for People and Forests
REDD+	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool
SMP	Sansom Mlup Prey
SRP	Sustainable Rice Platform
SWP	Sustainable Water Partnership

TEAMS	Training and Exchanges Automated Management System
ToT	Training of Trainer
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VMN	Village Marketing Network
WA	Wildlife Alliance
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WEA	Wild Earth Allies
WWF	World Wildlife Fund for Nature
YEA	Young Eco Ambassador

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

USAID Greening Prey Lang (GPL) is a five-year Activity that aims to promote resilient, low-emission development and inclusive, sustainable management in the Prey Lang Extended Landscape (PLEL). To achieve this goal, USAID GPL implements an integrated, landscape-level approach that addresses the direct threats to natural capital and their drivers. The Activity improves participation and evidence-based decision-making in Cambodia's management of its forests and biodiversity to lower greenhouse gas emissions, create economic opportunities for rural people, and mobilize investment in natural capital to reduce risks due to climate change vulnerabilities.

This is the USAID GPL Activity's fiscal year 2021 (FY21) first quarter report covering the period of October 1 to December 31, 2020. The first quarter of FY21 focused on implementing Year 3 Annual Work Plan activities, including continuing ongoing activities from FY 2020 (FY20), despite challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Biodiversity conservation and protected area activities in the first quarter included Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng protected area adaptive management planning workshops; participatory land use mapping for Chhaeb Wildlife Sanctuary (Chhaeb) and Preah Roka Wildlife Sanctuary (Preah Roka); zoning information dissemination on boundary demarcation for Phnom Tbaeng Natural Heritage Park (Phnom Tbaeng) and field verification of pole locations; field verification and draft zoning and demarcation map development for Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary (Kulen Promtep) in Oddar Meanchey province; field verification for zoning in Phnom Thnout-Phnom Pok Wildlife Sanctuary (Phnom Thnout); information dissemination on zoning and demarcation for Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary (Prey Lang) in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces; biodiversity land use data collection for Prey Lang in Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces; review of existing spatial data and field verification for demarcation of Bengal Florican Conservation Areas (BFCAs) in North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape (North Tonle Sap); community protected area (CPA) establishment, capacity development, and management planning; annual work planning and parcel mapping for farmer water user communities (FWUCs); field visits to support small-scale rubber processing business development in the upstream watershed of Stung Chinit; community forest (CF) management training manual development and trainings for CFs; CF management plan implementation, including reforestation; CF patrol support; biodiversity research, including camera trap surveys in Prey Lang in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces and Chhaeb, Prey Roka, and Phnom Thnout, to inform protected area management and zoning and the bird nest protection program; species list updates for Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, Preah Roka, and Phnom Tbaeng; completion of the first Asian elephant genetic survey in Chhaeb, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang; and awareness raising on globally threatened bird species and to prevent wildlife poisoning in protected areas.

Sustainable finance and livelihoods activities during the quarter included ecotourism development and improvement, including ecotourism community capacity building, facilities maintenance/improvement, and internal regulations and ecotourism guideline development; IBIS Rice program implementation, including harvest and sale support, compliance monitoring, and capacity building in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng provinces; non-timber forest product (NFTP) marketing and production support (traing and wild honey) for communities in Preah Vihear province; Northern Plains REDD+ project development, including compiling of initial general project information, planning for stakeholder consultation, and developing initial project community components; submitting a letter of support from USAID for collaboration with Mitsui & Co., Ltd. (Mitsui) on Phase 2 expansion of the Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary REDD+ project; ongoing support for conservation enterprise monitoring and member compliance for IBIS Rice; ongoing bird nest protection program in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng provinces; disseminating key information about the Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) in North Tonle Sap; and support for agriculture cooperatives (ACs) to improve business and farming practices

through training on bookkeeping, cashew nut cultivation, and market access, technical support for producer group production planning to meet market requirements, and material support for installation of drip irrigation systems at demonstration farms in Kampong Thom province, as well as consultation on the AC implementation model and to establish membership for new ACs and demonstration farm development in Kratie province.

Governance and law enforcement activities in the quarter included support for development and adoption of CPA and community ecotourism by-laws in Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, and Kampong Thom provinces, recognition of new CPAs by Ministry of Environment (MoE) in Phnom Tbaeng, approval of a new joint patrol agreement in Prey Lang in Kratie province, and drafting of voluntary community-based ecotourism guidelines; training of trainer (ToT) training on climate change for USAID GPL staff to prepare for stakeholder trainings; training for CPA committee members to build capacity to incorporate natural resource management priorities into the commune investment plan (CIP) process; law enforcement planning; ranger, community, and joint patrols, including initiation of support for CF patrols; law enforcement training for CF members; assessment of law enforcement and SMART implementation in the PLEL; SMART coaching and refresher training for rangers; and implementation of the Protected Area Monitoring Platform (PAMP), including training on remote sensing and GIS; establishing a pilot PAMP Command Center at Preah Vihear Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE); and analysis of the Global Forest Watch dataset for relevance and importance in Cambodia.

Management and communications activities this quarter included hiring and inducting new staff; procurement for law enforcement and PAMP Command Centers; corporate agreements with hotels and guesthouses to simplify the staff travel payment process; staff trainings on environmental screening, gender mainstreaming, CPA development planning tools for CIP integration, and distance sampling for camera trap surveys; grant information sessions, concept paper review, and applicant selection for full application stage; first Annual Program Statement (APS) extension, online question and answer (Q&A), and concept paper review; completion of in-kind grants with MoE and Kampong Thom provincial government; ongoing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) data management and reporting, data submission, M&E and activity management system adaptive management, FY20 indicator data verification with USAID, and FY21 indicator roadmaps; environmental impact screening of targeted activities; detailed work planning; and implementing the FY21 Communications and Outreach Plan.

Challenges

Economic development activities related to mining, power generation, and economic land concessions continue to pose challenges to protected area management. This includes a proposed power transmission line that will effectively divide Prey Lang into two as the proposed route cuts through the heart of the wildlife sanctuary. At the national and provincial levels, engagement by Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) staff on zoning has been delayed due implementation of the directive provided by the Prime Minister on July 3, 2020, to grant land titles.

The secondary economic implications of COVID-19 in addition to climate variability continue to impact rural livelihoods in Cambodia. The tourism sector has been decimated as there are no international tourists in Cambodia. USAID GPL has been working closely with partners to pivot tourism products so that they cater to Cambodians. For many communities as well as private sector partners working on both ecotourism and other livelihoods options, a market systems-based approach has required significant discussion and training.

Effective law enforcement, which integrates government and communities into a holistic management model based on trust and enforcement of protected area laws, remains challenging. Certain provincial level government partners exhibit greater willingness to engage in improved law enforcement efforts than others, which results in unequal adoption and application of technical capacity building efforts. A multitude of RGC agencies at the national, provincial, and local levels are involved in addressing natural

resource crimes. Their missions are not always aligned, which results in mixed outcomes related to deterrence of natural resource crime. Lack of dialogue between the RGC and certain community groups on processes for forest monitoring and reporting also impedes efforts to prevent illegal logging and land clearance.

Highlights

- Conducted Preah Vihear Annual Adaptive Management Plan Validation Workshop for FY21.
- Completed the first Asian elephant genetic survey in Chhaeb, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang.
- Conducted systematic camera traps surveys in Prey Lang in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces and Chhaeb, Prey Roka, and Phnom Thnout in Preah Vihear province.
- Initiated intervention to support CF patrols in Stung Chinit watershed.
- Established pilot PAMP Command Center at Preah Vihear PDoE.
- Partnered with the MoE for the 1st Annual Youth Debate on the Environment featuring high school students from all four PLEL provinces and Phnom Penh.
- Exposure trips with Cambodian celebrities to ecotourism sites in the PLEL to promote domestic travel and awareness about Cambodian natural and cultural heritage.

I.0 INTRODUCTION

I.1 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The USAID Greening Prey Lang (GPL) Activity, which began on August 13, 2018, aims to improve and maintain the health of forest and freshwater ecosystems within and surrounding the Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary (Prey Lang) by engaging civil society and public entities to work together to consolidate the conservation and sustainable management of the Prey Lang Extended Landscape (PLEL). The five-year Activity increases sustainable economic opportunities; supports the development of inclusive natural resource governance; and improves conservation efforts and land management for agriculture, forestry, and water while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resilience to climate change.

The overall vision of the Activity is to promote resilient, low-emissions development through inclusive sustainable management of the PLEL. To achieve this goal, USAID GPL builds on the successes of prior investments in the PLEL and implements a landscape-level approach that focuses on three integrated and mutually reinforcing primary objectives:

- Improved biodiversity conservation and ecosystem health in the PLEL;
- Increased sustainable and equitable economic opportunities, community livelihoods, and natural capital reinvestment; and
- Strengthened inclusive and effective landscape governance.

The USAID GPL team accomplishes these objectives by working in partnership with beneficiaries who depend on ecological services such as clean air and water, biodiversity, and food; community-based organizations; the private sector; and the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC), and providing technical assistance for strengthening implementation and enforcement of formal processes for sustainable landscape management and biodiversity conservation. This Activity also supports Cambodia's goals and international commitments for climate change mitigation and biodiversity conservation.

I.2 GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

The geographic focus of USAID GPL is the PLEL, which is a mosaic of land cover and land use types – protected areas, concessions, and communities – under severe threats from deforestation, wildlife trafficking, and impacts from climate change. The PLEL is situated across 8.8 million acres (3.5 million hectares) and six provinces (Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Kratie, Stung Treng, Siem Reap, and Oddar Meanchey) in north-central Cambodia (Figure 1, Annex I) and includes natural protected areas (wildlife sanctuaries, natural heritage parks, protected landscapes, Ramsar sites, and multiple use protected areas), community protected areas (CPAs), community forests (CFs), community fisheries (CFis), and biodiversity conservation corridors (BCCs), as well as the catchment basins hydrologically connecting these areas to the Tonle Sap ecosystem.

I.3 AMPLIFICATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Realizing the USAID GPL vision of resilient, low-emission development and inclusive, sustainable management of the PLEL requires both amplification and sustainability of Activity interventions to develop stakeholder ownership and mobilize resources. Key to this are participant-led and inclusive interventions and sustainable finance for activities during the life of the Activity and beyond.

USAID GPL fosters partnership between relevant government institutions and citizens living within the PLEL and facilitates an evidence-based engagement process in which the PLEL strategy is jointly defined and implemented among a diverse and representative set of key landscape-level stakeholders

(government, private, and civil society) to guide the overall direction and, ultimately, the sustained success of the Activity. The implementation of crosscutting strategies via the Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) and Communications and Outreach plans ensures effective stakeholder engagement and enables sustained implementation across the PLEL.

The PLEL Sustainable Finance Plan guides the development of strategic partnerships and leverages sustainable, tangible investments in the PLEL throughout and beyond the term of the Activity. The PLEL Sustainable Finance Plan taps into streams from government, commercial and other private entities, climate change financing mechanisms, payment for ecosystem services (PES), and conservation trust funds. The USAID GPL team is establishing a variety of partnerships between government and the private sector, the Activity and the private sector, and citizens and government to leverage and sustain these investments.

I.4 COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

The USAID GPL team implements the Activity in collaboration with two major implementing partners, as well as a wide range of stakeholders at the national and landscape levels and across sectors, including donors, civil society organizations, and the private sector. USAID GPL coordinates with other relevant USAID activities and works in close partnership with national and subnational government entities.

I.4.1 IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION

The USAID GPL Activity is led by Tetra Tech with support from two major partners, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and Conservation International (CI). During the first quarter of fiscal year 2021 (FY21), USAID GPL continued the critical process of maintaining strong relationships with key government stakeholders at the national and subnational level. USAID GPL also continues to engage and collaborate with donor agencies, local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community groups, and the private sector. USAID GPL key specific stakeholders and categories of stakeholder groups at the subnational and national level from government, civil society, and the private sector identified to date are included in Table 1 in Annex II. Key USAID GPL counterpart and stakeholder collaboration included engagement in high level national and subnational meetings and key events, as outlined in Table 2 in Annex III, and communication with government counterparts, as outlined in Table 3 in Annex III.

I.4.2 COORDINATION WITH USAID ACTIVITIES

USAID GPL continued to collaborate with USAID activities at the national and provincial level across all aspects of implementation. USAID GPL coordinated across numerous USAID Cambodia projects and continued to work closely with USAID Cambodia Green Futures, USAID Cambodia Civil Society Strengthening, SERVIR-Mekong, USAID Green Invest Asia, U.S. Forest Service, Sustainable Water Partnership (SWP), World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF), and WCS.

I.4.3 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PARTNER PROGRAMS

As reflected throughout this report, USAID GPL continued to coordinate activities with other partner programs at all levels of program implementation. Annex II highlights the key partner programs where coordination on ongoing activities occurred.

2.0 ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

When the pandemic began in March 2020, Tetra Tech released guidelines related to project office-level COVID-19 contingency planning for instituting precautionary measures to safeguard the well-being of USAID GPL staff (Annex XIV). When the pandemic began to abate in Cambodia in May 2020, a second set of guidance was released. Due to an unprecedented community outbreak within Cambodia in November 2020, USAID GPL reverted to the policies outlined in the March 2020 guidelines. This meant that the Phnom Penh office was closed except for essential staff from November 30, 2020, to December 16, 2020, in accordance with directives from the RGC. In addition, field offices operated at minimal levels and no inter-provincial travel was authorized for anyone coming from Phnom Penh. Activities were rescheduled accordingly. During these heightened periods of caution, support for patrol activities continued, however. As of the writing of this quarterly report, the official number of COVID-19 cases tested positive in Cambodia has reached 460¹.

The narrative below discusses activities implemented during the first quarter of FY21. The quarterly performance indicator tracking table (Table 4) is in Annex IV, the quarterly work plan activity tracking table (Table 5) is in Annex V, and activities planned for next quarter (Table 8) are in Annex VI.

2.1 OBJECTIVE I: IMPROVED BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH IN PREY LANG EXTENDED LANDSCAPE

USAID GPL is improving resilience, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem health in the PLEL by improving management systems for natural capital assets and supporting key stakeholders to develop, administer, implement, monitor, and enforce sustainable protected area management plans.

I.1 Support PDoE annual adaptive management planning for targeted PAs within the PLEL: In the Preah Vihear Landscape, USAID GPL conducted a workshop with Ministry of Environment (MoE) General Department of Local Community (GDLC), General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP), and General Department of Environmental Knowledge and Information (GDEKI); Preah Vihear Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE) and provincial government, and representatives from protected areas, local authorities, and CPAs in October 2020 to validate the FY21 (October 2020 – September 2021) annual adaptive management plan for Preah Vihear protected areas with stakeholders and obtain PDoE endorsement. In the Kampong Thom Landscape, USAID GPL conducted workshops with Kampong Thom, Kratie, and Stung Treng PDoE and representatives from local authorities in December 2020 to develop adaptive management plans for Prey Lang and North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape (North Tonle Sap) for 2021 (January – December 2021).

I.2 Support zoning of targeted PAs across the PLEL: USAID GPL support for zoning, demarcation, management plan development, and state land registration for protected areas in the PLEL this quarter included (1) developing detailed actions plans for zoning and demarcation of Chhaeb Wildlife Sanctuary (Chhaeb), Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary (Kulen Promtep), Phnom Tbaeng Natural Heritage Park (Phnom Tbaeng), Phnom Thnout-Phnom Pok Wildlife Sanctuary (Phnom Thnout), Preah Roka Wildlife Sanctuary (Preah Roka), and Prey Lang; (2) conducting participatory mapping of community land use for protected area zoning in Chhaeb and Preah Roka; (3) providing technical support for the Oddar Meanchey technical working group to develop a zoning work plan and collect relevant information, conduct field verification, and develop a draft zoning and demarcation map, for Kulen Promtep, Oddar Meanchey province; (4) disseminating information about the demarcation

¹ <https://kh.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>

process and plan for Phnom Tbaeng with MoE GDLC and GDANCP, PDoE, provincial government, and representatives from protected areas in Preah Vihear province; (5) conducting verification of proposed boundary demarcation locations and environmental screening for 13 pole locations in Phnom Tbaeng; (6) conducting field assessment with grantee Our Future Organization (OFO) and community and local authorities for zoning and demarcation of Phnom Thnout, which included verifying proposed core and conservation zones, ecotourism sites, a proposed road along the boundary of the core zone, village locations, and land allocation; (7) disseminating information about zoning and demarcation for Prey Lang to communities and local authorities in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces; (8) conducting data collection on biodiversity, resource use, land use, and spiritual forests with stakeholders for Prey Lang in Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces; and (9) reviewing existing spatial data on ecological, social, economic, and administrative features and conducting field verification of existing Bengal Florican Conservation Area (BFCA) boundary poles for Toul Kreul Phan Nheum and Stoung BFCAs in North Tonle Sap.

1.3 Support communities to develop new CPAs and strengthen existing CPAs across the

PLEL: During the quarter, USAID GPL continued to support communities across the PLEL to develop new CPAs and strengthen existing CPAs, which includes facilitating participatory assessment and consultation, CPA establishment (application), organization of CPA structure (management committees), boundary demarcation, by-law development (regulations), and management plan development, in addition to providing capacity building to improve CPA management. In addition, USAID GPL supported CPA members from four CPAs from Kratie and Stung Treng provinces to attend the regional CPA network meeting in October 2020. USAID GPL currently supports **54** CPAs in Beng Per Wildlife Sanctuary (Beng Per), Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, Phnom Tbaeng, Preah Roka, Prey Lang, and North Tonle Sap, as well as in the Northeast and Northwest BCCs. Annex VII includes a matrix (Table 9) of the status of the development process for CPAs supported by USAID GPL in the PLEL, a map (Figure 2) of these CPAs, and the type of the support provided to specific CPAs during the quarter (Table 10).

1.4 Strengthen existing water user groups and CFs to support watershed management

(Stung Chinit, Stung Sen): USAID GPL continued support this quarter to strengthen existing water user groups and CFs to support watershed management in Stung Chinit and Stung Sen watersheds. This included (1) collaboration with Provincial Department of Water Resources and Meteorology (PDWRM) to develop an annual work plan for Okranhak farmer water user community (FWUC) and support for the FWUC committee to review draft rice parcel mapping; (2) meeting with local authorities and conducting field visits in Santuk district to identify family-scale rubber processing businesses in target communes to improve waste management and reduce pollution in the upstream watershed of Stung Chinit; (3) developing a training manual on CF administration, including guidance on how to record meeting minutes, write reports, manage finances, and maintain administrative documents, and providing training to Prey Ou Kranhoung, Prey Ou Bosleav, L'bos Srol, Prey Khum Sochet, and Ou Das Sko CFs; supporting patrolling efforts in Pich Tachea, Prey Hong Chomthith, L'bos Srol, Prey Khum Sochet, Prey Ou Bosleav, Prey Ou Kranhoung, and Prey Srae Pring CFs.

USAID GPL grantee RECOFTC supported implementation of CF management plans for Chrab Phnom Dambouk, Kunapheap, Ou Doun Sao, Phnom Daek Chambok, Pra, Preah Sophea, Prey Banteay, Prey Cheung Phum, Prey Kbal Bei, Prey Kbal Ou Kranhak, Prey Tatey, Prey Tayong, Prey Tbound Damrey, Prey Trapeang Sandan, Samaki Trapeang Tontuem, Sambo, Srey Yol, Trapeang L'peak, Trapeang Prey, and Trapeang Rong CFs. Activities included planting trees (*Pterocarpus marocarpus* and *Acacia magnum*) for reforestation, silviculture treatment, collecting non-timber forest products (NTFPs) (e.g., mushrooms, wild fruit), boundary pole installation, and fire break construction. In addition, RECOTC implemented CF credit schemes to support the basic needs of CF institutions and management plan implementation.

Annex VIII includes a matrix (Table 11) of the status of CF development and a map (Figure 3) of CFs supported by USAID GPL and grantees.

1.5 Conduct biodiversity research and monitoring across the PLEL: Ongoing biodiversity research and monitoring activities during the quarter included globally threatened bird species census surveys, key bird species presence surveys, monthly vulture restaurants, which include quarterly census data reported to the Cambodian Vulture Working Group, systematic camera traps surveys (Prey Lang in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces and Chhaeb and Prey Roka in Preah Vihear province), and collection of field observation data (via SMART) on bird and other fauna species sightings by PDoE rangers and biodiversity field researchers, all of which provide an important understanding of species presence and trends in the landscape and inform adaptive conservation planning and protected area zoning, as well as bird nest surveys for the bird nest protection program (see Table 6 and Table 7 in Annex V for research results). During the quarter USAID GPL also updated the species lists for Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, Preah Roka, and Phnom Tbaeng as part of the overall effort to establish species checklists for protected areas in the PLEL. In addition, USAID GPL supported PDoE to confiscate a pileated gibbon being kept as a pet at a pagoda in Phnom Tbaeng. The rescued gibbon was brought to the Phnom Tmao Wildlife Rescue Center.

With financial and technical support from USAID GPL project, grantee OFO is conducting systematic camera trap surveys in Phnom Thnout. In December 2020, OFO finished grid A of the survey, with grids B, C, and D to be completed by June 2021. Grantee Fauna and Flora International (FFI) completed field reconnaissance to identify Asian elephant hotspot areas in Prey Lang, Chhaeb, and Preah Roka, finished the first Asian elephant genetic survey in Chhaeb, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang, and began the second survey during the quarter.

1.6 Raise community awareness about key thematic topics throughout the PLEL: USAID GPL support for community awareness raising during the quarter included an event at the Preah Vihear Landscape office on International Vulture Awareness Day to promote the importance of vultures and their habitat in the PLEL; partnered with the MoE on the final round of the Youth Debate on the Environment in Preah Vihear; engagement in the Cambodian Bird Fair in Siem Reap; conduct an exposure trip to Phnom Thnout with Cambodian musician Meas Soksophea and Vloggers to highlight ecotourism and conservation; and installation of signboards in Chhaeb explaining prohibitions in the Protected Area Law against wildlife poisoning.

2.1.1 OBJECTIVE 1 CHALLENGES

During the quarter, COVID-19 restrictions resulted in delays of zoning and wildlife monitoring activities as group meetings were not permitted. At the national and provincial levels, engagement on zoning has been delayed due implementation of the directive provided by the Prime Minister on July 3, 2020, to grant land titles to individuals who have been living in protected areas for long periods of time. This directive has resulted in reallocation of MoE and PDoE staff to meet this national level directive instead of zonation and boundary demarcation. Economic development activities focused on mining, power generation and economic land concessions continue to pose challenges to protected area management.

2.2 OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS, AND NATURAL CAPITAL REINVESTMENT

USAID GPL is increasing sustainable and equitable economic opportunities, community livelihoods, and natural capital reinvestment by establishing methods for stimulating the expansion of inclusive, conservation-friendly, climate-resilient, and low emission economic opportunities that result in

reinvestment in the natural capital of the PLEL and broadening opportunities for increased sustainable economic models in natural resource management, including PES schemes.

2.2 Implement Livelihood Action Plan and grant facility for livelihoods development across the PLEL: USAID GPL continued to support livelihood development this quarter, implementing the Activity's Livelihood Action Plan and continuing implementation of the grant facility, with efforts focused on development of community-based ecotourism, sustainable NTFPs, and the conservation-friendly agriculture program IBIS Rice.

Support for community-based ecotourism development in Preah Vihear province included (1) facilitating ecotourism committee annual meetings at Tmat Paeuy and Prey Veng and regulatory review meetings at Chak Angrae and Tanyou and (2) assessment of facilities maintenance needs at communities in Chhaeb and Kulen Promtep, environmental screening for facilities improvements at Chak Angrae, and safety sign production for Tanyou, Chak Angrae, and Datavoek. USAID GPL also supported BeTreed in Phnom Tnout to launch Cambodia's first online conservation experience on Airbnb.com as part of the Activity's efforts to promote Cambodian natural and cultural heritage within the confines of COVID-19. Support for community-based ecotourism development in the Kampong Thom Landscape included (1) waste incinerator maintenance at Koh Samseb; (2) ecotourism committee bookkeeping and regulatory training at Reaksmeay Phoum Pir Kiri Boeng Kranhak; and (3) updating the ecotourism community by-laws, which are endorsed by the provincial governor, and facilitating weaving group market linkages at Sambour Prey Kok.

USAID GPL grantees Cambodian Rural Development Team (CRDT) and Non-Timber Forest Products-Exchange Programme (NTFP-EP) supported ecotourism community development through training on management and bookkeeping for Koh Chraeng, Koh Tnoat, and Koh Preah, training on hospitality for Koh Phdao and Koh Sneng, and refresher training on leadership and facilitation skills for ecotourism communities in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces.

In addition, NTFP-EP supported consultation meetings to review draft voluntary guidelines on sustainable development and management of community-based ecotourism along the Upper Mekong in November and December 2020 in collaboration with Kratie and Stung Treng Provincial Department of Tourism (PDoT). As part of production and market linkage support, NTFP-EP facilitated displaying of traing and wild honey products at weekend markets in Preah Vihear province in collaboration with Preah Vihear Provincial Department of Commerce. NTFP-EP also helped get two video promotional materials on traing and wild honey produced through an exposure trip with media groups to Preah Vihear and Stung Treng provinces. The videos were broadcasted on PNN, reaching more than 1.5 million viewers.

USAID GPL grantee Sansom Mlup Prey (SMP) continued implementation of the IBIS Rice program, with this reporting period corresponding to paddy harvest. All activities implemented in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng provinces were related to the final steps of Internal Control System monitoring, preparation of harvest in the fields, and purchase of the paddy from compliant IBIS Rice members. Before the harvest, SMP provided training and coaching on rice harvesting and post-harvest management for Village Marketing Network (VMN) committee IBIS Rice members in order to comply with organic rules and sell higher quality paddy in Bra, Dang Phlet, Doung, Kaes, Kampenh, Kaong Yaong, Krala Peas, Narong, Okak, Prey Veng, Sambo, Tmat Paeuy, Toal, and Yeang villages. In addition, demonstrations on innovative climate resilient techniques were established on land leveling and cover crops, which will be monitored in the next dry season.

2.3 REDD+ project development: Northern Plains REDD+ project development this quarter included steps towards compilation of general project information, including background information on the broader social context in the project area; a list of all relevant local, regional, and national laws for project implementation; all project approvals; and geospatial data for archaeological sites in Kulen

Promptep. Details on the project team members and their relevant background and experience were also collected to inform the Verified Carbon Standard/Climate, Conservation, Biodiversity standards (VCS/CCB) Project Document. In addition, plans and materials were developed to guide stakeholder consultations. A facilitation guide was prepared for field officers, and three posters and a project flyer were drafted. Drawing on the experience of the Keo Seima REDD+ project, the Northern Plains project's benefit distribution mechanism, a key element to be presented during stakeholder consultations, was outlined and agreed upon internally.

USAID GPL also reviewed the options for establishing the project start date and defining the project area. The possibility of a retroactive start date was considered in light of key dates when activities to address deforestation were ramped up. Technical data to support the carbon assessment work was assembled, including forest inventory and geospatial data. These data included available Landsat data and Hansen forest cover change analysis for construction of historical land use change time series. A number of key technical decisions were made, including those related to the methodology (VM0015), baseline development, reference region, spatial drivers, derivation of the rate of deforestation, and criteria for the mobility analysis (affecting the leakage belt). Additionally, USAID GPL reviewed and discussed with third-party experts/consultants regarding the national forest reference level (FRL), nesting plans, and potential impact on the design of the project.

As part of exploration of the potential for collaboration with Mitsui & Co., Ltd. (Mitsui) for Phase 2 of the Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) REDD+ project in partnership with CI, USAID GPL submitted a letter of support from USAID to Mitsui.

2.5 Implement conservation enterprise monitoring system and compliance database throughout the PLEL: During the quarter, USAID GPL, with local authorities and CPA and VMN committees in Preah Vihear province, conducted on-sight land verification for IBIS Rice program farmers in Krala Peas, Dang Phlet, Naron, Okak, and Tmat Pauey villages and facilitated village compliance meetings for IBIS Rice in Bra, Dang Phlet, Kampenh, Kaong Yaong Krala Peas, Narong, Okak, Prey Veng, Sambo, Tmat Paeuy, and Yeang villages. In addition, USAID GPL collected and managed data on dividend payments, sale agreements, and farmer compliance and drafted the annual compliance report for 2019-2020 in October 2020.

2.6 Support and expand existing conservation incentive payments programs: USAID GPL continued ongoing support for the bird nest protection program in Preah Vihear province, with **10/0F** villagers participating in protecting bird nests in Chhaeb and Kulen Promptep and **2/0F** villagers protecting nests in Prey Lang. USAID GPL conducted awareness raising on the bird nest protection program in Ton Saong, Ou Lang, and Siem Bouk villages in Stung Treng province.

2.7 Promote expansion of Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP): This quarter, USAID GPL met with representatives from commune councils, district government, villages, and agriculture cooperatives (ACs) in North Tonle Sap to introduce the SRP program and benefits, discuss key activities to be implemented, and seek comments from stakeholders.

2.9 Strengthen existing agriculture cooperatives and provincial platform: USAID GPL continued support for four ACs in Kampong Thom province this quarter by conducting a two-day training on the bookkeeping manual for committee members from Khum Tum Ring, Svay Proteal Knong Kdey Sangkoem, Samaki Mean Rith, Danghet Chouk Chey, and Kbal Khla Chhean Mukh ACs and a training on cashew nut cultivation and market access for producer groups from Samaki Mean Rith, Khum Tum Ring, Danghet Chuok Chey, and Kbal Khla Chhean Mukh ACs. In addition, USAID GPL provided technical support to Samaki Mean Rith and Khum Tum Ring ACs to identify producer groups and develop production plans to meet market requirements and material support for the installation of drip irrigation systems at four demonstration farms.

Grantee CRDT supported AC development in Kratie province, which included establishing a demonstration farm (now about 80% complete), conducted consultation meetings on the AC implementation model to identify key challenges and solutions, and held meetings to finalize membership and AC profiles in Damre and Khsach Leav villages.

2.2.1 OBJECTIVE 2 CHALLENGES

The secondary economic implications of COVID-19 continue to impact rural livelihoods in Cambodia. The tourism sector has been decimated as there are no international tourists in Cambodia. This has impacted several sites in the PLEL whose focus was on international tourists. USAID GPL has been working closely with partners to pivot tourism products so that they cater to Cambodians. This has required tour operators and ecotourism communities to reassess product demand and implement new approaches. For many communities as well as private sector partners working on both ecotourism and other livelihoods options, a market systems-based approach has required significant discussion and training. This has slowed implementation as the approach differs from what has occurred in the past. There has also been a marked increase in climate variability across the PLEL. This requires climate resilient approaches to be continuously developed and subsequently integrated into activities.

2.3 OBJECTIVE 3: STRENGTHENED INCLUSIVE AND EFFECTIVE LANDSCAPE GOVERNANCE

USAID GPL is strengthening inclusive and effective governance of and within the PLEL by supporting the development of governance systems for sustainable management of natural resources that are functional, transparent, accountable, inclusive, and equitable for the targeted populations in the PLEL, including improved stakeholder understanding of both PLEL ecosystem services values and their own roles and responsibilities in implementing applicable governance mechanisms.

3.1 Support development and implementation of policies, laws, and regulations: This quarter, by-laws for 8 CPAs (Bangkan Senchey, Phnom Chroap Trey Ksant, Phnom L'ang, Phoum Peuk, Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong, Prasat Phnom Kreal, Prey Kamreang, and Srae Veal) were approved by Preah Vihear PDoE and by-laws for 4 CPAs (Kiri Sok San, Toal, Anlong Phe, Ph'av) were submitted to Stung Treng PDoE for approval. The Minister of Environment H.E. Say Samal issued a Prakas recognizing 4 CPAs (Chak Angrae, Datavoek, Tangyou, Prey Toap) in Preah Vihear province. See Table 10 in Annex VII for a complete list of USAID GPL support for CPAs during the quarter. USAID GPL provided input to support development of draft by-laws for the Sambour Prey Kok ecotourism community, which have been approved by the Kampong Thom Provincial Governor. Kratie PDoE approved a joint patrol agreement between rangers of Prey Lang in Kratie province and patrol volunteers from Boeng Char commune.

USAID GPL grantee NTFP-EP provided support to draft voluntary guidelines on sustainable development and management of community-based ecotourism along the Upper Mekong, with two stakeholder consultation workshops conducted. With support from RECOFTC, Sala Visai commune council issued a decision to establish a credit committee for Ou Saom CF.

3.2 PLEL Assessment dissemination and trainings (ToT): USAID GPL provided training of trainer (ToT) training on climate change and PLEL Assessment findings for Kampong Thom Landscape staff to increase their understanding of critical issues informing the rationale for project interventions and prepare them for facilitating stakeholder ToT trainings.

3.3 Support districts and communes to improve capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation (Commune Investment Plans): USAID GPL provided training for CPA committee members in Bangkan Senchey, Srae Veal, Phnom Chroap Trey Ksant, Phnom L'ang, Phoum Peuk, Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong, and Prasat Phnom Kreal CPAs in Prey Lang, Preah Vihear province to build their

capacity to develop annual CPA natural resources management plans to integrate into the commune investment plan (CIP) process for year 2021-2022.

3.4 Support and strengthen protected area law enforcement in PLEL: USAID GPL continued to provide support to strengthen protected area law enforcement in the PLEL through law enforcement management and planning; implementation of ranger, community, and joint patrols; and training and equipping of rangers and community members with technological tools and techniques necessary for effective law enforcement. In addition, based on consultation with Forestry Administration (FA) and CF management committees, USAID began supporting CF patrols in the Stung Chinit upstream watershed this quarter.

During the quarter, USAID GPL supported **16** law enforcement planning and reflection meetings (**14** CPA patrol planning monthly meetings and **2** CPA patrol planning annual meetings), **1,282** ranger patrols, **350** community patrols, **9** CF patrols, and **124** joint patrols, engaging a total of **1,485** participants (**207F**). These patrol efforts yielded significant outcomes in identifying threats to forests and biodiversity in the targeted protected areas. A total of **249** new land clearance sites were identified (**203** sites by ranger patrols, **32** sites by community patrols, and **14** by joint patrols), along with an estimated **60** cubic meters and more than **2,300** pieces of illegal timber. Patrols confiscated **32** cubic meters and **593** pieces of illegal timber, **29** koyuns, **38** trucks, **7** cars, **5** motorbikes, **3** carts, **690** snares/traps, **65** cutting tools (**47** chainsaw, **10** machetes, **8** axes), and **24** hand-made guns. Patrols also destroyed **52** illegal camps, **18** illegal fishing tools, **7** electric fishing/hunting tools, and **30** nets. The patrols identified **57** suspects, arrested **8** people, and wrote warnings to **2** people engaged in illegal activities.

USAID GPL conducted drone training for PDoE officials and rangers in Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces, providing **5** drones to PDoE for law enforcement, and provided training on patrol procedures and work planning for Ou Damdeak CF in Kampong Thom province. In addition, USAID GPL distributed patrol equipment (e.g., helmets, hammocks, back packs, mosquito nets) to Boeng Totel and Chaom Thlork CPAs and Phnom Chum Rok Sat (Chhvang), Prey Kbal Ou Kranhak, Kbal Khla, Chheu Teal Preus, and Prasat Toek Khmao CFs.

Also this quarter, USAID GPL conducted site visits to review SMART data flows and patrol plans and targets in Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces and provided coaching on SMART implementation and data collection for rangers at Preah Atith and Kampot Koy ranger stations in Prey Lang (Kampong Thom and Kratie provinces). The site visits will inform a law enforcement and SMART implementation evaluation to be produced in the second quarter of FY21.

3.5 Support MoE to implement Cambodia's Protected Area Monitoring Platform (PAMP): USAID GPL continued development of PAMP this quarter as part of MoE's Cambodia Environment Management Information System (CEMIS). PAMP development included (1) a presentation to MoE GDANCP on PAMP and SMART; (2) a three-day training conducted in partnership with SERVIR-Mekong for MoE, PDoE, academia, and NGO and private sector partners on the basics of remote sensing and GIS; (3) establishment of the first, pilot PAMP Command Center at Preah Vihear PDoE; (4) refresher coaching for PDoE rangers on use of SMART Mobile, training for NGO partners on SMART Tools, and capacity building for MoE on the basics of SMART (Desktop, Mobile, and Connect) and SMART configurable data model; and (5) participated in an international panel on PAMP hosted by Vulcan Earth Ranger that addressed how PAMP is used to combat deforestation. In addition, USAID GPL conducted an analysis of the Global Forest Watch dataset and its relevance and importance to Cambodia, with a report to be finalized in FY21 second quarter.

2.3.1 OBJECTIVE 3 CHALLENGES

Effective law enforcement, which integrates government and communities into a holistic management model based on trust and enforcement of protected area laws, remains challenging. Certain provincial level government partners exhibit greater willingness to engage in improved law enforcement efforts than others, which results in unequal adoption and application of technical capacity building efforts. A multitude of RGC agencies at the national, provincial, and local levels are involved in addressing natural resource crimes. Their missions are not always aligned, which results in mixed outcomes related to the deterrence of natural resource crime. Lack of dialogue between the government and certain community groups on processes for forest monitoring and reporting also impedes efforts to prevent illegal logging and land clearance.

2.4 MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

2.4.1 ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

4.1 Implement administration and finance: During the quarter, USAID GPL recruited **26** new or replacement staff for the Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom, and Preah Vihear offices, providing orientation and training on policies and procedures for staff brought on board this quarter (see Figures 4 – 6 in Annex IX for updated USAID GPL office organizational charts. One staff member left, and the position was eliminated (Law Enforcement Case Manager). Major procurement for law enforcement was completed during the quarter, which included **215** camera traps and accessories, **139** mobile smartphones, equipment for **3** mobile check points, and IT equipment for PAMP Command Centers. A number of corporate agreements with hotels and guesthouses were also established or renewed in order to simplify project staff lodging and the payment process.

4.2 Training and staff capacity building: As part of the ongoing staff capacity building program, USAID GPL provided training on environmental screening for the governance team in the Preah Vihear Landscape office, training on gender mainstreaming and women in natural resources management and climate change for the Kampong Thom Landscape office staff, training on CPA development planning tools for CIP integration for the Preah Vihear Landscape office governance staff, and training on distance sampling for camera trap surveys for the biodiversity staff and relevant grantee partners. In addition, USAID GPL provided training for the newly onboarded REDD+ project development consultant on the use of the online activity management system, as well as new staff orientation on M&E framework, requirements, and data collection tools and training for the Preah Vihear M&E Assistant on M&E concepts, project logic, organizing M&E, indicators, and M&E framework.

4.3 Implement grant facility: During this quarter, USAID GPL continued accepting concept papers submitted on a rolling basis in response to APS001 (Annual Program Statement). To facilitate this process, USAID GPL conducted various sessions with relevant stakeholders, including AC buyers, tour operators, and NGOs in the ecotourism sector, in order for them to gain greater understanding of USAID GPL's grantee selection process. As a result, USAID GPL received 12 concept papers and selected eight for full application stage. USAID GPL also extended the first APS and announced an updated APS (APS001 Extension) to the public, which was followed by an online question and answer (Q&A) session for all interested organizations. USAID GPL received 19 concept papers in response to APS001 Extension this quarter.

For current grantees, USAID GPL followed up with OFO on the status of implementing specific conditions as stated in the original grant agreement. USAID GPL also modified each grant agreement to (1) revise the milestone table and/or (2) add reporting language on VAT refund reporting. In this quarter, four modifications were completed. Two in-kind grants, with MoE and Kampong Thom provincial government, were completed at end of December 2020.

4.4 Implement MEL reporting system and MEL Plan: Continued implementation of the monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) reporting system during the quarter included ongoing activity and indicator data collection, review, analysis, and management, including supporting documentation and grantee reporting; ongoing adaptive development of the online monitoring and evaluation (M&E) database and activity management system to improve the efficiency of data analysis and reporting processes and to ensure other key project data are properly recorded and documented; preparing and submitting training participant data for FY 2020 (FY20) fourth quarter to USAID Training and Exchanges Automated Management System (TEAMS); preparing and submitting indicator progress data for FY20 to USAID through the Development Information Solution (DIS) System; monitoring and tracking milestones for CPA and CF development and performance; conducting environmental impact screening of targeted activities in Phnom Tbaeng; developing the FY20 annual report for USAID; finalizing tools for internal data quality assessment (DQA) of biodiversity conservation, law enforcement, and governance activities; participating in DIS training; and meeting with USAID Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and M&E Specialist to verify project indicator data reported in the FY20 annual report. Other activities included the development of an indicator roadmap for FY21 and drafting further revisions to include additional indicators requested by USAID in the MEL Plan, which will be submitted for approval in the next quarter.

4.5 Develop detailed Quarterly Activity Work Plans: Due to COVID-19, the quarterly reflection meeting with landscape and technical managers was postponed to January 2021. Each month during the quarter the landscape managers developed detailed monthly work plans and budgets.

2.4.2 COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

The USAID GPL Communications and Outreach Strategy 1) keeps the interested public informed about the USAID GPL Activity, 2) engages landscape-level stakeholders meaningfully in the development and realization of the PLEL vision, and 3) shares learning from PLEL implementation among the broader group of practitioners to improve policy and practice.

4.8 Implement Communication and Outreach Strategy: Implementation of the FY21 Communications and Outreach Plan during the quarter included (1) **3** monthly bulletins with a project snapshot; (2) **1** video promoting Phnom Tbaeng; (3) **11** video clips, including 5 from grantee NTFP-EP; (4) **3** Facebook Live videos (Phnom Chum Rok Sat (Chhvang) ecotourism community, exposure trip to BeTreed Adventures, environmental youth debate); and (5) **2** education signboards (water user groups, community-based ecotourism).

ANNEXES

ANNEX I. PREY LANG EXTENDED LANDSCAPE MAP



Figure I: Prey Lang Extended Landscape

ANNEX II. KEY STAKEHOLDERS

TABLE I: USAID GPL KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
Government			
Provincial Governors / Deputy Governors	Subnational	Government provincial level	Play a role as General Commander to crackdown on all illegal activities, including logging, poaching, and other destruction to natural resource. In addition, both play a significant role for protected area (PA) management including supporting zoning, demarcation, management plans, and land registration of PAs in their province.
District Governors	Subnational	Government district and commune level	Engaged in land registration, land conflict resolution, community forests (CFs)/agriculture cooperatives (AC) official registration, forest patrolling, livelihood development, illegal logging arrests, coordination for resource mobilization, joint patrolling, and intervention for security mobilization. District Governors contribute to five-year district development plans and support commune planning and integration at a district level. District governors also protect and promote regulations regarding protected area land use or water management and raise awareness related to natural resource management (NRM).
Commune Councils	Subnational	Government district and commune level	Oversee all works related to zoning, land use planning, community protected area (CPA) establishment, livelihood activities, law enforcement, lead and facilitate Commune Development Plan/Commune Investment Plan (CDP/CIP) development, implement CDP/CIP and other projects, and raise awareness related to NRM and other environmental associated areas.
Ministry of Environment (MoE)	National	Government ministry	Responsible for improving climate change public awareness, mainstreaming climate change into subnational planning, and establishing and managing the national system of protected areas. MoE is also responsible for ensuring that negative impacts to the environment and natural resources are prevented and mitigated.
Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE)	Subnational	Government provincial level	Responsible for law enforcement related to protected areas, including taking poaching/illegal logging cases to court, forest patrols, and joint patrols with CPA members/other conservation organizations. PDoE

² Donor agency, other USAID program, international NGO, international/inter-governmental organization, foreign government institution, government ministry, academic or research organization, private sector, government provincial level, government district and commune level, civil society organization or community group.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
			produces curricular related to natural resource management, supports local communities, supports CPA establishment, and natural resource management in protected areas, and raises community/stakeholder awareness of protected area law.
General Department of Administration for Nature Conservation and Protection (GDANCP), MoE	National	Government ministry	Responsible for managing protected areas and developing and overseeing the implementation of the National Protected Areas Strategic Management Plan. GDANCPs role is to coordinate biodiversity conservation and ensure sustainable use of natural resources.
Department of Community Livelihood, General Department of Local Community (GDLC), MoE	National	Government ministry	Manages and coordinates local development and natural resource protection and supports communities to manage, protect, and preserve natural resources, biodiversity, and ecosystems in protected areas through sustainable livelihood production.
General Department of Environmental Knowledge and Information (GDEKI), MoE	National	Government ministry	Awareness raising, environmental education, and GIS.
Department of GIS, GDEKI, MoE	National	Government ministry	Collects geospatial data and is responsible for mapping in protected areas.
Department of Environmental Education, GDEKI, MoE	National	Government ministry	Supports education related to environmental and environmental issues to the public, encourages environmentally friendly activities, and coordinates with other institutions to strengthen cooperation and increase effectiveness of environmental education and outreach.
Department of Inspection and Law Enforcement, MoE	National	Government ministry	Provides legal training, monitors and inspects PDoE and field team(s), and produces legal documents as needed.
Ecotourism Department, Ministry of Tourism (MoT)	National	Government ministry	Supports community ecotourism.
Department of Tourism Policy, MoT	National	Government ministry	Works with other relevant ministries to implement National Ecotourism Policy.
Provincial Departments of Tourism (PDoT)	Subnational	Government provincial level	Manages tourism and ecotourism sites according to the National Tourism Policy and Tourism Law. Works with partners to implement an ecotourism strategy to promote tourism and ecotourism products, promotes ecotourism products to key tourist markets, and supports ecotourism communities across the province. PDoT is also responsible for managing homestay, guesthouse, hotel, resort or bungalows according to standards also.
General Department of Agriculture, Ministry of	Both	Government ministry	Responsible for agronomy, monitoring of chemicals in agricultural production; and import and export of rice.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF)			
Forestry Administration (FA), MAFF	Both	Government provincial level	Oversees and regulates the management of state forests, identifies illegal activities related to forest and wildlife outside protected areas, technical support to Community Forest (CF) management and forest inventory to ensure sustainable use of the forest resources. Responsibilities also include the use and maintenance of national forest cover maps to monitor forest conditions, implementation of the National Forest Programme, research and monitoring of government forests, and overseeing forest carbon trades and forest management services.
Forestry Cantonment, FA, MAFF	Subnational	Government provincial level	Provides technical support to CF's and CF formation, promotes reforestation, supports the establishment of tree nurseries, investigates and suppresses various forms of forest destruction, conserves flora and fauna, promotes public education to demonstrate the importance of managing and protecting forests.
Fisheries Administration (FiA), MAFF	Both	Government ministry	Responsible for the management of the country's flooded/inundated forests and mangrove areas as well as the management, regulation, and promotion of the national fisheries sector.
Fisheries Cantonment, FiA, MAFF	Subnational	Government provincial level	Provides technical support to Community Fisheries (CFi) and CFi formation, fishery resource management and conservation in collaboration with NGOs, supports climate resilient fish raising/aquaculture, supports FiA to conduct scientific research on fisheries and aquaculture and document the findings, inspects and manages all activities of fishery resource exploitation and aquaculture.
Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (PDAFF), MAFF	Subnational	Government provincial level	Provides technical support on the agricultural sector to farmers and Agriculture Cooperatives (ACs); supports climate resilience through technical support, climate resilient seeds, and trainings; provides guidance to farmer's groups to register as formal ACs; coordinates between private sector and ACs to conduct contract farming; supports access to low interest loans; and works with NGOs and development partners to implement climate and agricultural related projects.
Department of Legal Protection, Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA)	National	Government ministry	Acts as a catalyst and advocate to encourage public institutions, civil society, and the private sector to integrate gender equality into their policies and programs. Responsible for the coordination and facilitation of gender mainstreaming across government.
Department of Economic Development, MoWA	National	Government ministry	Empowers women through economic means and key to achieving gender equality in Cambodia. Responsible for encouraging women to take part in

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
			economic activities and to contribute to national goals such as equitable economic development and participation of all stakeholders.
Department of Gender Equality/Gender Mainstreaming, MoWA	National	Government ministry	Responsible for developing and adopting gender mainstreaming in the government's policies, laws, plans, and programs, including strengthening institutional capacity and partnership with stakeholders for effective and sustainable development for all.
Provincial Department of Women's Affairs (PDoWA), MoWA	Subnational	Government provincial level	Works with commune council on commune issues that focus on women and children, mainstreams gender into projects of PDAFF and through CDP/CIP, improves household livelihoods through agricultural practices, and raises awareness of income generating activities and environmental protection for women.
National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development (NCDD)/Ministry of Interior (MoI)	Both	Government ministry	NCDD works with all levels of government to achieve the common objective of establishing, promoting, and sustaining democratic development, including the implementation of decentralization.
Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC)	Subnational	Government ministry	Responsible for governing land use, urban planning, construction projects; supports the resolution of land use conflicts; oversees zoning and land registration for variety of social and economic land concessions, and Indigenous peoples, agricultural, and reforestation land.
Provincial Department of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction (PDLMUPC), MLMUPC	Subnational	Government provincial level	Plays a key role in legal land certification and registration, and zoning and land use planning; provides technical support for GPS mapping training; and plays an important role in land conflict resolutions.
Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	National	Government ministry	Prepares policies and proposes laws related to mining and energy in Cambodia.
Department of Mineral Exploration Management, MME	Subnational	Government ministry	Responsible for governing and regulating mining exploration.
Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)	National	Government ministry	Oversees the coordination, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of rural development programs that benefit Cambodia's rural population.
Provincial Department of Rural Development (PDoRD) and District Technical Office, MoRD	Subnational	Government provincial level	Manage and monitor water supply, rural road construction, and operation and maintenance of road infrastructure; and coordinate and implement rural development projects related to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) projects in collaboration with relevant NGOs. PDoRDs are one stakeholder involved in evaluating Indigenous peoples claims to communal land ownership.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
Provincial Department of Water Resources and Meteorology (PDWRM), Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRM)	Both	Government ministry	MoWRM works closely with the PDWRMs to collect meteorological data that is used to forecast, analyze, and report climate trends. They share relevant information for the early warning system to prevent, prepare, and respond to natural disasters. PDWRMs also provide technical assistance to Farmer Water User Communities (FWUCs) and support small scale water infrastructure projects.
Tonle Sap Authority, MoWRM	Subnational	Government ministry	Support and educate local people about clean drinking water, and pilot water filter projects.
REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat	National	Secretariat	Responsible for operationalizing a national REDD+ program by mobilizing and coordinating technical and financial activities and support from government agencies, development partners, NGOs, and other stakeholders. Also, the primary contact point and coordination mechanism at operational level for REDD+ in Cambodia.
Cambodia Rehabilitation and Development Board (CRDB), Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)	National	Government	CRDB is the focal point for coordinating across government ministries in the receiving and/or management of development assistance. CDC is the highest decision-making level of the government for private and public sector investment. It is chaired by the Prime Minister and composed of senior ministers from related government agencies.
National Center for Parasitology, Entomology, and Malaria Control (CNM)	National	Government	CNM has been implementing a strengthened and comprehensive malaria program in Cambodia since 2004. In coordination with the United Nations Office for Project Services, provided anti-malaria bed nets to USAID GPL for distribution to forest community patrol teams.
Donor agency or international/inter-governmental organization			
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	National	International/inter-governmental organization	Implements the Environmental Governance and Reform for Sustainable Development project, which has supported the development of the Environment and Natural Resources Code, as well as institutional organizational support for MoE.
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	National	Donor agency	Supports numerous development projects in Cambodia with which USAID GPL is coordinating, including the Sustainable Water Partnership (SWP) implemented by Winrock International, Forest and Natural Resource Management Program, U.S. Forest Service, and SERVIR-Mekong, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC).
World Bank	National	Donor agency	Implements the Cambodia Sustainable Landscape and Ecotourism Project. USAID GPL and the World Bank are coordinating to develop the decision support system, zoning, law enforcement, and the financial sustainability framework for the Prey Lang Extended Landscape and the Cardamom Mountains-Tonle Sap Landscape.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	National	International/inter-governmental organization	UNOPS is a service provider, a technical advisor and an implementer of projects to support the UN and other partners provide peace, security, and humanitarian and development solutions. In coordination with the National Center for Parasitology, Entomology, and Malaria Control, provided anti-malaria bed nets to USAID GPL for distribution to forest community patrol teams.
International NGO			
The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC)	Both	International NGO	Main focus in Cambodia is to help local communities and the government establish legal CF sites countrywide and ensure their long-term economic viability.
Conservation International (CI)	Both	International NGO	Strategy in Cambodia is to secure the most important ecosystems in the country that are critical for maintaining water flows, forest cover, and biodiversity that benefit the wellbeing of millions of people. CI helps catalyze largescale ecosystem conservation in partnership with government and NGO partners across the region. Partner with Tetra Tech and WCS to implement USAID Greening Prey Lang.
Danmission	Both	International NGO	Works to strengthen people's abilities to become self-sufficient and alleviate poverty.
East West Management Institute (EWMI)	National	International NGO	Provides funding support for strengthening rule of law in Cambodia
Energies Renouvelables, Environnement et Solidarités (GERES)	Both	International NGO	In Cambodia, GERES focuses on facilitating access to sustainable biomass energy, including sustainable biomass sourcing, efficient charcoal, improved cookstoves, and support of micro-entrepreneurs and manufacturing sector. USAID GPL is collaborating with GERES to support the development of sustainable wood fuel value chains for Cambodia's garment industry
Fauna & Flora International (FFI)	Both	International NGO	Strengthening biodiversity conservation while building good governance and alleviating poverty in Cambodia through community engagement and empowerment, food security, and biodiversity monitoring and research with the aim of conserving critical forest and marine habitat and protecting flagship species of global importance such as Siamese crocodiles and Asian elephants.
Live & Learn Cambodia	National	International NGO	Focuses on environmental education. Educates, mobilizes communities, and facilitates supportive partnerships in order to foster a greater understanding of sustainability.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
Non-Timber Forest Products-Exchange Programme (NTFP-EP)	Subnational	International NGO	A collaborative network of over 60 NGOs and community-based organizations working with forest-based communities to strengthen their capacity in the sustainable management of natural resources in the Philippines, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam and Cambodia.
Wildlife Alliance (WA)	Both	International NGO	Supports an official pilot project of nested REDD+ within the National REDD+ program in Cambodia, the Southern Cardamoms REDD+ project, with technical development by Wildlife Works Carbon.
Wild Earth Allies (WEA)	Both	International NGO	USAID GPL is coordinating with WEA for biodiversity data sharing and surveys in the PLEL.
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	Both	International NGO	Mission in Cambodia is the save wildlife and wild places through science, conservation, and education. Partner with Tetra Tech and CI to implement USAID Greening Prey Lang.
World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF)	Both	International NGO	Mission in Cambodia is to ensure strong participation and support from all people to conserve the country's rich biological diversity; through encouragement of sustainable use of natural resources, promotes new opportunities for the benefit of all people, enhancing local livelihoods and contributing to poverty reduction. Works in Lower Mekong Dry Forests and Mekong River ecoregions. USAID GPL, including partners Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), and WWF are pursuing a Green Climate Fund grant that includes developing national capacity for nested REDD+ and establishing a nested REDD+ project for the Northern Plains landscape within the PLEL.
Other USAID program			
USAID Green Invest Asia	National	Other USAID program	Mission is to catalyze private finance for sustainable agriculture and forest landscapes. USAID Green Invest Asia identifies and develops promising climate smart business deals with solid profit potential for investors, engaging with financial institutions and investors to link them to pipeline opportunities and bridge financial and technical gaps necessary to overcome barriers to investment in businesses that are environmentally and socially responsible.
Sustainable Water Partnership (SWP)		Other USAID program	SWP is a cooperative agreement that supports USAID thought leadership, innovation, and action in global water security by integrating water security issues into Mission programming through relevant, Mission-specific initiatives. In 2017, SWP began a stakeholder-driven water security improvement process in Cambodia, focusing on Stung Chinit river watershed. USAID GPL and SWP are coordinating to support the Stung Chinit River Basin Management Committee.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
SERVIR-Mekong	National	Other USAID Program	SERVIR-Mekong works in partnership with leading regional organizations to help the five countries in the Lower Mekong Region use information provided by Earth observing satellites and geospatial technologies to manage climate risks. USAID GPL is coordinating with SERVIR-Mekong to develop a PA remote sensing deforestation alerts system that will be combined with a SMART Connect field data collection system as a decision support system for PA management.
Innovations for Social Accountability in Cambodia (ISAC)	Both	Other USAID Program	Innovations for Social Accountability in Cambodia is a five-year (2019-2024) USAID-funded project, implemented by FHI 360 with its partners, DAI Global and Internews, to support demand side social accountability activities through grantees in 51 Sangkats in seven municipalities of six provinces.
USAID Cambodia Green Future	Both	Other USAID Program	The USAID Cambodia Green Future Activity works with partners and stakeholders at all levels to promote positive actions for environment in Cambodia.
Civil society organization or community group			
Action for Development (AFD)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Works in partnership with communities to strengthen knowledge on natural resource management, biodiversity, and improve livelihoods. Works with communities to establish groups to promote savings, potable water, honey, and home gardens, and supports ACs to implement climate-smart agriculture practices.
Agriculture Cooperatives (recognized by PDAFF)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Supports local community members to effectively and equitably participate in agriculture activities.
Cambodian Rural Development Team (CRDT)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Provides sustainable livelihood development through community organization, business growth and environmental protection.
Cambodia Youth Network (CYN)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Provides skills-sharing and knowledge-building opportunities to youth groups, members, and activists, as well as building networks in order to put youth issues on political agendas; organizes and mobilizes youth to participate in the promotion and protection of human rights, youth's interest, and natural resource rights in Cambodia.
Commune Council for Women and Children (CCWC)	Subnational	Government district and commune level	Advocates for women's and children's participation in community development and natural resource management through CIP, supports capacity development through PDoWA and Provincial Departments of Education, Youth, and Sport.
Community Fisheries (CFi)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	CFis are responsible for protecting wetlands and fisheries within CFi boundaries, inform FiA of illegal activities, play a significant role in

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
			patrolling, demarcation of CFi boundary, revenue generation for CFi management, and ensure sustainable use of natural resources.
Community Forest (CF)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Manage CFs, sell timber from CFs, plant trees in deforested areas, and inform FA of illegal activities within the CF. CFs play a significant role in patrolling, demarcation of boundaries, fire protection, and revenue generation for CF management, such as buying honey from CF members, supporting savings groups and rice loan programs to CF members, and annual congress meetings; their role is also to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.
Community Development for Peace and Sustainability (CDPS)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Coordinate and support members in advocacy, defend natural resource rights, share knowledge, promote peace building and community awareness of natural resource issues (mining, fishery, forest, land, water), climate change, good governance and community development.
Community Protected Area (CPA)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	CPAs support forest patrolling with PDoE rangers; bird or other wildlife monitoring; tree planting in deforested areas, inform PDoE of illegal activities; and raise awareness of environmental issues among community members.
Development and Partnership in Action (DPA)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Empowers and supports poor and vulnerable Cambodians, especially in rural areas, and actively contribute to an enabling environment for sustainable and equitable development.
Ecotourism Groups	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Provision of tourism services such as local transport, lodging, food, and guides production and marketing of local products to tourists such as fruit, honey, handicrafts, snacks, cold drinks; and provision of tourism activities such as tree planting, nature trails, boat rides, etc.
Farmer Water User Communities (FWUC)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Support operation and maintenance of irrigation schemes, particularly secondary and tertiary canals.
Forest Livelihood Organization (FLO)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Improves livelihoods of local people through strengthening of local community's bargaining position and decision-making power in the context of sustainable natural resource management and socio-economic development.
Land Tenure Security Committees	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Addresses land tenure security issues.
Media for Education and Development in Action (MEDIA One)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Fosters positive social change by providing critically needed information and education through innovative media, cutting-edge technology, and direct community engagement
Monks, Tribal Leaders, and Other Individual Influencers	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Promote local community issues and provide leadership.

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) Community Groups	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Promote local community members to effectively and equitably participate in NTFP livelihood activities including through improving collection of NTFP; identify markets and negotiate prices; improve practices, technology, and access to capital and inputs; support value-added processing, and marketing, generally with assistance from NGOs.
Organization to Promote Kuy Culture (OPKC)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Promotes economic, social, and cultural rights and sustainable development programming, with natural resource management, Indigenous peoples' identity and cultural rights, and sustainable development programs.
Our Future Organization (OFO)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Empowering communities for a sustainable future through education and livelihoods development; and supporting activities that protect the environment and natural resources that are impacted by these communities.
Other Livelihood Groups (e.g., Savings Groups, Resin Associations, Chicken-Raising Groups, Home Gardening Groups)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Promote local community members to effectively and equitably participate in livelihood activities.
People of Knowledge of Highlanders (PKH)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Works with community representatives to empower the vulnerable and Indigenous people to ensure their meaningful participation in development. Works to sustain environment and natural resources through culturally appropriate practices and to strengthen quality of education.
Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum (PNKS)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Works with people with disabilities and vulnerable people, to support community drivers of change.
Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN)	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	PLCN emerged in 2007 from the groups and communities that advocate for government to stop illegal logging in Prey Lang Area. PLCN is working to save the Prey Lang forest from illegal logging and industrial agriculture, patrolling the forest and recording illegal logging activities, and monitoring reports which are powerful for policy makers and the general public.
Sansom Mlup Prey (SMP)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Promotes and markets wildlife friendly products grown or crafted in the communities located in all categories of land protected for their biodiversity value in Cambodia. Its work links wildlife conservation to improving livelihoods of villagers limited by the constraints of living in a remote area with little opportunity to expand operations and limited market access

Key Stakeholder	Geographic Level	Stakeholder Type ²	Roles and Responsibilities
Women, Youth, and Indigenous Groups	Subnational	Civil society organization or community group	Promote Indigenous communities and women and youth to effectively and equitably participate in decision making.
Young Eco Ambassador (YEA)	Both	Civil society organization or community group	Group of Earth-loving individuals who are dedicated to raising awareness of and implementing solutions to environmental issues.
Private Sector or academic/research organization			
Academic Research Institutions	Both	Academic or research organization	Research issues relevant to PLEL, including biodiversity conservation and ecosystem health; sustainable and equitable economic opportunities, community livelihoods, and natural capital reinvestment; and inclusive and effective landscape governance.
Amru Rice	Both	Private sector	A large private company who works with communities inside and outside of protected areas for organic rice, seeds, etc.
The Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture (CEDAC)	Both	Private sector	CEDAC envisions a Cambodian society where small farming households enjoy good living conditions and strong cooperation, with the right and power to determine their own destinies, as well as play an important role in supplying healthy food for the whole society.
Grandis Timber Co., Ltd.	Both	Private sector	The mission of Grandis Timber is commercial reforestation to develop sustainable high value timber and other agricultural assets in Cambodia, which are appealing to international institutional investors.
IBIS Rice Conservation Co., Ltd.	Both	Private sector	IBIS Rice is an ambitious, not-for-profit conservation enterprise working with Cambodian farmers to produce world-class, organic jasmine rice while standing guard for Mother Nature in a region whose biodiversity is a magnet for poachers and loggers.

ANNEX III. KEY COUNTERPART AND STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION

TABLE 2: HIGH LEVEL MEETINGS AND KEY EVENTS

Institution(s)	Type	Date	Description
MoE, Preah Vihear PDoE, Preah Vihear Provincial Commander of Royal Armed Forces	Meeting	October 9, 2020	USAID GPL met with MoE, Preah Vihear PDoE, and the Preah Vihear Provincial Commander of Royal Armed Forces to build relationships and foster ownership by the national and provincial government for forest protection and biodiversity conservation in the nine protected areas in Preah Vihear province. Meeting was followed by a field visit to a deforestation hotspot.
PDoE Kratie	Meeting	October 9, 2020	Project management meeting with PDoE and MoE to discuss the progress of project implementation and plan for project implementation. In addition, USAID GPL provided two drones to PDoE to be used for law enforcement, zoning, and other purposes for the protected area management.
Final Round of Youth Debate	Debate	October 13, 2020	The final round of youth debate organized in Preah Vihear province with the four youth groups from the four PLEL provinces and Phnom Penh. The debates were followed by a field visit to Phnom Tbaeng.
Stung Treng PDoE, Culture and Environment Preservation Association, Cambodian Rural Discovery Tours, CRDT, NTFP-EP	Meeting	October 16, 2020	Coordination meeting with NGOs and PDoE to share ecotourism community support work plans and establish a quarterly meeting schedule. PDoE will join future meetings.
MoE	Meeting	October 20, 2020	USAID GPL met with GDLC and GDEKI to discuss livelihoods interventions and promote dialogue between MoE and PLCN to ensure communities have a role in conserving and protecting natural resources.
MoE	Workshop	October 21, 2020	USAID GPL held a workshop with MoE to explore livelihoods options to support communities during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond and share livelihoods experiences and lessons learned from USAID GPL.
MoE and Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng Provincial Government	Meeting	November 6, 2020	USAID GPL Steering Committee meeting with GDLC, GDANCP, General Secretariat for Sustainable Development, and provincial government from 4 PLEL provinces. USAID GPL presented a summary of second year project achievements and challenges with proposed solutions for the third year project work plan.

Communications with Key Government Counterparts

During the first quarter of FY21, USAID GPL sent 103 letters to key government counterparts providing information or requesting their support.

TABLE 3: KEY COUNTERPART COMMUNICATION

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
October 1, 2020	Invitation for the following participants to attend a meeting: 1. Mr. Ly Sreng, Director of Department of Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary Kampong Thom province; 2. Mr. Eng Sovan, Director of Department of Local Community in Kampong Thom; and 3. Rangers from nine stations: Chhrok Tol, Ou Ngeav, Preah Ah Tith, Hong Chamthith, Dey Krahom, Ou P'av, Ou krapeu, Mom Bey and Andas.	Director	Kampong Thom PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 5, 2020	Request for one official and one ranger to join the IBIS Rice verification process to determine violators of village marketing network rules and to attend the monthly CPA committee meeting in Preah Roka, Chheab, Kulen Promtep, and Phnom Tbaeng.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 5, 2020	Request for one official to join the annual ecotourism community work plan meeting October 10-12, 2020	Director	Preah Vihear PDoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 5, 2020	Invitation for the Director of the Department of Development Local Community to join a meeting of patrol work plan meeting with rangers and CPA members in Anlong Phe and Anlong Chrey communes.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 6, 2020	Invitation for the Director of Forestry Administration in Tum Ring to join a meeting on patrols with seven CFs.	Director	Sandan Forestry Administration	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 8, 2020	Invitation for the Commune Chief or representative to join a fundamentals of ecotourism training at Koh Samseb ecotourism community.	Chief of Commune Council	Ou Krieng Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 9, 2020	Request for the Director of Knowledge and Information to join the celebration of "Vulture Awareness Day 2020".	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
October 12, 2020	Request for an official to join a meeting on identifying family rubber processing businesses in Stung Chinit.	Provincial Governor	Kampong Thom Provincial Government	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 13, 2020	Request to check and sign the USAID GPL Year 3 Work Plan (October 202 to September 2021).	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 14, 2020	Request for two GIS officers to join a training on the "fundamentals of imagery and GIS for biodiversity monitoring and conservation monitoring" for three days in Phnom Penh.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 16, 2020	Submission of the USAID GPL Year 3 Work Plan (October 202 to September 2021).	H.E Sao Sopheap, Secretary of State	MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 16, 2020	Request for two GIS officers to join a training on the "fundamentals of imagery and geographic information services for biodiversity monitoring and conservation monitoring" for three days in Phnom Penh.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 19, 2020	Submission of the USAID GPL Year 2 Work Plan Year 3 Work Plan.	H.E Sao Sopheap, Secretary of State	MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 19, 2020	Request for permission for Mr. Tony Lynam and Mr. Neth Vibol and two other conservation technology staff to meet with the head of the ranger station and drone team of Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary, Kratie province.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 22, 2020	Request for Mr. Phouk Phana and Mr. Lot Thearith to join and lead the field team to demarcate 13 new boundary demarcation locations in Phnom Tbaeng.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 26, 2020	Invitation for eight officers from the Department of Inspection and Law Enforcement and the Department of North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape to participate in a training course on the basics of the SMART patrol program (SMART Mobile and SMART Connect) November 5-6, 2020 at the USAID GPL Phnom Penh office.	H.E Kim Nong, Director General	GDANCP, MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient, Confirmed on request
October 26, 2020	Invitation for Mr. Phou Chandy to join a fundamentals of SMART Mobile and SMART Connect training from November 3-6, 2020 at the USAID GPL Phnom Penh office.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 26, 2020	Invitation for a PDoE ranger to join a training on activating camera traps.	Director	Kampong Thom PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
October 26, 2020	Invitation for one PDoE ranger to join a training on installation of camera traps.	Director	Kratie PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 26, 2020	Invitation for one PDoE ranger to join a training on installation of camera traps.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 28, 2020	Invitation for the commune council and one representative from Angkor Ent, Koh Entchey, Kampong Khbeoung, and Kampong Domrey CPAs to join a training on environmental impact assessment and FPIC related to operational mineral resources.	Chief of Commune Council	Boeng Char Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 28, 2020	Invitation for the commune council and one representative from Anlong Chrey and Kiri Sok San CPAs to join a training on environmental impact assessment and FPIC related to operational mineral resources.	Chief of Commune Council	Anlong Chrey Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
October 28, 2020	Invitation for the commune council and one representative from Toal, Anlong Phe, and Ph'av CPAs to join a training on environmental impact assessment and FPIC related to operational mineral resources.	Chief of Commune Council	Anlong Phe Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 3, 2020	Invitation for two PDoE rangers to join in the exchange of camera traps in Prey Lang, Kratie province.	Director	Kratie PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 3, 2020	Invitation for two PDoE rangers to join in the exchange of camera traps in Prey Lang, Kratie province.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 3, 2020	Invitation for the commune council and one representative from Kbal Dounkrey CPA and Prey Ou Krankoung and L'bos Srol CFs to join a training on environmental impact assessment and FPIC related to operational mineral resources.	Chief of Commune Council	Mean Rith Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 3, 2020	Invitation for the commune council and one representative from Koki Prohaong CPA to join a training on environmental impact assessment and FPIC related to operational mineral resources.	Chief of Commune Council	Dang Kambet Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 3, 2020	Invitation for the commune council and one representative from Kong Meas CPA and Prey Srae Pring CF to join a training on environmental impact assessment and FPIC related to operational mineral resources.	Chief of Commune Council	Sochet Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
November 4, 2020	Request to His Excellency regarding the tax exception for camera trap and security equipment for USAID GPL project activities.	H.E. Kim Nong, Director General	GDANCP, MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 4, 2020	Invitation for PDoE staff or ranger to join in the exchange of camera trap and memory card at Prey Lang.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 4, 2020	Invitation to join awareness raising on the practice of sustainable rice growing in the North Tonle Sap, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Tang Kouk District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 4, 2020	Invitation to join awareness raising on the practice of sustainable rice growing in the North Tonle Sap, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Baray District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 11, 2020	Request for the draft content of the Prakas on the guiding principles on pilot implementation of PAMP in the PLEL.	H.E Sao Sopheap, Secretary of State	MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 15, 2020	Invitation to the CPA Chief to join a joint patrol consultation meeting with PDoE rangers and CPA members in Preah Vihear province.	Chief	Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong CPA	
November 16, 2020		Mr. Lu Chu-Chang, Director	Think Biotech (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 16, 2020	Request for three PDoE rangers to join the installation of camera traps in Chhaeb and Preah Roka.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 17, 2020	Request for Mr. Chhun Chheng and other relevant officials to lead a meeting on zoning and boundary demarcation data collection in Prey Lang.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 18, 2020	Request for one representative to join ecotourism products and services meetings November 30 to December 3, 2020, in Kratie, Stung Treng, and Preah Vihear provinces.	Director	Department of Tourism Product Development, MoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 18, 2020	Request for one representative to join ecotourism products and services meetings November 30 to December 3, 2020, in Kratie, Stung Treng, and Preah Vihear provinces.	Director	Department of Ecotourism of the General Department of Local Communities, MoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 18, 2020	Request to PDoE to appoint Mr. Phouk Phana and Sopha Sokun Narong to join and lead the verification of	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
	eight new boundary demarcation locations and the checking of 18 poles in Phnom Tbaeng.			
November 18, 2020	Invitation to the PDoE Director or a representative to join in a study tour at Borey Ou Svay ecotourism community in Stung Treng province December 1-2, 2020.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 18, 2020	Invitation to the PDoT Director or a representative to join in a study tour at Koh Samseb ecotourism community in Kratie province November 30 to December 1, 2020.	Director	Kratie PDoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 18, 2020	Invitation to the PDoT Director or a representative to join in a study tour at Borey Ou Svay ecotourism community in Stung Treng province December 1-2, 2020.	Director	Stung Treng PDoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 19, 2020	Request for cooperation of installation of the PAMP Command Center at Preah Vihear PDoE.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 20, 2020	Submission of the year three work plan roadmap for zoning, boundary demarcation, and land registration in Prey Lang and other protected area.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 22, 2020	Invitation for one ranger from: Preah Roka, Prey Lang (Preah Vihear), Prey Lang (Kampong Thom), Prey Lang (Kratie), and Prey Lang (Stung Treng) to join in the installation of camera traps.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 24, 2020	Invitation to His Excellency, the Director General of the GDANCP, and the Director of the Department of Inspection and Law Enforcement to participate in a visit led by His Excellency Neth Pheaktra and journalists to the PLEL December 4-6, 2020 in Preah Vihear province.	H.E Sao Sopheap, Secretary of State	MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 24, 2020	Invitation to His Excellency to lead a visit to the PLEL to learn about USAID GPL project implementation for ecotourism, sustainable rice production, wildlife conservation, and protection of natural resources in Preah Vihear province.	H.E Neth Pheaktra, Secretary of State	MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 24, 2020	Invitation to the Director to join a training for awareness raising on protected area demarcation and data collection in villages around the North Tonle Sap.	Director	Kampong Thom PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
November 24, 2020	Invitation to the Director to join a training for awareness raising on protected area demarcation and data collection in villages around the North Tonle Sap.	Director	Siem Reap PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 24, 2020	Invitation for one official to join a capacity building training on administration, minute taking, report writing, budget management, and filing.	Director	Sandan Forestry Administration	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 24, 2020	Invitation for one official to join a capacity building training on administration, minute taking, report writing, budget management, and filing.	N/A	Kampong Thom Forestry Administration	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 25, 2020		Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 27, 2020	Invitation for attendance at the installation of a Mobile Ranger Station between Bangkan Senchey CPA and PNT ELC and to appoint one PDoE ranger and 10 community patrol members to stand by from December 1-29, 2020.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 27, 2020	Request for USAID, MoE delegation, and media visit to the PLEL (Phnom Tbaeng, Chhaeb, Phnom Thnout, Prasat Bakan) and His Excellency Sou Serey to join.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
November 27, 2020	Request for one representative to join ecotourism products and services meetings November 30 to December 3, 2020, in Preah Vihear province.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 7, 2020	Invitation for one PDoE ranger to join a research study of Keng Korng spices in Prey Lang, Kratie province.	Director	Kratie PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 7, 2020	Invitation for one PDoE ranger to join a research study of Keng Korng spices in Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 14, 2020	Submission of report on camera trap installation in Preah Roka and Chhaeb, Preah Vihear province.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 14, 2020	Invitation for Mr. Chhun Chheng, Deputy Director of PDoE, and one official to join and lead awareness raising for protected area zoning and demarcation, data collection, and land registration in Prey Lang, Preah Vihear province.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
December 14, 2020	Request for two PDoE rangers to check in on the exchange of camera traps and memory cards in Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the Director or one PDoE ranger to join and check on the exchange of camera trap memory cards in Prey Lang, Preah Vihear province.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Submission of a report on PDoE ranger patrol efforts in November 2020.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Confirmed on request
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the Director to appoint one official to join as a trainer for training on records tracking and reflection on the responsibilities of the Reaksmeay Phoum Pir Kiri Boeng Kranhak community ecotourism committee.	Director	Kampong Thom PDoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for an official to join a training on administration, report writing, and budget management.	Director	Kampong Thom Forestry Administration	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	Chief of Commune Council	Anlong Phe Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	Chief of Commune Council	Anlong Chrey Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the District Governor to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	District Governor	Thala Barivat District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	Chief of Commune Council	Kang Cham Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the District Governor to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	District Governor	Siem Bouk District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	Chief of Commune Council	Dang Kambet Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation for the District Governor to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Stung Treng province.	District Governor	Sandan District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
December 15, 2020	Invitation to the Director or representative to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Director	Kampong Thom PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Mean Rith Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Ngan Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Sandan Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 15, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief to join annual management work planning for 2021 for Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Sochet Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 16, 2020	Invitation for attendance at and support for the installation of a Mobile Ranger Station between Bangkan Senchey CPA and PNT ELC for: Preah Vihear PDoE Director; Director of Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary; H.E. Sou Serey, Deputy Governor of Preah Vihear Province; and two PDoE rangers and 10 patrol teams for standby with rangers.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 16, 2020	Invitation for the Director and technical team to prepare for SMART Mobile training for 4 CPAs in Prey Lang, Preah Vihear.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to a discussion and consultation with the Director and Deputy Director on December 24, 2020, at Preah Vihear PDoE.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation for 1. Mr. You Kimlong, Head of Community Development Department; 2. Mr. Moeung Lumpon, Head of Phnom Tbaeng; and 3. Mr. Yan Bunsoeung, Head of Department of Preah Roka and Chhaeb to join in an evaluation of CPAs in Preah Roka and Phnom Tbaeng.	Mr. Song Chansocheat, Director	Preah Vihear PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the District Governor or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Tang Kouk District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the District Governor or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Stoung District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the District Governor or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Prasat Ballangk District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the District Governor or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Baray District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Sralau Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Tuol Kreul Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the District Governor or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	District Governor	Baray District Hall	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Kraya Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Trea Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Commune Council Chief or representative to join annual work planning 2021 for North Tonle Sap Protected Landscape and Prey Lang, Kampong Thom province.	Chief of Commune Council	Triel Commune Council	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Director of four protected areas to join a training on awareness raising for protected area	Director	Kampong Thom PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

Date	Description	Recipient	Institution(s)	Status
	zoning and data collection in target villages in North Tonle Sap.			
December 17, 2020	Invitation to the Director of three protected areas to join a training on awareness raising for protected area zoning and data collection in target villages in North Tonle Sap.	Director	Siem Reap PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 18, 2020	Request for one representative to join ecotourism products and services meetings January 4-7, 2021, in Kratie, Stung Treng, and Preah Vihear provinces.		MoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 18, 2020	Request for one representative to join ecotourism products and services meetings January 4-7, 2021, in Kratie, Stung Treng, and Preah Vihear provinces.	Director	Department of Ecotourism Product, MoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 18, 2020	Request for the Director to appoint one PDoE official to join the process of verifying the names of community members volunteering for joint patrols with PDoE rangers.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 21, 2020	Invitation for one official from GDEKI with experience on zoning and demarcation and map making for data analysis in Prey Lang.	H.E Chhob Paris, Director	GDEKI, MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 22, 2020	Request for two PDoE rangers to check in on the exchange of camera traps and memory cards in Prey Lang, Kratie province.	Director	Kratie PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 28, 2020	Invitation for the Director or one representative to join a study tour to Borey Ou Svay ecotourism community in Stung Treng province from January 5-6, 2021.	Director	Stung Treng PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 28, 2020	Invitation for the Director or one representative to join a study tour to Borey Ou Svay ecotourism community in Stung Treng province from January 5-6, 2021.	Director	Stung Treng PDoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 28, 2020	Invitation for the Director or one representative to join in the study tour to Koh Samseb ecotourism community in Kratie province from January 4-5, 2021.	Director	Kratie PDoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 28, 2020	Invitation for the Director or one representative to join in the study tour to Koh Samseb ecotourism community in Kratie province from January 4-5, 2021.	Director	Kratie PDoT	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient
December 29, 2020	Submission of report on camera trap use by USAID GPL.	H.E. Sao Sopheap, Secretary of State	MoE	Acknowledged receipt by intended recipient

ANNEX IV. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

TABLE 4: QUARTERLY³ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Unit	Disaggregates	FY21 Target	Actual Q1	FY21 Cumulative	FY21 Achieved %	Narrative Progress
Goal: To promote resilient, low-emission development and inclusive, sustainable management of the Prey Lang Extended Landscape								
1.0	Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved NRM as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-2/Outcome)	Hectares	Terrestrial-Freshwater / Coastal-Marine Wildlife Trafficking / Illegal Logging / Illegal Fishing	1,076,885	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.
Objective 1: Improved biodiversity conservation and ecosystem health in Prey Lang Extended Landscape (Conservation)								
1.1	Number of hectares of biologically significant areas showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-1 /Outcome)	Hectares	Terrestrial-Freshwater / Coastal-Marine Wildlife Trafficking / Illegal Logging / Illegal Fishing	550,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.
1.2	GHG emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO2 equivalent, reduced, sequestered, or avoided through sustainable landscapes activities supported by USG assistance (EG.13-6 /Outcome)	Metric tons of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e)	None	3,577,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.
Objective 2: Increased sustainable and equitable economic opportunities, community livelihoods, and natural capital reinvestment (Communities)								
2.1	Number of people with improved economic benefits derived from sustainable NRM and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-3 /Outcome)	People	Male / Female Wildlife Trafficking / Illegal Logging / Illegal Fishing	110,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.
2.2	Amount of investment mobilized (in U.S.\$) for sustainable landscapes as supported by USG assistance (EG.13-4 /Outcome)	US Dollar	Public / private International / domestic	825,000	3,172	3,172	0.4%	This is the additional water usage fee collected from 2,030 farmer households from 10 target villages that accessed water for agriculture activities from Tang Krasang FWUC. This amount of money is used to support maintenance of irrigation systems, which is one of the supports for people to adapt to climate change.

³ Includes data for performance indicators that are required to be reported quarterly.

Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Unit	Disaggregates	FY21 Target	Actual Q1	FY21 Cumulative	FY21 Achieved %	Narrative Progress
2.3	Number of people receiving livelihood co-benefits (monetary or non-monetary) associated with the implementation of USG sustainable landscapes activities (EG.13-5 /Outcome)	People	Male / Female	110,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.
2.4	Amount mobilized (in U.S.\$) for climate change adaptation as supported by USG assistance (EG.11-4 /Outcome)	US Dollar	Public / private International / domestic	135,000	3,172	3,172	2%	This is the additional water usage fee collected from 2,030 farmer households from 10 target villages that accessed water for agriculture activities from Tang Krasang FWUC. This amount of money is used to support maintenance of irrigation systems, which is one of the supports for people to adapt to climate change.
Objective 3: Strengthened inclusive and effective landscape governance (Governance)								
3.1	Number of people that apply improved conservation law enforcement practices as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-6 /Outcome)	People	Male / Female Age: <15 / 15-29 / 30+ Wildlife Trafficking / Illegal Logging / Illegal Fishing	2,500	1,485 (Male: 1,278, Female: 207) Age ⁴ : (15-29: 446, 30+: 1,040) (Wildlife Trafficking: 1,485, Illegal Logging: 1,485, Illegal Fishing: 0)	1,485 (Male: 1,278, Female: 207) Age: (15-29: 446, 30+: 1,040) (Wildlife Trafficking: 1,485, Illegal Logging: 1,485, Illegal Fishing: 0)	59%	Law enforcement activities include monthly patrol planning, community patrols (CPA, CF, commune/village volunteer), ranger patrols, joint patrols, and land verification activities. Individuals participating in these law enforcement activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,265/204F community members from CPAs, CFs, and other communities • 210/3F rangers and local authorities • 5/0F monks • 4/0F students • 1/0F NGO staff members
3.2	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address sustainable landscape issues as supported by USG assistance. (EG.13-2 /Output)	Institutions	National / subnational / other (National = ministry Subnational = provincial, district or commune Other = NGO, private sector)	114	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.

⁴ Age group for this indicator is reported based on the proportionate number of individuals in each age group determined from individuals for whom this information has been collected (indicators 3.1, 3.3, and 3.5) during the fiscal year. A total of 2,103 people have age information collected, with 4 (<1%) under 15, 626 (30%) between 15 and 29, and 1,473 (70%) 30 and older. Therefore, of the 1,485 people reported for this indicator, 0 are reported under 15 (0%), 446 (30%) are reported between 15 and 29, and 1,040 (70%) are reported 30 and over.

Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Unit	Disaggregates	FY21 Target	Actual Q1	FY21 Cumulative	FY21 Achieved %	Narrative Progress
3.3	Number of people using climate information or implementing risk-reducing actions to improve resilience to climate change as supported by USG assistance (EG.11-6 /Outcome)	People	Male / Female Age: <15 / 15-29 / 30+	6,000	1,109 (Male: 663, Female: 446) Age ⁵ : (15-29: 333, 30+: 776)	1,109 (Male: 663, Female: 446) Age: (15-29: 333, 30+: 776)	18%	<p>People using climate change information reported for this indicator include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that participated in youth debate events focus on the environment, conservation, and natural resource management (115/46F) Individuals that participated in consultations on policy/by-laws (155/54F) Individuals that participated in patrol planning activities (191/34F) Individuals that participated in improved agriculture activities (469/294F) Individuals that participated in workplan development activities (179/18F).
3.4	Number of institutions with improved capacity to assess or address climate change risks supported by USG assistance (EG.11-2 /Output)	Institutions	National / subnational / other (National = ministry Subnational = provincial, district or commune Other = NGO, private sector)	114	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data analysis will be conducted at end of FY21; therefore, the actual number for this indicator will be reported in the annual report for FY21.
3.5	Number of people trained in sustainable landscapes supported by USG assistance (EG 10.2-4/Output)	People	Male/Female Age: <15 / 15-29 / 30+)	2,000	880 (Male: 472, Female: 408) Age ⁶ : (15-29: 264, 30+: 616)	880 (Male: 472, Female: 408) Age: (15-29: 264, 30+: 616)	44%	<p>Of all individuals reported for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16/1F CF members and leaders were trained on law enforcement related topics such as patrol techniques/procedures and how to develop patrol planning 63/10F were trained on technology tools such as how to use SMART for NGO partners, basics of SMART and basics of remote sensing and QGIS (trainees include government

⁵ Age group for this indicator is reported based on the proportionate number of individuals in each age group determined from individuals for whom this information has been collected (indicators 3.1, 3.3, and 3.5) during the fiscal year. A total of 2,103 people have age information collected, with 4 (<1%) under 15, 626 (30%) between 15 and 29, and 1,473 (70%) 30 and older. Therefore, of the 1,109 people reported for this indicator, 0 are reported under 15 (0%), 333 (30%) are reported between 15 and 29, and 776 (70%) are reported 30 and over.

⁶ Age group for this indicator is reported based on the proportionate number of individuals in each age group determined from individuals for whom this information has been collected (indicators 3.1, 3.3, and 3.5) during the fiscal year. A total of 2,103 people have age information collected, with 4 (<1%) under 15, 626 (30%) between 15 and 29, and 1,473 (70%) 30 and older. Therefore, of the 880 people reported for this indicator, 0 (0%) are reported under 15, 264 (30%) are reported between 15 and 29, and 616 (70%) are reported 30 and over.

Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Unit	Disaggregates	FY21 Target	Actual Q1	FY21 Cumulative	FY21 Achieved %	Narrative Progress
								<p>officials from MoE, PDoE, staff from NGO partners, private sector, and academia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20/3F local authorities and CPA committees and members were trained on guideline and procedure for CPA establishment • 469/294F were trained on agriculture related topics such as refresher training on harvest and post-harvest management, cashew nut cultivation technics and market access for cashew nut producer groups (trainees include farmers of the IBIS Rice program and AC members) • 6/0F were trained on biodiversity conservation related topic, which was about distance sampling for camera trap installment • 49/35F were trained on business management related topic (this includes training on hospitality and beverage preparation for committees and members of Koh Phdau and Samros Koh Han ecotourism communities) • 88/19F were trained on organizational management/capacity development related topics. These include the training on administration, bookkeeping and reporting for CF and ecotourism community committees • 169/46F were trained on management plan development and implementation (these include training on CF management plans for CF committees and members and training for CPA committee members on how to develop annual conservation plan for integrating into the CIP)
3.6	Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance (EG 10.2-5/Output)	Policy, law, or regulation	Proposed/ adopted/ implemented Wildlife trafficking/illegal logging and associated trade/illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing/other	55	<p>48 (Prakas: 4, Agreement: 29, By-law: 14, Decision: 1)</p> <p>(Proposed: 4, Adopted: 12, Implemented: 32)</p> <p>(Wildlife trafficking: 48, Illegal logging and associated trade: 48)</p>	<p>48 (Prakas: 4, Agreement: 29, By-law: 14, Decision: 1)</p> <p>(Proposed: 4, Adopted: 12, Implemented: 32)</p> <p>(Wildlife trafficking: 48, Illegal logging and associated trade: 48)</p>	87%	<p>USAID GPL achieved more than two-thirds of its annual PLRs target for FY21 by the end of this quarter. This is due to continued implementation of various PLRs from the past years, especially joint patrol agreements between rangers from different wildlife sanctuaries and CPAs, which eligible to be continuously counted as implemented.</p> <p>Among the 48 PLRs reported, 19 PLRs are newly reported for this quarter, while the remaining PLRs are continuously reported as they are being implemented through FY21. Of these 19 new PLRs reported, there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Prakas on recognition of CPAs (Chak Angre CPA, Datavoek CPA, Tangyou CPA, and Prey Toap CPA) in Preah Vihear province (these Prakas were adopted by the Minister of Environment on December 31, 2020) • 1 joint patrol agreement between rangers of Prey Lang (Kratie) and patrol volunteers from Boeng Char commune, Kratie province

Indicator Code	Performance Indicator	Unit	Disaggregates	FY21 Target	Actual Q1	FY21 Cumulative	FY21 Achieved %	Narrative Progress
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Decision for establishment of CF credit committee for Ou Saom CF 13 by-laws: 12 CPA by-laws and 1 ecotourism community by-law, including proposed, adopted, or implemented by-laws for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kiri Soksan CPA (Proposed) 2. Anlong Phe CPA (Proposed) 3. Toal CPA (Proposed) 4. Ph'av CPA (Proposed) 5. Phnom Chroap Trey Ksant CPA (Adopted) 6. Prey Kamraeng CPA (Adopted) 7. Phoum Peuk CPA (Adopted) 8. Srae Veal CPA (Implemented) 9. Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong CPA (Implemented) 10. Prasat Phnom Kreal CPA (Implemented) 11. Phnom L'ang CPA (Implemented) 12. Bangkan Senchey CPA (Implemented) 13. Sambour Prey Kok ecotourism community (Adopted)
Crosscutting								
4.1	Number of communications, outreach and knowledge products (Custom/Output)	Product	Type of product	35	20 (Video: 12, Monthly bulletin: 3, Facebook Live: 3, Other 2)	20 (Video: 12, Monthly bulletin: 3, Facebook live: 3, Other 2)	57%	<p>USAID GPL achieved more than half of its annual target for the first quarter period. Five of the communication products reported in this quarter were videos produced by media institutions (PNN and BTM) in collaboration with USAID GPL's grantee NTFP-EP. These videos featured livelihood activities such as honey collection and, NTFP products produced by community people in Preah Vihear and Stung Treng as part of NTFP-EP project support.</p> <p>In addition, besides the regular monthly bulletin, USAID GPL's communications and outreach team put significant effort into promoting target ecotourism sites, which included, for example, conducting two Facebook Live events to talk about Phnom Chumrok Sat ecotourism and the exposure trip to BeTreed Adventures, an ecotourism site located in Phnom Thnout. Four other video clips were also produced and broadcast to promote BeTreed Adventures and ecotourism in Phnom Tbaeng.</p> <p>The remaining communication products include a video clip featuring the U.S. Ambassador's visit to Stung Treng province, video clips celebrating World Fishery Day and Universal New Year 2021, a Facebook Live event of the final round of environmental youth debate, and signboards to raise awareness about canal protection, and to show destination of ecotourism site.</p>

ANNEX V. ACTIVITY TRACKING TABLE AND RESEARCH RESULTS

TABLE 5: QUARTERLY WORK PLAN ACTIVITY TRACKING TABLE

Intervention	Status
OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVED BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH IN PREY LANG EXTENDED LANDSCAPE	
1.1 Support PDoE annual adaptive management planning for targeted PAs within the PLEL	Ongoing: Workshops conducted with PDoE in Kampong Thom, Kratie, and Stung Treng provinces to develop adaptive management plans for 2021, and in Preah Vihear province to validate the adaptive management plan for FY21.
1.2 Support zoning and demarcation of targeted PAs within the PLEL	Ongoing: Demarcation process information dissemination for Phnom Tbaeng; zoning and demarcation process information dissemination for Prey Lang (Kratie, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng); data collection for Chhaeb, Preah Roka, Kulen Promtep (Oddar Meanchey), and Prey Lang; demarcation data verification for Phnom Tbaeng and BFCAs in North Tonle Sap; zoning data verification for Phnom Thnout; draft zoning and demarcation map for Kulen Promtep (Oddar Meanchey).
1.3 Support communities to develop new CPAs and strengthen existing CPAs across the PLEL	Ongoing: Supported CPA communities across the PLEL to build capacity, demarcate boundaries, develop by-laws, and improve management planning and networking.
1.4 Strengthen existing water user groups and CFs to support watershed management (Stung Chinit, Stung Sen)	Ongoing: Developed annual work plan for Okranhak FWUC; conducted field visits to support small-scale rubber processing; developed CF administration training manual and provided training; and support implementation of CF management plans, including reforestation.
1.5 Conduct biodiversity research and monitoring across the PLEL	Ongoing: Conducted ongoing globally threatened bird species census surveys, key bird species presence surveys, monthly vulture restaurants, systematic camera traps surveys (Prey Lang in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng and Chhaeb and Prey Roka in Preah Vihear), and collection of field observation data. Updated species lists for Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, Preah Roka, and Phnom Tbaeng. Finished the first Asian elephant genetic survey in Chhaeb, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang and began the second survey.
1.6 Raise community awareness about key thematic topics throughout the PLEL	Ongoing: Conducted event for International Vulture Awareness Day and installed signboards in Chhaeb on prohibitions against wildlife poisoning.
OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS, AND NATURAL CAPITAL REINVESTMENT	
2.2 Implement Livelihood Action Plan and grant facility for livelihoods development across the PLEL	Ongoing: Continued support for ecotourism development (ecotourism committee annual meetings, facilities maintenance and improvement, administration and management training, by-law improvements, product market linkages, guidelines development), NTFP development (train and wild honey marketing and promotion), and IBIS Rice implementation (harvest and sale activities, compliance monitoring, agriculture practices training).

Intervention	Status
2.3 REDD+ project development	Ongoing: Northern Plains REDD+ Project Document development and continued exploration of the potential for collaboration with Mitsui for Phase 2 of the Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary JCM REDD+ project in partnership with CI.
2.5 Implement conservation enterprise monitoring system and compliance database throughout the PLEL	Ongoing: Conducted land verification for IBIS Rice program farmers, collected and managed data on payments, sale agreements, and farmer compliance, and drafted the annual compliance report for 2019-2020.
2.6 Support and expand existing conservation incentive payments programs	Ongoing: Provided payment for 12/0F villagers to monitor bird nests in Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, and Prey Lang and conducted awareness raising on the bird nest protection program in Stung Treng.
2.7 Promote expansion of Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP)	Ongoing: Introduced SRP program and benefits to local authorities, AC members, and villagers in North Tonle Sap.
2.9 Strengthen existing agriculture cooperatives and provincial platform	Ongoing: Conducted training on AC bookkeeping and cashew nut cultivation and market access, facilitated development of producer group production plans to meet market requirements, material support for drip irrigation systems at demonstration farms in Kampong Thom, and completed 80% of establishment of demonstration farm in Kratie.
OBJECTIVE 3: STRENGTHENED INCLUSIVE AND EFFECTIVE LANDSCAPE GOVERNANCE	
3.1 Support development and implementation of policies, laws, and regulations	Ongoing: Supported development and process for approval of CPA and ecotourism community by-laws, joint patrol agreements, voluntary guidelines for sustainable development and management of community-based ecotourism, and a decision to establish a CF credit committee.
3.2 PLEL Assessment dissemination and trainings (ToT)	Ongoing: Conducted ToT training for staff in preparation for providing training to stakeholders.
3.3 Support districts and communes to improve capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation (Commune Investment Plans)	Ongoing: Provided training for CPA committees to develop their annual CPA natural resources management plans to integrate into in the CIP process for year 2021-2022
3.4 Support and strengthen protected area law enforcement in PLEL	Ongoing: Provided support to strengthen protected area law enforcement through management and planning; ranger, CPA, CF, and joint patrols; and training and equipping of rangers and community members with technological tools and techniques necessary for effective law enforcement. Conducted site visits to assess law enforcement and SMART implementation.
3.5 Support MoE to implement Cambodia's Protected Area Monitoring Platform (PAMP)	Ongoing: Conducted training in partnership with SERVIR-Mekong on remote sensing and GIS, established pilot PAMP Command Center in Preah Vihear, conducted training on SMART Mobile, Tools, and Connect, and analyzed the Global Forest Watch dataset.
3.6 Facilitate inter-provincial forums to promote participatory and informed management of the PLEL	Ongoing: This intervention has experienced delays due to COVID-19. Future forums will focus on zoning and law enforcement to improve efficiencies.

Intervention	Status
MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS	
4.1 Implement Administration and Finance	Ongoing: Recruited new staff and provided orientation/training, conducted procurement for law enforcement and PAMP Command Centers, and established or revised corporate agreements with hotels and guesthouses.
4.2 Training and staff capacity building	Ongoing: Provided staff training on environmental screening, gender mainstreaming, CPA development planning tools for CIP integration, distance sampling for camera trap surveys.
4.3 Implement grant facility	Ongoing: Continued to accept concept papers on first APS, conducted information sessions, selected for full application stage, extended first APS, held online Q&A, and received concept papers. Revised milestone table and/or VAT reporting language for existing grants and completed two in-kind grants with MoE and Kampong Thom provincial government.
4.4 Implement MEL reporting system and MEL Plan	Ongoing: Continued M&E data collection, review, management, analysis, and reporting, indicator and training data submission (TEAMS, DIS); adaptively managed the M&E and activity management system; verified FY20 indicator data with USAID; developed FY21 indicator roadmaps; and conducted environmental impact screening of targeted activities.
4.5 Develop detailed quarterly activity work plans	Ongoing: Developed detailed monthly activity work plans based on the annual work plan.
4.6 Annual Review and Pause-and-Reflect Session	Scheduled for Q2.
4.7 Develop Annual Work Plan	Scheduled for Q4.
4.8 Implement Communication and Outreach Strategy	Ongoing: Implementation of the FY21 Communications and Outreach Plan included (1) 3 monthly bulletins; (2) 1 video; (3) 11 video clips; (4) 3 Facebook Live Conservation Chat videos; and (5) 2 education signboards.

Biodiversity Research Results

First quarter globally threatened bird species census surveys, key bird species presence surveys, vulture restaurants, camera trap surveys, and field observations of bird and other fauna species sightings by PDoE rangers and biodiversity field researchers collected via SMART in Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, Preah Roka, and Phnom Tbaeng resulted in identifying the bird and mammal species outlined below in Table 6 and Table 7, respectively.

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF BIRDS IDENTIFIED (OBSERVED/SIGN)

Bird Species	Chhaeb	Kulen Promtep	Preah Roka	Phnom Tbaeng	Total
Alexandrine Parakeet	0	0	2	0	2
Asian Openbill	0	67	0	0	67
Bengal Florican	0	0	0	0	0
Black Kite	25	21	55	1	103
Black-headed Ibis	0	0	0	0	0
Black-necked Stork	2	5	0	0	7
Black-shoulder Kite	20	9	18	0	47
Bronze-winged Jacana	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle Egret	2	34	37	0	73
Changeable Hawk Eagle	1	0	7	0	8
Chinese Francolin	0	36	0	0	36
Chinese Pond Heron	0	0	5	0	5
Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo	7	0	7	0	14
Cormorant spp.	5	0	2	0	7
Cotton Pygmy-goose	0	2	0	0	2
Crested Serpent Eagle	57	32	38	3	130
Darter	0	5	0	0	5
Garganey	0	1	0	0	1
Giant Ibis	62	69	13	0	144
Great Cormorant	0	2	0	0	2
Great Hornbill	2	8	9	0	19
Great Slaty Woodpecker	199	87	56	0	342
Greater Adjutant	4	0	0	1	5
Greater Coucal	0	1	0	0	1
Greater Egret	0	4	0	0	4
Greater Spotted Eagle	2	1	0	0	3
Green Peafowl	0	15	3	6	29
Grey Heron	0	0	0	0	0
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	10	38	18	1	67
Imperial Eagle	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Cormorant	0	6	0	0	6
Indian spotted Eagle	1	1	0	0	2
Intermediate Egret	0	0	5	0	5
Javan Pond Heron	6	0	0	0	6
Lesser Adjutant	257	265	95	5	622
Lesser Fish Eagle	0	16	1	0	17

Bird Species	Chhaeb	Kulen Promtep	Preah Roka	Phnom Tbaeng	Total
Lesser Whistling Duck	31	15	0	0	46
Little Cormorant	0	14	0	3	17
Masked Finfoot	0	0	0	0	0
Nordmann's Greenshank	0	0	0	0	0
Oriental Bay Owl	0	4	0	0	4
Oriental Honey-buzzard	4	0	0	0	4
Oriental Pied Hornbill	116	100	32	109	413
Owls	0	0	0	0	0
Painted Stork	0	0	2	0	2
Pale-capped Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0
Palla's Fish Eagle	0	1	0	0	1
Peregrine Falcon	0	2	2	0	4
Purple Heron	0	0	0	0	0
Red Junglefowl	37	29	90	17	173
Red-headed Vulture	17	2	1	0	20
Rufous-winged Buzzard	0	5	0	0	5
Sarus Crane	12	21	0	0	33
Shikra	0	0	0	0	0
Siamese Fireback	0	0	18	18	36
Slender-billed Vulture	9	0	0	0	9
Spot-billed Duck	0	0	0	0	0
White-rumped Falcon	1	2	2	0	5
White-rumped Vulture	29	0	0	0	29
White-shouldered Ibis	0	22	15	0	37
White-winged Duck	3	7	3	0	13
Woolly-necked Stork	16	92	50	6	164
Yellow Bittern	5	0	0	0	5
Total	942	1041	586	170	2,801

A total of **51** bird species were observed during the quarter, an increase from **34** species observed in the last quarter. Numbers of individuals observed decreased slightly between the fourth quarter of FY20 and first quarter of FY21 from **3,082** to **2,801**.

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF MAMMALS IDENTIFIED (OBSERVED/SIGN)

Mammal Species	Chhaeb	Kulen Promtep	Preah Roka	Phnom Tbaeng	Total
Asian Elephant	14	0	10	0	24
Banteng	30	1	34	0	69
Bear Spp.	0	1	0	0	1
Black Giant Squirrel	15	20	34	0	69
Civet spp.	0	1	2	5	14
Crab-eating Mongoose	0	2	0	0	2
Domestic Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2
Domestic Dog	0	0	0	0	15

Mammal Species	Chhaeb	Kulen Promtep	Preah Roka	Phnom Tbaeng	Total
Douc Langur	0	0	0	0	0
Eld's Deer	1	0	0	0	1
Fishing Cat	0	0	0	1	1
Gaur	13	0	8	0	21
Giant Flying Squirrels	0	0	0	0	0
Golden Jackal	5	0	0	0	5
Large Flying-Fox	0	0	0	0	0
Large-spotted Civet	0	0	1	3	6
Leopard	0	0	0	0	0
Lesser Mousedeer (Lesser Oriental Chevrotain)	1	1	0	8	13
Long-tailed Macaque	111	47	61	198	446
Otter	0	0	0	0	0
Owston's Civet	1	0	1	0	2
Palm Civet	0	0	0	0	0
Pig-tailed Macaque	0	0	77	11	88
Pileated Gibbon	38	0	28	52	129
Pygmy Loris	0	0	0	1	1
Red Muntjac	52	54	16	7	131
Sambar	16	0	11	0	27
Silvered Langur	70	28	23	61	182
Small Asian Mongoose	4	0	1	0	5
Small Flying Squirrel	0	0	0	0	0
Stump-tailed Macaque	0	0	5	0	5
Variable Squirrel	0	0	0	0	0
Wild Pig	240	67	128	110	613
Yellow-cheeked Gibbon	0	0	3	0	3
Yellow-throated Marten	2	0	0	0	2
Total	613	222	443	457	1,877

A total of **27** mammal species were identified during the quarter, a very slight decrease from **28** species observed in the last quarter. Numbers of individuals observed decreased significantly between the fourth quarter of FY20 and first quarter of FY21 from **4,897** to **1,877**. This is due to the large number of large flying fox individuals observed (3,060) in Phnom Tbaeng in the last quarter.

ANNEX VI. DESCRIPTION OF NEXT QUARTER ACTIVITIES

TABLE 8: ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT QUARTER

Activity	Description
OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVED BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH IN PREY LANG EXTENDED LANDSCAPE	
1.1 Support PDoE annual adaptive management planning for targeted PAs within the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a mid-year work plan review with Preah Vihear PDoE, Park Directors, outpost leaders, representatives from target communities, CPA representatives, and ecotourism communities to reflect on work plan implementation within the last six months, modifying activities as needed for improvement.
1.2 Support zoning of targeted PAs across the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct awareness raising on the zoning and demarcation process for Prey Lang with communities. Present results of data collection for management zones in Prey Lang to provincial technical working groups and digitize data to develop draft zoning maps. Conduct commune, district, and provincial consultation on draft protected area zoning map for Prey Lang. Develop a zoning and demarcation plan for Kulen Promtep, Phnom Thnout, and North Tonle Sap in Siem Reap province. Conduct data collection in Siem Reap province for Kulen Promtep, Phnom Thnout, and North Tonle Sap. Field verification of final draft zoning map and boundary pole locations for Kulen Promtep, Oddar Meanchey province. Conduct commune consultation on draft zoning maps for Kulen Promtep, Siem Reap and Oddar Meanchey province. Support installation of boundary demarcation poles for Phnom Tbaeng, including field verification, and produce and disseminate a boundary demarcation map. Conduct commune consultation for Chhaeb and Preah Roka zoning. Prepare the technical report on zoning for Chhaeb and Preah Roka, with consultation for review by MoE, and develop a field verification plan.
1.3 Support communities to develop new CPAs and strengthen existing CPAs across the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide ongoing support across the PLEL for CPA establishment (consultation, establishment, organization, boundary demarcation, by-laws development, management plans), as well as CPA strengthening and capacity development through trainings, exchange visits, and technical support. Support Stung Treng CPA Network quarterly coordination meeting.
1.4 Strengthen existing water user groups and CFs to support watershed management (Stung Chinit, Stung Sen)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide ongoing support for CF strengthening and capacity development through direct technical support and grantee interventions. Support 7 CFs in Stung Chinit watershed for management plan development/improvement, solid waste management, buffer zone restoration/reforestation, and awareness raising on pollution and environmental issues. Continue assessment of small-scale rubber business in the upstream watershed of Stung Chinit. Continue support for Okranhak and Tang Krasang FWUCs (capacity building, awareness raising, administration and management development, engaging with CIP annual work planning, coordination with PDAFF and PDWRM).
1.5 Conduct biodiversity research and monitoring across the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct census surveys for Bengal Florican and breeding habitat and Asian water bird census in North Tonle Sap. Continue ongoing bird surveys across the PLEL, including bird nest surveys for the bird nest protection program and vulture restaurants. Conduct monthly biodiversity SMART data collection in Chhaeb, Kulen Promtep, Phnom Tbaeng, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang. Continue systematic camera trap surveys in Prey Lang, Chhaeb, Phnom Thnout, and Preah Roka.

Activity	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FFI will complete the Asian elephant genetic survey in Chhaeb, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang and will work on mapping extent of occurrence. • Analyze data from bird nest protection program. • Disseminate results of PLEL biodiversity research to media. • Conduct wildlife handling and husbandry training for rangers as part of the wildlife rescue and release program. • Stakeholder consultation on the issue of captive breeding of key wildlife species. • Conduct stakeholder training on emergency disaster management for wildlife poisoning incidents and continue ongoing emergency disaster management of wildlife poisoning incidents.
1.6 Raise community awareness about key thematic topics throughout the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop REDD+ awareness raising materials. • Organize community awareness raising events across North Tonle Sap, including youth bird watching, football match to promote Bengal Florican conservation, and conduct awareness raising on globally threatened bird species. • Install mini-billboards to identify protected areas and CPAs in Kampong Thom Landscape. • Conduct awareness raising events on the impacts of wildlife poisoning in Chhaeb, including a night show.
OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASED SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS, AND NATURAL CAPITAL REINVESTMENT	
2.2 Implement Livelihood Action Plan and grant facility for livelihoods development across the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review findings from livelihoods rapid assessment and develop strategic plans for village livelihood expansion. • Support IBIS Rice parcel mapping in Stung Treng province. • Support resin groups in Stung Treng province to improve market linkages, build capacity on business management and sustainable harvesting, and continue process for resin tree inventory/mapping. • Assess potential for establishing new resin groups in Preah Vihear province and support resin tree inventory/mapping. • Conduct familiarization trip for tour operators to Koh Sambseb, Tangyou, and Borey Ou Svay ecotourism communities in Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces. • Engage with Cellcard for national launch campaign of ecotourism marketing via social media using tourism content kits developed by USAID GPL for ecotourism communities in the PLEL and organize exposure trips for contest winners and vloggers/bloggers. • Training for ecotourism communities in Kampong Thom, Kratie, Preah Vihear, and Stung Treng provinces on Facebook page/content development and photo and video skills. • Support ecotourism development at Sambour Prey Kok, Borey Ou Svay, Phnom Chum Rok Sat (Chhvang), Koh Sambseb, and Reaksmeay Phoum Pir Kiri Boeng Kranhak, including study tours; awareness raising of biodiversity conservation, waste management, and COVID-19 protection; business and annual work planning; ecotourism product mapping and social media outreach for marketing; value chain linkage; capacity development for guiding, hospitality, and business management; and facilities/equipment improvement (e.g., tents, kayaks, signboards, trash bins). • Conduct refresher training for community bird guides in North Tonle Sap BFCAs. • Study visit to new ecotourism site in Phnom Thnout and exchange visits for Tmat Paeuy, Prey Veng, and Dang Phlet in Preah Vihear province. • Support ecotourism communities in Preah Vihear province by facilitating monthly committee meetings and quarterly/semi-annual meetings with PDoE and tour agencies, providing guiding and hospitality trainings, developing marketing and awareness raising materials, working with PDoE and PDoT to determine services and pricing, installing signboards, collaborating to plan ecotourism expansion to new sites, and developing rules and regulations for new sites.

Activity	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support facilities improvements at ecotourism communities in Preah Vihear province (e.g., stairs, trash bins, bird hides) and trapeang restoration (e.g., assessment). Continue ongoing agriculture development in ecotourism communities in Preah Vihear province.
2.3 REDD+ project development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend quarterly REDD+ meeting to support Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary JCM REDD+ Phase I and continue ongoing support for expansion into Phase 2. Conduct development of the Northern Plains REDD+ Project Document, including developing the project concept, collecting project area information, conducting project financial modeling and management structure, designing and initiating the stakeholder consultation process, conducting a legal and property rights analysis, developing a project implementation monitoring plan for the General Project Information; confirming baseline scenario and additionality, defining project zones, generating activity data, and conducting non-permanence analysis for the Project's Climate Components; assessing the project's biodiversity impact and developing biodiversity monitoring protocols for the Project's Biodiversity Components; and identifying key community groups and project impacts, initiating the FPIC process, developing community monitoring protocols and conducting a socio-economic household survey to improve efficacy of carbon financed livelihoods interventions for the Project's Community Components. Seek carbon developers for the Phnom Thnout REDD+ project with OFO.
2.5 Implement conservation enterprise monitoring system and compliance database throughout the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the Microsoft Access compliance system database for payment for ecosystem services, including ecotourism payments, households participating in the IBIS Rice program, bird nest protection program household earnings, as well as law enforcement data and non-compliance tracking. Conduct village compliance meetings and field land verification. Develop training and awareness raising materials on compliance data collection process.
2.6 Support and expand existing conservation incentive payments programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to implement bird nest protection program in Prey Lang. Continue to implement bird nest protection program and trapeang protection payment program in Preah Vihear protected areas. Begin expansion of bird nest protection program to North Tonle Sap.
2.7 Promote expansion of Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct farmer survey on attitudes to cattle grazing, rotational farming, and other sustainable rice cultivation practices. Promote SRP pilot testing to district governors, local authorities, and agriculture cooperative members. Develop training materials to promote SRP in target villages. Conduct village extension meetings on SRP principles and the market value link to conservation concepts. Conduct SRP land measurement process; develop of buying agreements with key farmers; monitor SRP scores, farm productivity and profitability, water usage, agriculture inputs, and grassland cover; conduct paddy field registration; and facilitate access to international buyers.
2.9 Strengthen existing agriculture cooperatives and provincial platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with selected ACs to build capacity on climate-smart agricultural practices and product development, document and maintain updated AC profiles, strengthen savings groups, and conduct an exposure visit to successful businesses and markets. Provide technical guide training for pepper through field practice at demonstration farms for producer group members, coordinate contract farming between producer group members and private sector companies, and provide materials to support local value chain development recommendations. Support AC annual assembly, organize financial services awareness raising, support AC network/business forum to resolve challenges cooperatively, support members to join local trade fair for market linkage opportunities, and build market linkage between ACs and traders/wholesalers.

Activity	Description
OBJECTIVE 3: STRENGTHENED INCLUSIVE AND EFFECTIVE LANDSCAPE GOVERNANCE	
3.1 Support development and implementation of policies, laws, and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue ongoing support for the development of CPA by-laws and other community group regulations. • Develop guidebook on patrolling for rangers, community patrol members, and local authorities. • Continue ongoing support of national REDD+ policy development. • Continue to support the development of PAMP/SMART technical working group terms of reference. • Facilitate development of joint patrol agreements in Prey Lang. • Develop standardized joint patrol agreement in consultation with MoE and other stakeholders.
3.2 PLEL Assessment dissemination and trainings (ToT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement train the trainer trainings for climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, based on PLEL Assessment findings, and gender mainstreaming, for PDoE, local communities, and provincial level NCDD. • Conduct train the trainer trainings on facilitation skills, leadership and management, and report writing for PDoE.
3.3 Support districts and communes to improve capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation (Commune Investment Plans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support CPAs and CFs to participate in commune and district meetings. • Support CPAs and CFs to identify natural resource management issues/solutions and budgets for CIP/CDP integration plan and follow up on CIP implementation.
3.4 Support and strengthen protected area law enforcement in PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support monthly and quarterly law enforcement planning for CPAs and PDoEs for ranger, CPA, and joint patrols. • Provide technical and material support and equipment for ranger, CPA, and joint patrols, including monitoring and evaluation to improve efforts. • Provide training and mentoring for rangers and CPA patrol members on using SMART Mobile for field data collection. • Support training for CPA patrols on law enforcement best practices (e.g., patrol tactics, operations, formations, and movements; locating poachers; hostile engagement; silent field signals; obstacle crossing; movement by night; arrest and secure suspects; and vehicle checkpoints). • Support training on first aid for rangers and CPA patrol members. • Conduct forest protection monitoring and “forest walks” with rangers and CPA patrol teams to provide mentoring and protected area management monitoring in Chhaeb, Preah Roka, and Prey Lang. • Provide training on SMART Connect and PAMP for government counterparts and rangers, including periodic assessment of CPA and PDoE use SMART Mobile/Connect and mentoring/technical support. • Conduct drone user refresher training. • Support PDoE to work with the courts, including training on the Protected Area Law and Code of Criminal Procedures for rangers and training on processing court cases for rangers, commune chiefs, and judicial police (Preah Vihear province protected areas). • Continue program to train protected area managers, rangers, CPA members, and communities on natural resource management policy and law. • Implement a law enforcement exchange program. • Support CF patrols at Ou Damdaek CF in Kampong Thom province.
3.5 Support MoE to implement Cambodia’s Protected Area Monitoring Platform (PAMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan study visit to Philippines on national SMART monitoring. • Support establishment of a PAMP Command Centers at PDoE offices in Kampong Thom, Kratie, and Stung Treng provinces and at MoE Department of Inspection and Law Enforcement, including capacity development for MoE and PDoE staff on using conservation technologies and managing PAMP Command Centers.

Activity	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support MoE to establish PAMP/SMART technical working group. • Work with SERVIR-Mekong testing prototype radar-based deforestation alerts. • Join MoE, UNDP, and Royal University Phnom Penh testing and improving accuracy of draft land cover maps produced by SERVIR-Mekong. • Field testing deforestation alert response and management procedures.
3.6 Facilitate inter-provincial forums to promote participatory and informed management of the PLEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based upon need a forum may be held focused on zoning and law enforcement.
MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS	
4.1 Implement Administration and Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct field spot check to identify and address challenges and ensure current practices are transparent and accountable. • Support patrolling supplement activities including making sure the patrolling team and field team clearly understand policies and guidelines, patrol implementation, and timely payments. • Recruit and provide induction for new and replacement staff. • Revise or update finance and HR memoranda and documentation into one document. • Logistics and procurement for transportation, venues, and equipment. • Improve implementation of a number of tasks relating to logistics and finance to be in compliance with the updated Cambodian Tax Law and comments from the Tetra Tech Internal Compliance Review Officer.
4.2 Training and staff capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orient and train 16 newly recruited biodiversity field researchers (Kampong Thom Landscape). • Conduct wildlife handling and husbandry training for biodiversity staff/biodiversity research rangers as part of the wildlife rescue and release program. • Conduct training on emergency disaster management for wildlife poisoning incidents for biodiversity staff/biodiversity field researcher. • Conduct orientation training for new staff and refresher training for landscape office staff on M&E and activity reporting. • Staff capacity building on project management analysis skills (North Tonle Sap and Kampong Thom Landscape staff). • Training on gender mainstreaming, women in natural resource management, and women in climate change for Preah Vihear Landscape staff. • Field implementation of Prey Lang key wildlife species survey methods training for biodiversity staff. • Study exchange tour for biodiversity field researchers. • Training for staff on photography for social media and reporting (“how to take good pictures”).
4.3 Implement grant facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APS001 on a rolling-basis: review full applications and conduct budget analysis and pre-award assessment on selected applicants. Award successful grantees. • APS001 Extension: review concept papers for round 1 and round 2; review full applications from selected applicants; conduct budget analysis and pre-award assessment on selected applicants; and award successful grantees. • Grant agreement amendment to add value added tax refund reporting requirement for the two remaining grantees. • Follow up with OFO grant on specific conditions.

Activity	Description
4.4 Implement MEL reporting system and MEL Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing activity and indicator data collection, review, analysis, and management, including supporting documentation. • Prepare and submit training participant data for FY21 first quarter for USAID TEAMS. • Update MEL Manual to reflect revised indicator definitions and include additional indicators and more detailed SOPs for data collection and analysis. • Update MEL Plan for new USAID indicators. • Provide ongoing adaptive development of the online M&E database and activity management system. • Conduct internal learning assessment with CPAs and rangers to determine effectiveness of CPA and joint patrols. • Conduct field monitoring visit and data verification to monitor project activity implementation and assess relevant data quality. • Conduct environmental impact screening of targeted activities and monitor implementation of Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP). • Monitor and track key milestones for CPA, CF, and CFI development and performance. • Support reviewing grantees' progress report and monitor grantees' activities implementation. • Develop FY21 second quarter report to USAID. • Prepare and submit indicator progress data for FY21 first quarter to USAID through DIS System. • Conduct data quality assessment (DQA) with field teams (biodiversity, law enforcement, governance).
4.5 Develop detailed Quarterly Activity Work Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop detailed monthly work plans and budgets for the landscape offices during FY21 Q2 and detailed quarterly activity work plans for FY21 Q3.
4.6 Annual Review and Pause-and-Reflect Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct annual review and pause-and-reflect session with key staff across the project.
4.7 Develop Annual Work Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual work planning will occur in the fourth quarter.
4.8 Implement Communication and Outreach Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue ongoing activity to implement Communications and Outreach Strategy and FY21 Communications and Outreach Plan. • Maintain promotional tools and develop communications and outreach products on an ongoing basis. • Continue ongoing activity to develop and disseminate a USAID GPL monthly bulletin. • Continue ongoing activity to develop USAID GPL content for Exposure.co. • Support youth environmental debate in the PLEL and Phnom Penh, hosted by MoE. • Provide training for government partners on how to take photos and collect content for social media. • Conduct sustainable finance learning event for national and subnational stakeholders (on PLEL Sustainable Finance Plan).

ANNEX VII. COMMUNITY PROTECTED AREAS

TABLE 9: STATUS OF COMMUNITY PROTECTED AREAS SUPPORTED BY USAID GPL

No.	CPA Name	Location					Accreditation Date	Steps of CPA Establishment ⁷								Mgt. Plan Appr.	
		Village	Commune	District	Province	Protected Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	A Phlaonh Phnomdei	Char	Kantuot	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	9-Dec-16	√	√	√	√	√					
2	Akphivoat Prey Veng	Prey Veng	Srayang	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	28-Feb-12	√	√	√	√	√					
3	Angkor Ent	Boeng Char	Boeng Char	Sambour	Kratie	BCC	2-Apr-19	√	√	√	√	√					
4	Anlong Chrey	Anlong Chrey	Anlong Chrey	Thala Barivat	Stung Treng	Prey Lang	8-Jan-19	√	√	√	√						
5	Anlong Phe	Anlong Phe	Anlong Phe	Thala Barivat	Stung Treng	Prey Lang	8-Jan-19	√	√	√	√						
6	Bangkan Senchey	Bangkan	Rieb Roy	Rovieng	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	9-May-19	√	√	√	√						
7	Baray ⁸	Krasaing Chey, Baray Touch, Baray Thum, Thnal Thmei, Thnal Cheat, Svay, Chi Aok, Samraong, Ou Suosdei, Chakto louk, Pou Pir, Banak	Baray	Baray	Kampong Thom	North Tonle Sap (Baray BFCA)	N/A	√									
8	Baray Kham Keut	Kham Keut	Kampong Sralau Muoy	Chhaeb	Preah Vihear	Chhaeb	10-Oct-17	√	√	√	√	√					
9	Boeng Totoel	Kouk K'aek	Sambour	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom		N/A	√	√								
10	Chak Angrae	Bak Kam	Chhean Mukh	Tbaeng Mean Chey	Preah Vihear	Phnom Tbaeng	25-Nov-19	√	√	√							
11	Chaom Mrech (Sala Visai)	Tralaek and Andas	Sala Visai	Prasat Ballangk	Kampong Thom	BCC/Beng Per	8-May-03	√	√	√	√	√					
12	Choam Ta Meun	Choam Srae	Yeang	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	28-Mar-12	√	√	√	√	√					

⁷ Step 1: Participatory Assessment and Consultation, Step 2: CPA Establishment Application, Step 3: Organization of CPA Structure, Step 4: CPA Boundary Demarcation, Step 5: CPA By-law Development, Step 6: CPA Management Plan and Development, Step 7: Development of CPA Management Agreement, and Step 8: Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism.

⁸ Baray is a CFI in the process of being converted to a CPA.

No.	CPA Name	Location					Accreditation Date	Steps of CPA Establishment ⁷								Mgt. Plan Appr.	
		Village	Commune	District	Province	Protected Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
13	Choam Thlork	Dang Tuek, Krang Daeum, Ngon, Rovieng, Sralau, Svay, Veal Pring Leu	Ngan	Sandan	Kampong Thom	Beng Per	23-Jul-10	√	√	√	√						
14	Damnak Korkoh	Krayea Tboung, Anlong Chour, Bos Thom, Baray	Krayea	Prasat Ballangk	Kampong Thom	North Tonle Sap (Trea Samaki BFCA)	N/A	√	√	√							
15	Datavoek	Moha Phal	Chhean Mukh	Tbaeng Mean Chey	Preah Vihear	Phnom Tbaeng	25-Nov-19	√	√	√							
16	Kampong Domrey	Kampong Damrey	Boeng Char	Sambour	Kratie	BCC	2-Apr-19	√	√	√	√	√					
17	Kampong Khbeoung	Koah Dambang	Boeng Char	Sambour	Kratie	BCC	2-Apr-19	√	√	√	√	√					
18	Kantuot	Kantuot	Kantuot	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	9-Dec-16	√	√	√	√	√					
19	Kbal Dounkrey	Boeng	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom	BCC	17-Jan-19	√	√	√	√	√					
20	Kiri Sok San	Kiri Sok San	Anlong Chrey	Thala Barivat	Stung Treng	Prey Lang	8-Jan-19	√	√	√	√						
21	Koah Entchey	Kampong Roteh	Boeng Char	Sambour	Kratie	BCC	2-Apr-19	√	√	√	√	√					
22	Koki Prohaong	Sre Veal Lech and Sampoar Touch	Dang Kambet	Sandan	Kampong Thom	BCC/Beng Per	23-Jul-10	√	√	√	√	√					
23	Kong Meas	Krang	Sochet	Sandan	Kampong Thom	BCC	17-Jan-19	√	√	√	√	√					
24	Ou Domdek ⁹	Mreak Kor	Toul Kreul	Prasat Ballangk	Kampong Thom	North Tonle Sap (Tuol Kreul Phan Nheum BFCA)	N/A	√		√	√						
25	Ph'av	Ph'av	Anlong Phe	Thala Barivat	Stung Treng	Prey Lang	8-Jan-19	√	√	√	√						
26	Phnom Chroap Trey Ksant	Chrach, Chamraeun, and Phlaoch	Chrach	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	5-Mar-19	√	√	√	√						
27	Phnom L'ang	Pakdevoat, Pramoul Phdom, and Damnak Trach	Chrach	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	5-Mar-19	√	√	√	√						

⁹ Ou Domdek is a CF in the process of being converted to a CPA.

No.	CPA Name	Location					Accreditation Date	Steps of CPA Establishment ⁷								Mgt. Plan Appr.	
		Village	Commune	District	Province	Protected Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
28	Phoum Peuk	Peuk	Putrea	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	9-May-19	√	√	√	√						
29	Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong	Thmea	Thmea	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	5-Mar-19	√	√	√	√						
30	Prasat Phnom Kreal	Phneak Roluek	Thmea	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	5-Mar-19	√	√	√	√						
31	Prey Andoung Dang Phlet	Dang Phlet	Chhaeb Pir	Chhaeb	Preah Vihear	Chhaeb	20-Nov-18	√	√	√	√	√					
32	Prey Chheu Phleung	Kaong Yaong	Yeang	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	9-Dec-16	√	√	√	√	√					
33	Prey Kamraeng	Slaeng Toul and Srae	Rieb Roy	Rovieng	Preah Vihear	BCC	9-May-19	√	√	√	√						
34	Prey Kdar	Kampenh	Yeang	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	9-Dec-16	√	√	√	√	√					
35	Prey Phdao	Tel	Srayang	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	28-Mar-12	√	√	√	√	√					
36	Prey Pir L'veng	Kampong Sangkae	Kampong Sralau Muoy	Chhaeb	Preah Vihear	Chhaeb	10-Oct-17	√	√	√	√	√					
37	Prey Thmor Koul	Okak	Pou	Tbaeng Mean Chey	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	2-Apr-13	√	√	√	√	√					
38	Prey Toap	Krala Peas	Pring Thum	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Preah Roka	15-Sep-19	√	√	√							
39	Rohal Svay	Thnal Baek	Thmei	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	N/A	√	√								
40	Rolum Thma	Damnak Kantuot	Thmei	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	N/A	√	√								
41	Rolum Tuek Khmao Tuek Sar	Reaksmei	Yeang	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	28-Mar-12	√	√	√	√	√					
42	Sambo Akphivoat	Sambo	Srayang	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	28-Feb-12	√	√	√	√	√					
43	Sangkae Thom	Stueng Saen Monourom	Thmei	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	N/A	√	√								
44	Skor Krouch	Danghet, Krasang, Prasat Andaet, Prey Kokir	Sandan and Ngan	Sandan	Kampong Thom	Beng Per	23-Jul-10	√	√	√	√	√	√				
45	Srae Veal	Srae Veal	Thmea	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear	Prey Lang	5-Mar-19	√	√	√	√						
46	Sraong Aphlaonh	Yeang	Yeang	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	9-Dec-16	√	√	√	√	√					
47	Takok Tanun	Pongro	Thmei	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	N/A	√	√								

No.	CPA Name	Location					Accreditation Date	Steps of CPA Establishment ⁷								Mgt. Plan Appr.	
		Village	Commune	District	Province	Protected Area		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
48	Tangyou	Sedthkakech	Chhean Mukh	Tbaeng Mean Chey	Preah Vihear	Phnom Tbaeng	16-Sep-19	√	√	√							
49	Tmat Paeuy Thoeurn-krasang	Tmat Paeuy	Pring Thum	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	11-May-04	√	√	√	√	√					
50	Toal	Toal	Anlong Phe	Thala Barivat	Stung Treng	Prey Lang	8-Jan-19	√	√	√	√						
51	Trapeang Phong	Suong	Kampong Sralau Muoy	Chhaeb	Preah Vihear	Chhaeb	10-Oct-17	√	√	√	√	√					
52	Trapeang Svay	Dan	Thmei	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	N/A	√	√								
53	Tumnob Or Ta Kaek	Antil	Yeang	Choam Ksant	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	28-Mar-12	√	√	√	√	√					
54	Veal Tachroy	Travkeat	Thmei	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear	Kulen Promtep	N/A	√	√								

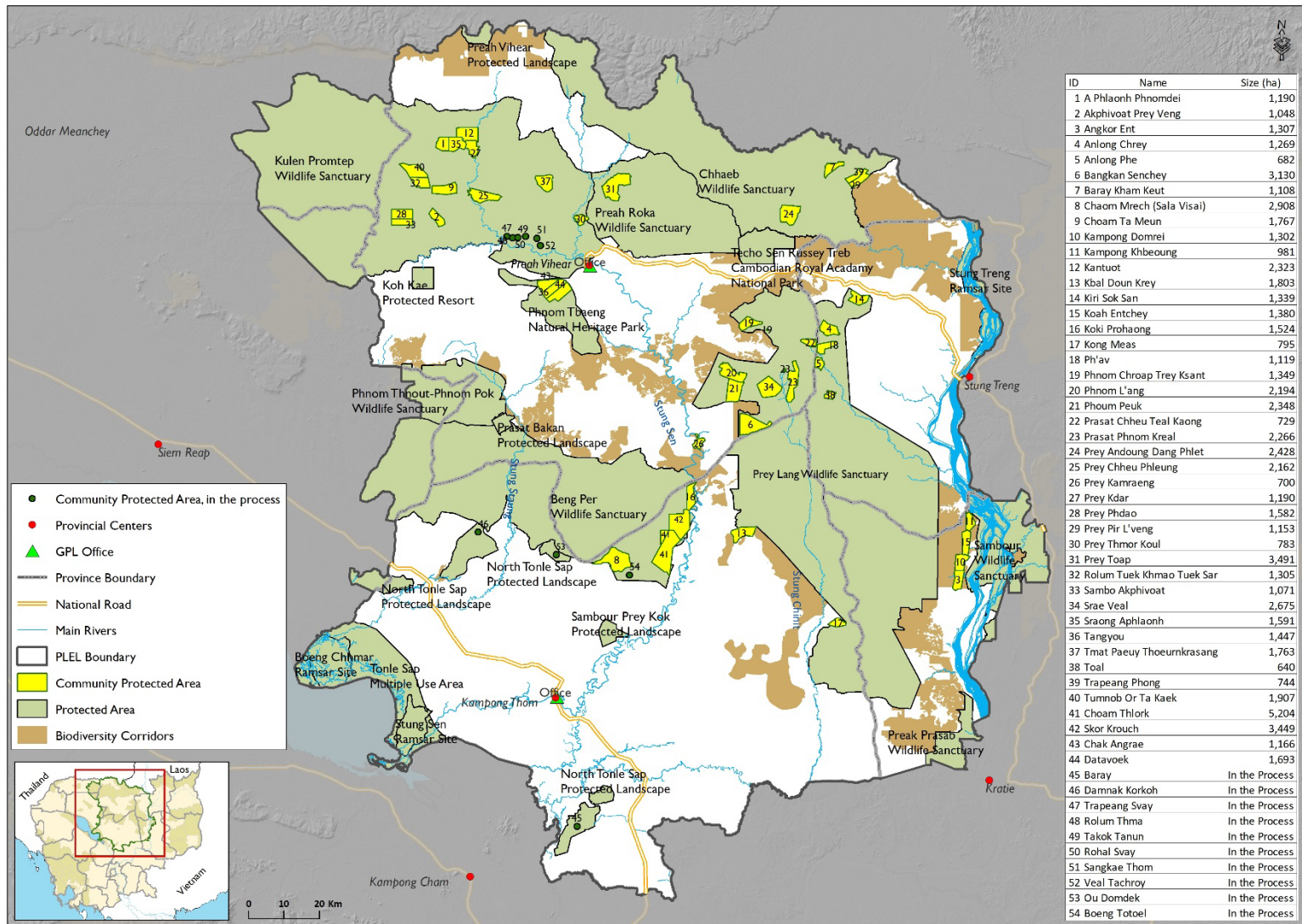


Figure 2: Prey Lang Extended Landscape Community Protected Areas (CPAs) Supported by USAID GPL (CPAs that are in the process of being recognized by MoE are noted as “in the process”)

TABLE 10: USAID GPL SUPPORT FOR CPA DEVELOPMENT

Activity	CPAs	Province
Capacity development	Damnak Korkoh CPA	Kampong Thom
Establishment (Step II)	Chak Angrae, Datavoek, Tangyou, and Prey Toap CPAs	Preah Vihear
Boundary demarcation (Step IV)	Trapeang Phong, Prey Pir L'veng, and Baray Kham Keut CPAs	Preah Vihear
By-laws (Step V)	Phoum Peuk, Phnom L'ang, Bangkan Senchey, Prey Kanraeng, Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong, Srea Veal, Prasat Phnom Kreal, and Phnom Chroap Trey Ksant CPAs	Preah Vihear
	Kiri Sok San, Toal, Ph'av, and Anlong Phe CPAs	Stung Treng
CPA monthly meetings (14)	Kbal Dounkrey, Choam Thlork, Kong Meas, Skor Krouch, and Koki Prohaong CPAs	Kampong Thom
	Bangkan Senchey, Baray Kham Keut, Chak Angrae, Choam Ta Meun, Datavoek, Phnom Chroap Trey Ksant, Phnom L'ang, Phoum Peuk, Prasat Chheu Teal Kaong, Prasat Phnom Kreal, Prey Chheu Phleung, Prey Kamraeng, Prey Kdar, Prey Pir L'veng, Prey Toap, Rolum Tuek Khmao Tuek Sar, Srae Veal, Sraong Aphlaonh, Tangyou, and Trapeang Phong CPAs	Preah Vihear
	Anlong Chrey, Kiri Sok San, Ph'av, and Toal CPAs	Stung Treng
CPA annual meetings (2)	Prey Andoung Dang Phlet, Trapeang Phong, Prey Pir L'veng, and Baray Kham Keut CPAs	Preah Vihear
CPA network meetings (1)	Anlong Chrey, Anlong Phe, Kampong Khbeoung, and Kampong Damrey CPAs	Kratie, Stung Treng

ANNEX VIII. COMMUNITY FORESTS

TABLE 11: STATUS OF COMMUNITY FORESTS SUPPORTED BY USAID GPL

No.	CF Name	Location				Accreditation Date	Steps of CF Establishment ¹⁰										
		Village	Commune	District	Province		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bos Yeay Nheb ¹¹	Khmak	Sala Visai	Prasat Ballangk	Kampong Thom		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
2	Chheu Teal Preus	Rumdeng	Chamkar Leu	Thala Barivat	Stung Treng		√	√	√	√	√						
3	Chrab Phnom Dambouk ¹¹	Khyang	Khyang	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	Koh Ker Reach Chamreun ¹¹	Kaoh Ker	Srayang	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear		√	√	√	√	√	√					
5	Kunapheap Community Forestry ¹¹	Kunakpheap Muoy	Chhaeb Pir	Chhaeb	Preah Vihear	29-Dec-20	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
6	L'bos Srol	Rang Khnay	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom	20-Aug-10	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	
7	Ou Das Sko	Sam Aong	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom	20-Aug-10	√	√	√	√	√	√	√				
8	Ou Doun Sao ¹¹	Tnaot Chuur, Boeng Khvaek	Sraeung	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
9	Ou Khla Dek ¹¹	Bos Veaeng	Sala Visai	Prasat Ballangk	Kampong Thom		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
10	Ou Saom ¹¹	Sala Visai	Sala Visai	Prasat Ballangk	Kampong Thom		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
11	Phnom Daek Chambok Hoh ¹¹	Phnum Daek	Romoneiy	Rovieng	Preah Vihear		√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√		
12	Phnom Pich Borey ¹¹	Pnov	Phnum Penh	Kuleaen	Preah Vihear		√	√	√	√	√	√	√				
13	Phnom Preah Ent Trung ¹¹	Meun Reach	Khyang	Chey Saen	Preah Vihear		√	√	√	√	√	√	√				
14	Pra ¹¹	Kunakpheap Pir	Chhaeb Pir	Chhaeb	Preah Vihear	29-Dec-20	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
15	Preah Sophea ¹¹	Chramas	Sambour	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
16	Prey Banteay ¹¹	Tang Krasau	Tang Krasau	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

¹⁰ Step 0: Identification of potential CF areas, Step 1: CF establishment, Step 2: Information gathering, Step 3: Establishment of community forestry management structure, Step 4: Preparation of internal by-laws of CF management committee/board of directors/commune council, Step 5: Demarcation of community forest boundaries and mapping, Step 6: Preparation of CF regulations, Step 7: Preparation and approval of the CF agreement, Step 8: Preparation of the CF Management Plan, Step 9: Enterprise development, Step 10: Implementation of CF Management Plan, and Step 11: Monitoring and evaluation will be carried out in close collaboration with the National Forest Programme Monitoring and Reporting.

¹¹ Supported under the grant to RECOFTC.

No.	CF Name	Location				Accreditation Date	Steps of CF Establishment ¹⁰												
		Village	Commune	District	Province		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
17	Prey Cheung Phum ¹¹	Choam Thnanh	Ti Pou	Santuk	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
18	Prey Hong Chomtith	Trapeang Tralach	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom	20-Aug-10		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√
19	Prey Hum ¹¹	Damrei Slab	Damrei Slab	Kampong Svay	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
20	Prey Kbal Bei ¹¹	Kbal Bei	Ti Pou	Santuk	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
21	Prey Kbal Ou Kranhak ¹¹	Tboung Tuek	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
22	Prey Khum Sochet	Pou Rong, Pren, Ansa, Trayang	Sochet	Sandan	Kampong Thom	19-Nov-08		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
23	Prey Ou Bosleav	Ronteah	Tum Ring	Sandan	Kampong Thom	20-Aug-10		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√
24	Prey Ou Kranhoung	Choam Svay	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom	20-Aug-10		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√
25	Prey Rong Khnong ¹¹	Beng	Sraeung	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
26	Prey Srae Pring	Srae Pring	Sochet	Sandan	Kampong Thom	20-Aug-10		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√
27	Prey Tatey ¹¹	Kanti	Mean Rith	Sandan	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
28	Prey Tayong ¹¹	Chhuk Rumduol	Ti Pou	Santuk	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
29	Prey Tboung Damrey ¹¹	Chong Da	Tboung Krapeu	Santuk	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
30	Prey Trapeang Sandan ¹¹	Trapeang Trom	Ti Pou	Santuk	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
31	Samaki Trapeang Tontuem ¹¹	Trapeang Tontuem	Romtum	Rovieng	Preah Vihear			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
32	Sambo ¹¹	Sambour	Sambour	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
33	Srey Yol ¹¹	Trapeang Chruk	Sambour	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
34	Trapeang L'peak ¹¹	Nipech ka	Nipech	Kampong Svay	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
35	Trapeang Prey ¹¹	Trapeang Sala	Chhuk	Prasat Sambour	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
36	Trapeang Rong ¹¹	Prey Tob, Koun Tnaot, Trapeang Areaks	Chey,Chey	Kampong Svay	Kampong Thom			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

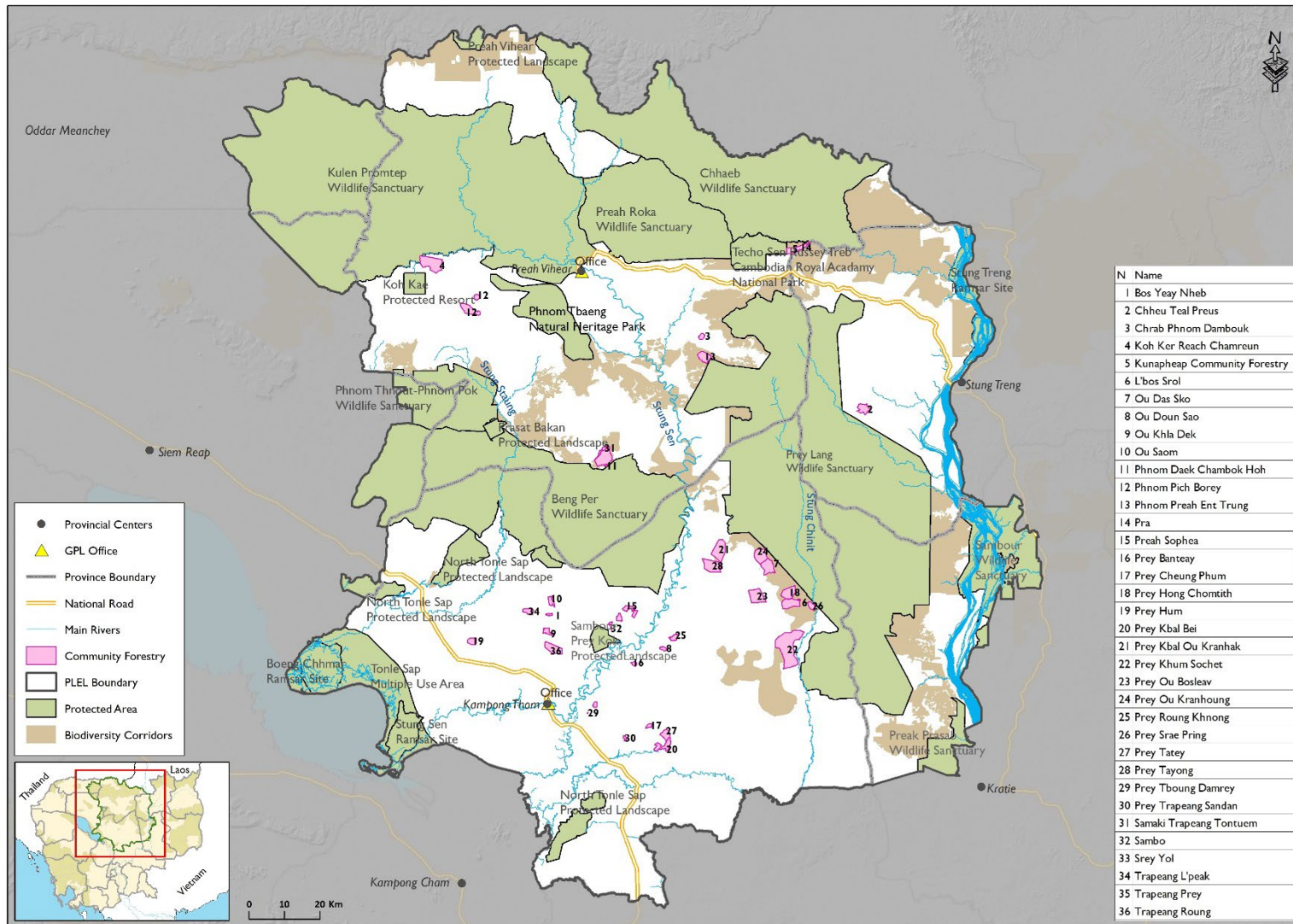


Figure 3: Prey Lang Extended Landscape Community Forests (CFs) Supported by USAID GPL

ANNEX IX. ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

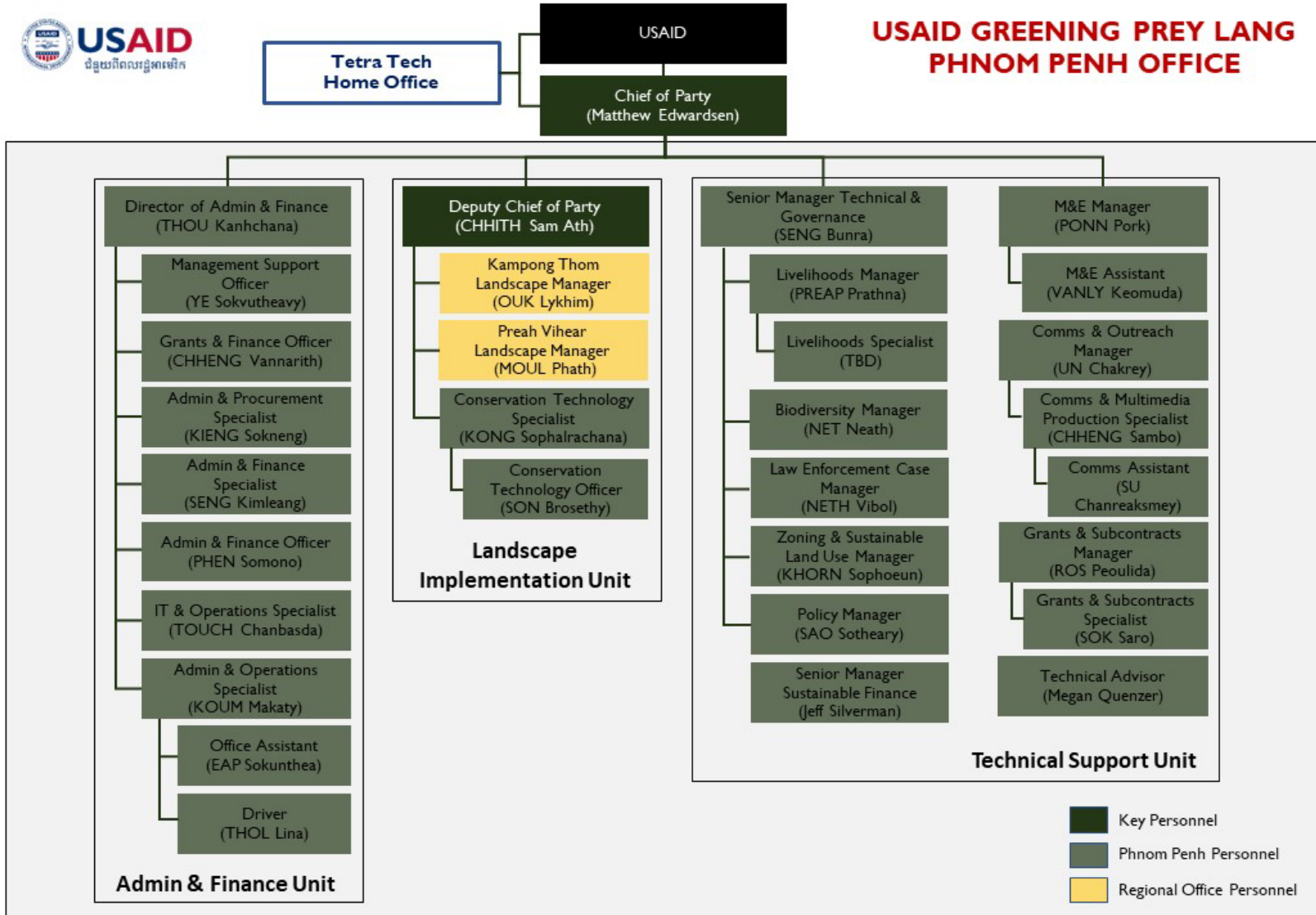


Figure 4: Phnom Penh Office Organization Chart

USAID GREENING PREY LANG KAMPONG THOM LANDSCAPE OFFICE

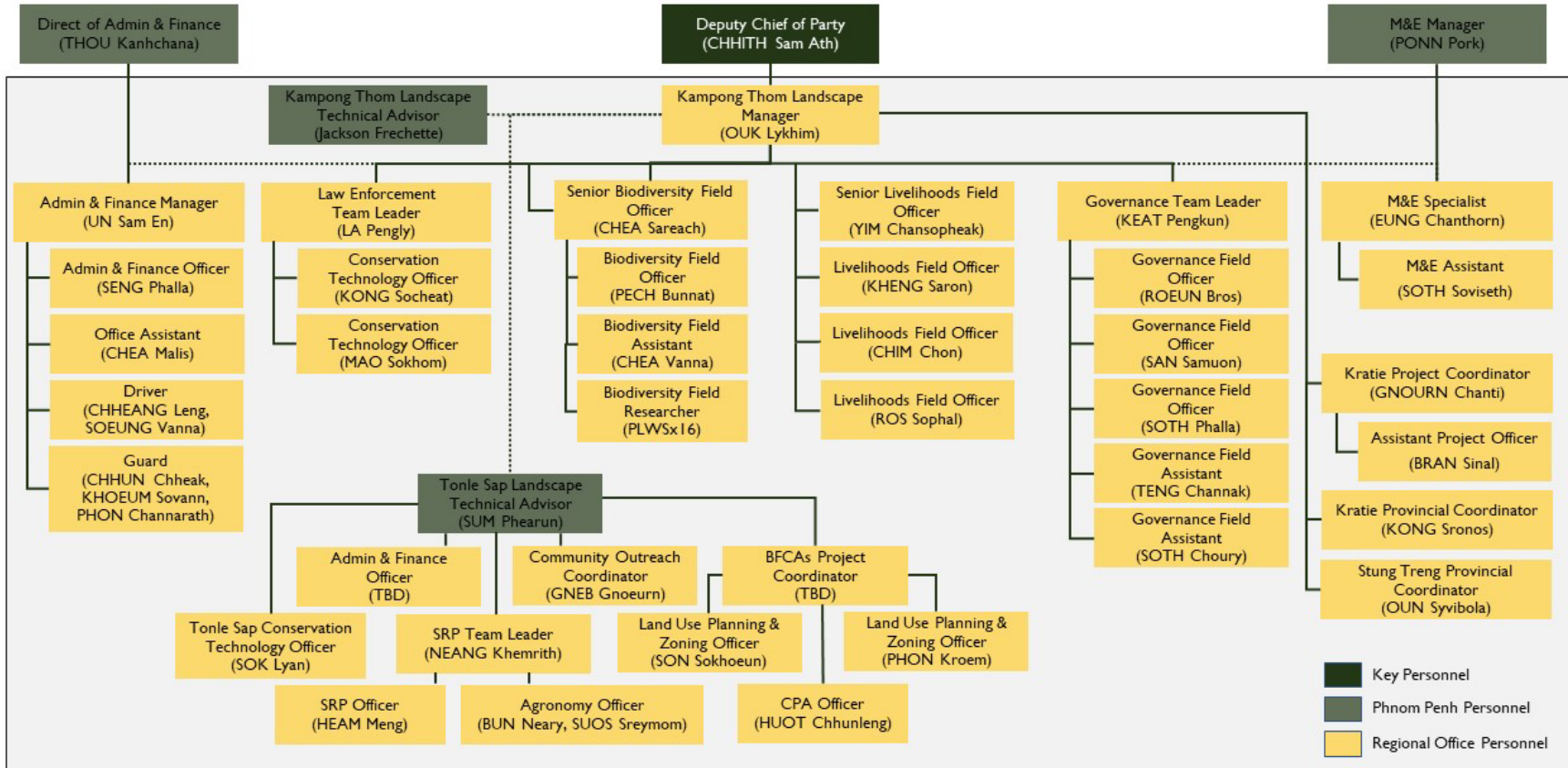


Figure 5: Kampong Thom Landscape Office Organization Chart

USAID GREENING PREY LANG PREAH VIHEAR LANDSCAPE OFFICE

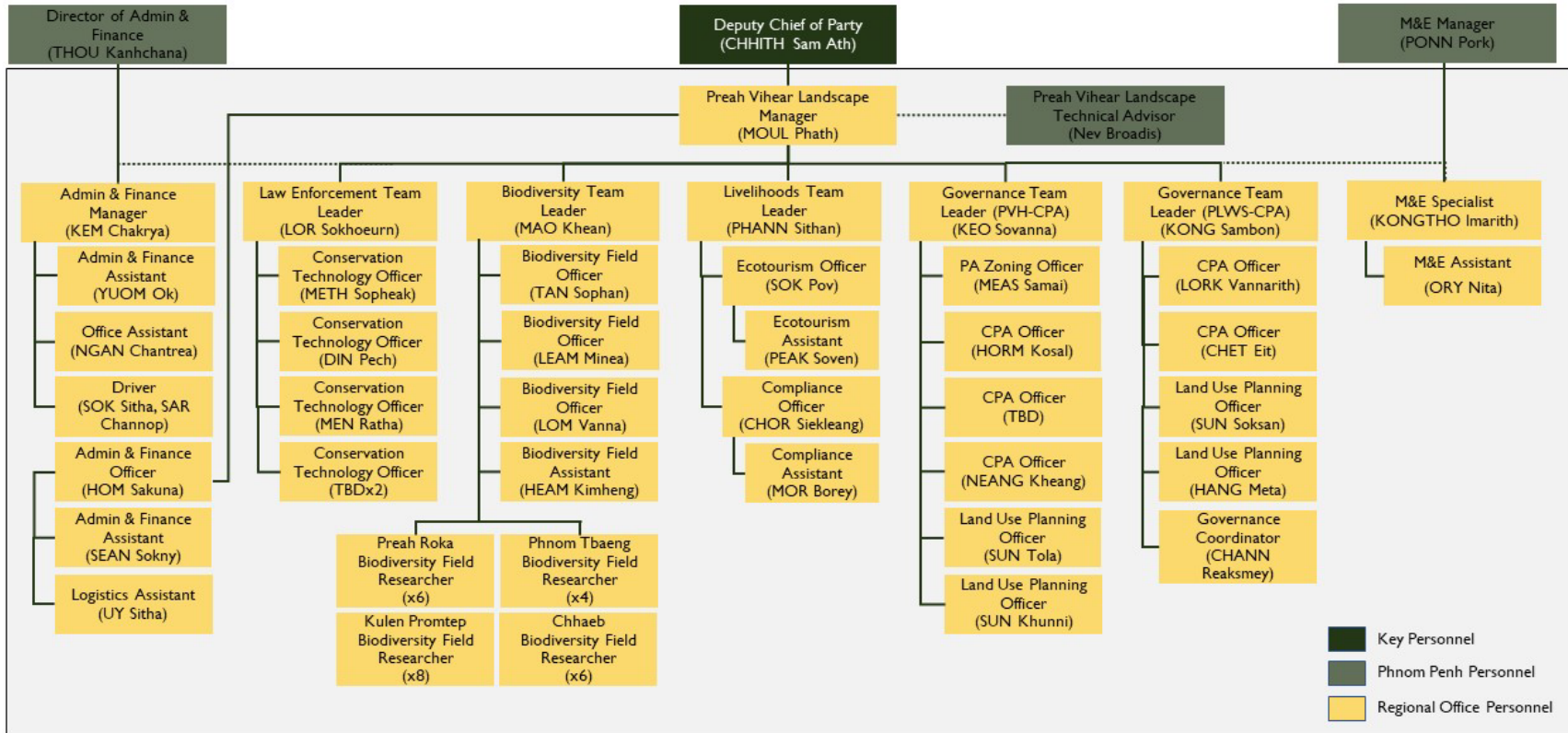


Figure 6: Preah Vihear Landscape Office Organization Chart

ANNEX X. UPCOMING PUBLIC EVENTS

TABLE 12: UPCOMING PUBLIC EVENTS¹²

Event Title	Type of Event	Nature of Involvement	Date	Participation	
Media trip to Preah Vihear	Awareness raising event	Organize	January 29-21, 2021	X	USAID
				X	Government
				X	Press
Valentine's Day trip Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary, Kratie province	Awareness raising event	Organize	February 13-15, 2021	X	USAID
				X	Government
				X	Press

¹² Public events are contingent on the status of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ANNEX XI. ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS

TABLE 13: LIST OF ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED THIS QUARTER

Document Name	File Type	Date Submitted
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin September 28-October 2, 2020	DOC	10/5/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin October 5-9, 2020	DOC	10/12/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin October 12-16, 2020	DOC	10/19/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin October 19-23, 2020	DOC	10/26/2020
USAID GPL Key Upcoming Activities November 3-18, 2020	DOC	11/1/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin November 2-6, 2020	DOC	11/9/2020
USAID Greening Prey Lang Annual Report #2	PDF	11/14/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin November 9-13, 2020	DOC	11/16/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin November 16-20, 2020	DOC	11/23/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin November 23-27, 2020	DOC	11/30/2020
USAID GPL Grants Manual Revision	DOC	12/4/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin November 30-December 4, 2020	DOC	12/7/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin December 7-11, 2020	DOC	12/14/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin December 14-18, 2020	DOC	12/21/2020
USAID GPL Weekly Bulletin December 21-25, 2020	DOC	12/28/2020

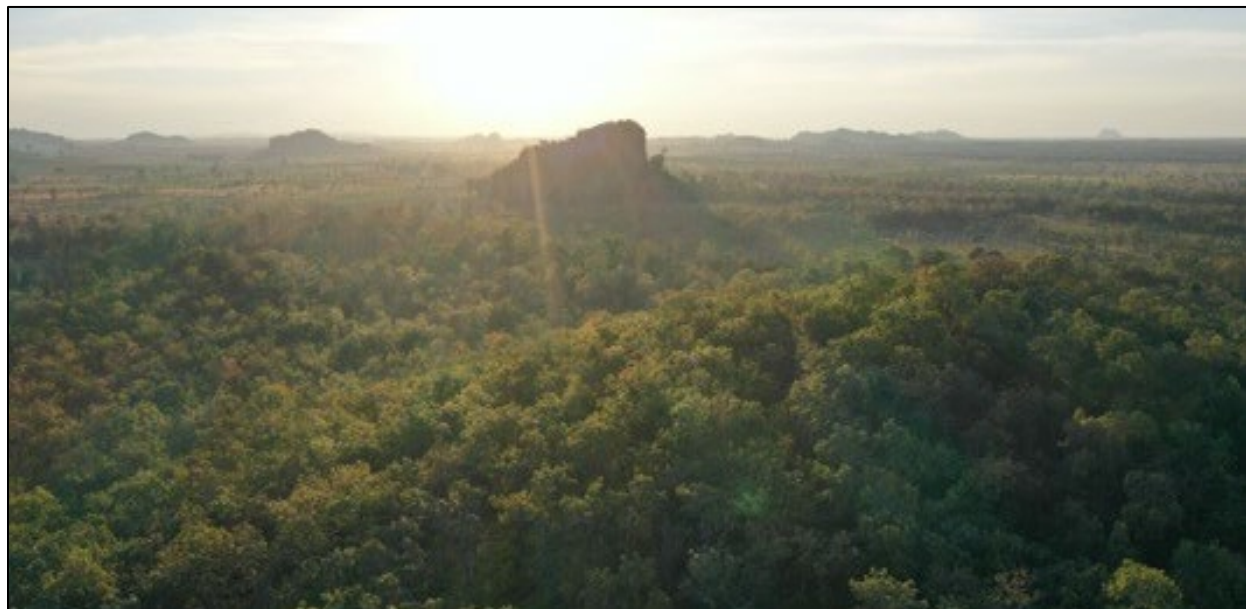
ANNEX XII. ELECTRONIC DATASETS

TABLE 14: LIST OF ELECTRONIC DATASETS SUBMITTED THIS QUARTER

Dataset	File Type	Date Submitted
USAID Greening Prey Lang FY20 fourth quarter participant training data	USAID TEAMS input	12/08/2020
USAID Greening Prey Lang FY20 indicator progress data	USAID DIS input	11/11/2020

ANNEX XIII. ACTIVITY VISUAL STORIES

NOT ONLY FOR NATURE: COMMUNITY ECOTOURISM AND LIVELIHOODS



Visual Stories Photo 1: Phnom Chum Rok Sat is a community-based forest ecotourism destination where visitors can experience recreation activities and learn about Kui culture and way of life.

Nhean Phorn, a member of the Kui indigenous ethnic group, was born and raised in northeast Cambodia in the village of Chhvang. Here, with three large rivers – Mekong, Sesan, and Sekong – and abundant evergreen forest and wildlife, Phorn and his community live a traditional way of life with strong ties to spirituality and nature.

Phorn used to illegally hunt wild animals for food and traditional rituals and clear the forest for crop production. He was not aware of the impact his actions had on nature. He thought it wouldn't matter if he and others in his community hunted the animals in the forest and cut down the trees because he believed the wilderness was eternal and would replace what they took.

He has since learned that this is not the case, that his and his community's actions were damaging the environment. He regrets the loss of invaluable natural resources. Wanting to somehow compensate for this loss and protect the remaining forest in his community, Phorn became a deputy



Visual Stories Photo 2: Nhean Phorn is the leader of Phnom Chum Rok Sat Community Forest. He hopes visitors will come to his community's ecotourism site to not only bring income but also promote nature conservation and indigenous community culture.



Visual Stories Photo 3: Visitors can view the huge expanse of natural forest from the top of Phnom Chum Rok Sat (Chum Rok Sat mountain).

village chief, responsible for leading community development, and leader of Phnom Chum Rok Sat Community Forest, where he has helped establish a community-based ecotourism project.

“I really regret having been a part of the destruction of our forest and the illegal hunting of endangered animals. They are part of nature and their survival is linked to our own. We must protect them.”

“By establishing ecotourism in our community, we hope to improve livelihoods and reduce exploitation of natural resources. We’re also increasing engagement of indigenous community members in the sustainable management of our forest.”

The Phnom Chum Rok Sat community-based ecotourism project and community forest is located in Stung Treng province about 40 km from the provincial capital. Not many people have heard about this area as an ecotourism destination. Most tourists are locals from within the province or visitors from nearby Laos.

But that is changing. USAID Greening Prey Lang is supporting the community to improve its ability to promote the ecotourism site and connect with tour companies, as well as provide a better ecotourism product. USAID Greening Prey Lang also provides support for the community to improve law enforcement to protect their precious resources.



Visual Stories Photo 4: Visiting the natural caves at Phnom Chum Rok Sat is a unique activity that local tourists never miss.

Phnom Chum Rok Sat provides both cultural immersion experiences and recreational activities, including community homestays, local cooking, camping, tree planting to support reforestation, wildlife viewing and bird watching, exploration of natural caves, hiking, and indigenous cultural activities.



Visual Stories Photo 5: Tent camping provides tourists the opportunity to experience the beauty of the forest at night and to see wildlife active at dusk and in the early morning.

“We stopped cutting the forest and hunting wild animals. In turn, we are working together to ensure that we protect the remaining community forest for the benefit of our community livelihoods and future generations.”

“I am getting older now and my time as leader will not last forever. So, I’m working with the younger generation to build their capacity to take on this responsibility.”



Visual Stories Photo 6: To get to the top of the mountain at Phnom Chum Rok Sat, visitors must climb more than 300 wooden steps and traverse rocky outcrops.

FARMER WATER USER COMMUNITY: IMPROVING CROP PRODUCTION



Visual Stories Photo 7: The Tang Krasang irrigation system supplies water all year round for farmers' crop production. For these farmers, it's a priceless resource, as well as a livelihood improvement.

Along the national road less than 20 km from the provincial capital of Kampong Thom in central Cambodia is a canal stretching as far as the eye can see. The sparkling blue waterway surrounded by a patchwork of green and gold, the colors of rice fields, plantations, and villages. The canal is part of the Tang Krasang Farmer Water User Community (FWUC) irrigation system.

Norng Theourn, leader of the FWUC, has a firm but friendly look on his face as he stands on the bank of the canal, looking at his green rice crop with hope and pride. He remembers how he and his community struggled before the canal was built. In the past, traditional farming practices relied heavily on rainfall, and farmers could only grow crops once a year.

Founded in 2017, the Tang Krasang irrigation system is the only water supply for the many canals, streams, and ponds used to grow 10,000 ha of rice and diversified crops year round in the area. Irrigated crop production techniques allow farmers to produce crops two to three times each year, which can dramatically improve livelihoods.



Visual Stories Photo 8: Norng Theourn, FWUC leader (right) meets with members to collect farmer contribution fees and prepare a monthly work plan.



Visual Stories Photo 9: Tang Krasang irrigation system is located close to rice farming and provides water resource all year-round.

“Unseasonable droughts and unpredictable rainfall are no longer a worry. We are able to reliably grow rice and other crops because the canal provides sufficient water.

“Before construction of the canal, we could grow only one rice crop a year, with yields less than 1 ton per hectare. Now we can grow at least two crops a year, getting yields of 2 to 3 tons per hectare.”

To improve sustainable production, Tang Krasang FWUC, has been working closely with farmers to deploy a local joint irrigation system.

Both family farms and private companies have access to the system, as long as they have legal title to the land and are registered with the FWUC. They can access the system through either a direct opening sluice or pumping. In turn, they have to pay a contribution fee of US \$10 per hectare for each cultivation season.

During the first few years of operation, the FWUC developed management systems and legal procedures and built committee member knowledge and skills. In 2018 and 2019, Tang Krasang collected roughly US \$13,000 in contribution fees. The majority of



Visual Stories Photo 10: Not only local farmers but also private companies have access to the irrigation system (this photo illustrates mango plantation), in turn, they pay the contribution fee to FWUC.

that income was used for community development and irrigation system maintenance, with the remaining deposited in a savings account for future needs.

The FWUC has been working with farmers, private companies, and other institutions to promote the use and management of the Tang Krasang irrigation system for the benefit of farmland production. However, the FWUC has encountered challenges, such as some farmers not having title to their land and others still only able to produce one rice crop per year due to financial constraints and lack of credit to purchase fertilizer and other agricultural inputs.



Visual Stories Photo 11: Farmers harvesting watermelon. This is the second cultivation for this field, following a rice crop.



Visual Stories Photo 12: The Tang Krasang irrigation system main canal is about 30 km long and supplies water to many other canals, streams, and ponds over 10,000 ha of farmland.

USAID Greening Prey Lang is supporting Tang Krasang FWUC to help its members improve agriculture practices and participate in the irrigation system, safeguarding watershed resources to sustain livelihoods and socio-economic development.

“Once legal land title for every farm parcel in our community is obtained, we plan to expand the irrigation system to other communities. With the contribution fee bringing in between US \$60 and \$120 per farm, we can provide necessary community services and continue to improve the irrigation system.”

INTERVIEW WITH AN EXPERT: KONG SOPHALRACHANA

Conservation Technology Specialist

Kong Sophalrachna is a smart and talented young woman utilizing technology to support biodiversity conservation in Cambodia. Starting as an intern at Wildlife Conservation Society Cambodia in 2017, she is now the Conservation Technology Specialist with USAID Greening Prey Lang.

Rachana manages spatial data and technology for the project, conducting geographic information system (GIS) analysis and data management, cartography (map-making), and forest cover change analysis to identify deforestation in protected areas. In addition, she supports the law enforcement team to adopt Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) software for law enforcement field data collection, reporting, and decision-making.

Rachana shares with us what makes some of the new technologies so important right now for supporting conservation activities, as well as her hope to see more women working in natural resource technical and management roles.



Visual Stories Photo I3: Kong Sophalrachana, USAID Greening Prey Lang Conservation Technology Specialist.

THE ADOPTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY



Visual Stories Photo I4: Cambodian rangers learning how to operate a drone to collect aerial image evidence for legal cases and patrol reporting.



Visual Stories Photo I5: Rangers used to record patrol data in paper notebooks and needed a separate GPS unit and camera.

New technology is important, what makes you say that?

The new conservation technologies that we're using allow us to better understand threats to our protected areas and wildlife. They drive how we collect and analyze data to support ongoing protected area management and conservation efforts. We are utilizing GIS, remote sensing, and SMART applications within the new Protected Area Monitoring Platform. The rise in advanced technologies can make our work easier than ever before. We can obtain deforestation information from satellite imagery, collect aerial photos of areas of interest using drones, and produce detailed land cover and impact maps, allowing for more detailed analysis and enabling use of more accurate information for sustainable landscape management.

As a result of using this new monitoring platform, we can take immediate action in the event of illegal logging or wildlife poaching.

What changes in technology have you seen during your career?

Over time, technology transforms the way people live. This is also true for how we collect and use data for conservation, with the advent of drones, the SMART mobile phone and desktop software applications, GIS, and camera traps streamlining data collection and leading to improvements in

data quality and increases in data quantity. Rangers have traditionally needed a notebook, pen, camera, GPS unit, and map for field navigation and patrol data collection. Now, they can use SMART, a user-friendly software application loaded into a mobile smartphone that allows rangers to capture, store, analyze, and report patrol and community provided data. SMART uses a cloud platform to facilitate connectivity between users, devices, and systems to provide notifications and display near real-time data from areas where a forest crime has occurred, improving law enforcement response to threats.



Visual Stories Photo 16: With the adoption of new technology, Cambodian rangers can use SMART to record all patrolling data in one device.

CONNECTING RANGERS AND COMMUNITIES TO KNOWLEDGE



Visual Stories Photo 17: USAID Greening Prey Lang training on advanced use of SMART.

What would you say to people who are worried about biodiversity and forest loss in Cambodia?

We all need to say no to wild meat and illegal wood products. Protecting wildlife and forest means that you are thinking about the next generation. It's also important for people to know that while rangers are the frontline conservationists in Cambodia, communities also play an important role through community and joint patrols, as well as community reporting. I support the law enforcement team to implement interventions focused on building ranger and community capacity to use monitoring techniques that include SMART and the management and reporting of SMART data.

From the perspective of a specialist in conservation technology, can you tell us about the support USAID Greening Prey Lang provides for law enforcement in Cambodia?

USAID Greening Prey Lang is working to support law enforcement capacity building for rangers and communities to improve needed skills and competence for the use of SMART and drones for aerial imagery and increase understanding of legal case procedures for natural resource offences and natural resource crime reporting protocols.

USAID Greening Prey Lang also developed the Protected Area Monitoring Platform, which combines technology with existing Cambodian systems to assist decision makers to protect Cambodian forests and biodiversity, as well as to support national programs and systems to attract sustainable investments in Cambodian conservation finance schemes such as REDD+.

EMPOWERING WOMEN IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Based on your experience, what advice would you give to other women to help them thrive in this career and overcome challenges?

When you first learn something, don't expect immediate results. You need to work hard toward your goals and your passion. I was able to study my dream subject at university because of a scholarship and am now using my knowledge in conservation technology to help preserve nature. But few women in Cambodia are working in this

field. I've had to work hard, and it can be challenging. We need to prove that we are vital in the decision-making process. We must believe our inputs are important for the development and integration of technology into conservation.



Visual Stories Photo 18: Not many women work as rangers in Cambodia due to social norms; however, this trend has been changing.

ANNEX XIV. USAID GREENING PREY LANG COVID-19 POLICIES



Memorandum

Ref: USAID GPL I-005
To: All USAID Greening Prey Lang (USAID GPL) Staff
From: Matthew Edwardsen, Chief of Party, USAID GPL
Subject: COVID-19 Operations and Management Policy
Date: 16 March 2020



To ensure the safety of USAID GPL staff and beneficiaries the following operations and management policies related to the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak in Cambodia are effective until further notice.

COVID-19 GPL Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom, and Preah Vihear Office Policies

- Staff are not permitted to come to the office if they are experiencing any symptoms of respiratory illness. This includes coughing, sneezing, runny nose, fever, sore throat, or a headache. Staff should seek medical attention if they are experiencing any of these symptoms and inform their supervisor. Staff are only permitted to return to the office once they have been free of any symptoms for a minimum of 24 hours.
- Staff are required to practice social distancing at all times. Staff should maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 meters from other individuals.
- Staff are permitted to work from home following consultation with their supervisor. Staff working from home must adhere to an approved home-based work schedule.
- Only USAID GPL staff and approved guards are permitted to enter USAID GPL offices. No vendors, beneficiaries, partners, etc. are allowed to enter a USAID GPL office.
- Under no circumstances are employees allowed to have their children, spouses, or any other family members come to any USAID GPL office.

COVID-19 Meeting, Workshop, Training, and Site Visit Policies

- Effective March 17, 2020 all USAID GPL field activities are suspended unless approved on a case by case basis by the COP.
- Social distancing is required at all meetings, workshops, trainings, and site visits. The minimum distance that should be maintained is 1.5 meter.
- Whenever possible meetings, workshops, trainings, and site visits should be conducted virtually.

COVID 19 Travel Polices

- Staff are not permitted to use taxis, tuk-tuks, or any other means of public transportation for work related activities.
- Only USAID GPL motobikes or vehicles may be used for work related activities.
- Staff returning to Cambodia from any foreign country are required to self-isolate for a period of 14 days before returning to the office or meeting with any USAID GPL beneficiary.
- If staff do not feel comfortable traveling for any work related activities they should inform their supervisor and accommodations will be made.

USAID Greening Prey Lang
Phnom Penh Center, Block F, 5th floor, Room 571, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Connect with us! Office: 023 901 397 | Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn



Memorandum

Ref: USAID GPL I-006
To: All USAID Greening Prey Lang (USAID GPL) Staff
From: Matthew Edwardsen, Chief of Party, USAID GPL *Matthew Edwardsen*
Subject: COVID-19 Gradual Restart of USAID GPL Activities
Date: 8 May 2020

Due to the progress made in Cambodia on combatting COVID-19 USAID GPL will gradually restart project field activities. The gradual restart will be guided by the following principles and will be executed with extreme caution. Participation by USAID GPL staff in office and field activities remains voluntary.

COVID-19 Gradual Restart Office Policies

- Staff are not permitted to come to the office if they are experiencing any symptoms of respiratory illness. This includes coughing, sneezing, runny nose, fever, sore throat, or a headache. Staff should seek medical attention if they are experiencing any of these symptoms and inform their supervisor. Staff are only permitted to return to the office once they have been free of any symptoms for a minimum of 24 hours.
- Staff are required to practice social distancing at all times. Staff should maintain a minimum distance of 2.0 meters from other individuals.
- Each USAID GPL office will establish a staffing density plan to ensure adequate social distancing is taking place within each office. This plan will require certain staff to work from home to ensure adequate social distancing of staff in the office.
- Staff are permitted to work from home following consultation with their supervisor. Staff working from home must adhere to an approved home-based work schedule.
- Only USAID GPL staff and approved guards are permitted to enter USAID GPL offices. No vendors, beneficiaries, partners, etc. are allowed to enter a USAID GPL office unless prior authorization is provided by the Chief of Party.
- Under no circumstances are employees allowed to have their children, spouse, or any other family members come to any USAID GPL office.

COVID-19 Gradual Restart Meeting, Workshop, Training, and Site Visit Policies

- No workshops or trainings may be held with communities unless written authorization is provided by the Ministry of Environment.
- Attendance at any function by USAID GPL staff requires social distancing. The minimum social distance that should be maintained is 2.0 meter.
- Whenever possible meetings, workshops, trainings, and site visits should be conducted virtually.

COVID 19 Gradual Restart Travel Policies

- Staff are not permitted to use taxis, tuk-tuks, or any other means of public transportation for work related activities. USAID GPL will provide chartered transportation to and from field offices for all staff.
- Staff returning to Cambodia from any foreign country are required to self-isolate for a period of 14 days before returning to the office or meeting with any USAID GPL beneficiary.
- If staff do not feel comfortable traveling for any work related activities they should inform their supervisor and accommodations will be made.

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