

# EFFORTS OF REDD+ IN CAMBODIA

Omaliss KEO  
FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION  
Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries  
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# Outline

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- National Forest Programme
- REDD progress
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# Background

- Cambodia land area: 181,035 Km<sup>2</sup>
- Population 13.5m (2008)
- Forest area: 10.73 m ha (2006) = 59.09%
- UNFCCC (1995) and Kyoto Protocol (2002)
- Protection Forests and Protected Areas > 25%
- High rates of deforestation(75,000 ha/year)  
and still continue

# Management of Forestry Resources

- Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
  - Manage permanent forest reserve: production forest, community forestry, protection forest,
- Fisheries Administration, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
  - Manage mangrove and flooded forests
- Ministry of Environment
  - Manage protected areas (around 20% forest area)

# National Forestry Programme

- Approve by government at the end of 2010
- 2010-2029
- 6 components: Demarcation, FLEG, Community Forestry, Conservation, Capacity Building and Sustainable Financing (including REDD, PES),
  - Measuring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) for SFM : define criteria and indicator and effectively develop system for MAR

# REDD progress

- Start REDD pilot project within 13 community forestry since Feb. 2008 in Oddar Meachhey Province. The Prime Minister supports it.
- REDD roadmap development: finishing at the end of 2010. UN-REDD approved and support (3m)
- January 2011: submitted proposal to FCPF to request for 3.6m. Consistent to REDD roadmap
- National REDD task will set up and start implementing REDD roadmap (3 years)

## MRV system development at national level

- Currently: Forestry Administration produces national forest cover and estimate national forest carbon stock. The available forest cover analysis (2002, 2006) may need to be improve.
- Future arrangement: all 3 major government agencies will work as one to produce forest cover map and conduct forest inventory. There will be one national forest monitoring system.
- National REL/MRV with sub-national (nested approach)
- Financial support: Japanese Government, FFPRI. Also 30% proposed budget of UN-REDD and FCPF.

# Experience on MRV

- For REDD pilot project in Oddar Meanchey: Forest Degradation did not success to include in the project design though high resolution mapping used.
- In-country capacity building is very important to maintain long term monitor of forest in the project cycle



# Challenges

- How will REDD MRV be integrated with MAR or vice versa?
- Will different methodologies used on different pilot projects be able to integrate with national level?
- Is high cost remote sensing useful when UNFCCC decision request to do both remote sensing and on-ground forest inventory?
- How existing well managed forest be able to get high credit?

# Suggestions for promoting REDD+

- Standardized methodology for REL/MRV : simple and low cost, including system
- Forest degradation should be included
- Strengthen capacity at all levels from local community to government
- Understanding MRV for all 5 REDD+ activities
- Regional knowledge exchange and south-south cooperation

THANK YOU