

*This progress report is required from Technical Working Groups as part of the preparations for the 4th CDCF meeting to be held on 24-25 November 2011. Reporting on progress focuses mainly on the outcome level. Each TWG therefore is required to provide the status of progress, challenges and way forward on **immediate outcome, output indicator, and aid effectiveness actions** in the space provided. This progress report needs to be sent back to H.E. Chhieng Yanara at CRDB/CDC (chhieng.yanara@crdb.gov.kh) in hard or soft copy no later than 16 September 2011.*

Joint Monitoring Indicator	Results: outcome, output & indicators		Activities: milestone actions
	Immediate outcome	Output indicator	Associated aid effectiveness actions
	Forest cover of country land area will be maintained by increasing of quality and quantity through better management of forest resources.	Promotion of the National Forest Program (NFP) implementation at both national and sub-national levels among all partners in the sector.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consolidate annual work plan to support the national and sub-national levels. 2. Approval of mapping of two million ha of CF areas of forestland by MAFF 3. Produce legal procedures and legislation for REDD
Progress reporting	Status: Progress, challenges and way forward		
	<p><u>Progress on output indicators and immediate outcome:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The support to the forestry sector through the NFP work plan for 2011 is 17 million USD. - 130 Community Forestry (CF) Agreements have been made covering a total area of 141,031 ha - 35,000 ha of Community Forestry potential areas have been identified, verified and mapped. - 5 Pilot Forestry Administration Cantonments have demonstrated their capacity to implement the NFP and to achieve expected results. <p><u>Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The forest cover has been reduced by 2% compared to the assessment of 2006 (59% forest cover). - Information on the quality of the forest is limited at present. - Support to the forest sector is unevenly distributed across the country and also unevenly distributed among the six programs of the NFP (e.g limited support to Forest Law Enforcement and Governance). - Low incentives for Government civil servants. - Lack of human resources and limited capacity of Government civil servants for implementation of the NFP. - CF Approval process at MAFF is slower than demand - Allocation of future target CF areas is becoming more challenging due to the rapid changes in existing land use patterns - The process for the granting of ELCs is not open for consultation and decision making which creates serious issues including: non-active (dormant) ELCs; overlap with CF areas; encroachment on farmland and residential areas of local communities; and sometimes overlap with the core zones of Protected Areas and Protection Forest, which is leading to 		<p>Results on aid effectiveness actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiated PBA process (coordination among all donors to align funds and activities for implementation of the NFP). 2. Improved and well coordinated planning and budgeting process at national and sub-national levels for implementation of the NFP 3. Annual work plan 2011 support to forestry sector consolidated; committed funding is 17 million USD. 4. Climate Change and related REDD activities have been mainstreamed in NSDP and NFP. Further legal procedures will be developed.

Joint Monitor	Results: outcome, output & indicators		Activities: milestone actions
	Immediate outcome	Output indicator	Associated aid effectiveness actions
	<p>social unrest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long/slow process in getting approval of management and zoning plans of Protected areas and protected forests - Limited capacity and resources to eradicate wildlife and forestry crimes. - Conservation ethics among forest guards, rangers, and law enforcement officers is limited - Limited coordination and joint action between enforcement teams and judicial officers. - Lack of a vigorous and consistency monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system embedded in all levels of FA. 		
	<p>Way forward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the capacity of human resources in Planning and M&E system, at national and sub-national levels of FA. - Mainstream FA Cantonment work plans with the commune, district, and provincial planning processes. - Review the legal framework and revenue system and clarification of FA responsibilities in improving the revenue collection from the forestry sector and its contribution to the national budget - Establish a Sub-Group, under the TWG F&E, on ELC's to improve the dialogue and intervention between stakeholders - Consider a formal RGC engagement in the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) process through the establishment of an inter-agency FLEGT committee at national level. - Establish and support a central database system on land use including PAs, PFs, ELCs, and social land concessions. - Train, equip, and provide adequate resources to law enforcement officers. - Improve coordination and develop joint actions between enforcement teams and judiciary. - Develop and implement M&E system for all FA levels. - Develop Cambodia REDD + Strategy to prepare Cambodia for sustainable forest management and sustainable forest financing. - Establish National REDD Task Force to improve coordination and communication of relevant Government agencies 		

REPORT ENDORSED BY:

TWG CHAIR(S): _____
 Name Signature Date

LEAD DP FACILITATOR(S): _____
 Name Signature Date