

Kingdom of Cambodia
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Forestry Administration
National Forestry Program

Report
Public Consultation
National Forestry Program
Phnom Pros Hotel, Kampong Cham
4-5 June 2009



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Summary Report

In order for the Draft National Forestry Program (NFP) be sufficiently equipped and effectively operational, and meeting the local needs, the Forestry Administration organized another public consultation workshop held on 4-5 June 2009 at Phnom Pros Hotel, Kampong Cham City, Kampong Cham Province. In deed, it is the fifth workshop which have been organized with participation from relevant stakeholders of 164 people.

The results of the previous 4 workshops were presented to the participants in order for them to understand the achievements in combination with the other presentations.

The result from group discussions on the topic "NFP strategic framework documents" include: strengthening law enforcement, promoting community forestry development, and suggesting to develop a Law on Forest Environmental Services so that to facilitate the implementation and generate suitable income for poverty alleviation in accordance with the National Development Plan. For the "Sustainable Forestry Financing" it should be reconsidered on the cost for implementing each NFP program since boundary demarcation is necessary and urgent to solve conflicts currently occur but the cost of this program should be reduced in order for supplementing to the other 4 NFP programs so that budget is balancedly distributed to all the five NFP programs.

Beside the result from group discussions as described above, the participants from relevant ministries, departments, local communities, NGOs, Buddhist monks, Cabinet of Ministers, and local authorities also expressed their support on both the process and contents of the draft NFP documents.

The workshop was joint opening and closing from Forestry Administration (FA) leaders, Kampong Cham Provincial Governor, and the development partners. In general, the two day workshop achieved fruitful results as expected and was happy by all the participants.

This summary report does not describe in detail the result of the workshop. The whole result is described in detail in the main report of this document.

Report on Result of Public Consultation Workshop on NFP in Kampong Cham

1-Introduction

During March 2009, NFP public consultations were held at the four Inspectorates of the Forestry Administration. Many ideas and comments from all local stakeholders were collected for development of the NFP. To provide more opportunity to stakeholders for exchanging and sharing of ideas in more detail, this NFP Public Consultation Workshop was once again reorganized in Kampong Cham Province.

2-Workshop Process

The public consultation on NFP in Kampong Cham was held at Phnom Pros Hotel on 4-5 June 2009 presided by H.E. Ty Sokhun, Delegation of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) and as Head of FA, H.E. Hor Sopheap, Secretary of State, Ministry of Information, H.E. Meng Suon, Deputy Provincial Governor of Kampong Cham Province, Mr. Michael Scott, DANIDA Representative, and Mr. Chuob Paris, FAO Representative.

The participants of the consultation include representative from the Cabinet of Ministers, relevant ministries, departments, and provincial departments, FA, General Department of National Television, local authorities, national and international organizations, development partners, private sector, news reporters, Buddhist monks, and local communities of 164 people from 9 provinces and cities. List of the participants is attached as annex 6.

The methods used in the workshop include welcome remark by Kg Cham Provincial Governor, remarks by representatives of FAO and DANIDA, and Opening Speech by H.E. Ty Sokhun, Delegation of the RGC and as Head of FA, presentations on objectives of the workshop, NFP formulation process, questions and answers panel, group discussions, presentation on result of group discussions, and statements of relevant stakeholders, summary report on result of the workshop by Kg Cham Cantonment and closing by H.E. Chea Sam Ang, Deputy Head of FA. Agenda of the Workshop is attached as annex 1.

3-Workshop Results

3.1-Opening session

In the welcome remark of H.E. Meng Suon, Deputy Provincial Governor of Kg Cham Province, he had stated the previous and the current status of the forest resources in Kg Cham. He expressed a proud and delight that the workshop was held in Kampong Cham Province. He also expressed a support to the NFP which formulated by FA with participation of relevant stakeholders.

Mr. Chuob Paris, Representative of FAO, reminded that in the meeting of Joint Coordination Committee of the RGC and the development partners, it was agreed that Program-Based Approach is the effective development strategy and NFP is the strategy program-based with a clear road map that will be finished in September 2009. He expected that the NFP will become a legal tool for sustainable forest management.

Mr. Michael Scott, DANIDA Representative, remarked that FA has made its effort for many years to develop the NFP and this workshop illustrated the strong will in finalizing the NFP according to the schedule. He also recognized that this NFP is one of the 3 indicators, including boundary demarcation of the permanent forest estate, legalization of community forestry, and formulation of the NFP.

H.E. Ty Sokhun, Delegation of the RGC and as Head of FA, provided his opening speech addressing that deforestation is the global issue and according to FAO, forest area of more than 20 millions hectares has become deserted of less fertility and most of them are in Africa, North America, Central Asia, and Australia. Sustainable forest management has become the common concern and important problem when talking about climate change. For Cambodia, Samdach Akak Mohasena Pakdey Dechor Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia, regards sustainable forest management as the prioritized policy agenda for poverty reduction and global warming alleviation. In the third mandate of the RGC, forest offenses has decreased seven times if compared with those occurred in second mandate. The forest area, illegally occupied of more than 270,000 ha, were confiscated and returned as the state property. His Excellency Head of FA also reminded the words of Samdach Prime Minister Hun Sen addressed at the annual meeting of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) held at Chamkar Daung Royal University of Agriculture on April 4, 2009, ordered to the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction, Ministry of Interior, local authorities and commune chiefs to stop issuing land title and recognizing land purchase and sale over forestland and flooded forestland and all competent agencies shall join with FA in demarcating the permanent forest estates at least 1,000km per year in order to maintain forest cover 60% of the total land area in 2015. His Excellency Head of FA also confirmed that Cambodia stopped exporting timber and changes attention on selling of forest carbons for revenue and has prioritized to tree planting.

3.2 Presentations and Draft NFP Document

Then, Dr. Sokh Heng, NFP Coordinator made presentation on objectives and the expected outputs of the workshop. The workshop was organized with the aim at collecting ideas, opinions, and comments from stakeholders for improving the draft NFP document, increasing extensions and public awareness on NFP. The expected outputs include additional NFP awareness of and constructive comments from all people, increasing support and participation from stakeholders in NFP implementation. He also made another presentation about NFP process in Cambodia.

3.3. Presentation on Draft NFP Documents

Next, Mr. Arvid Sloth made a presentation on NFP Strategic Framework Document identifying that NFP is a process with participation from cross-sectors in planning, implementation, and monitoring which will create a strategic framework for sustainable forest management.

After that, Mr. Hong Kimhean made a rough presentation on NFP programs 1-5 which used to be presented at the 4 previous regional workshops.

Lastly, H.E. Than Sarath made a presentation on Sustainable Forest Financing including the 5 subprograms, Government Forest Financing, National Forest Financing, Private Sector and Community Forest Financing, Forest Financing through Grants and NGOs, and CDM/REDD, Hunting Sport, and Ecotourism Financing. The planned budget spent for 12 years of the five NFP programs is approximately 70.6 millions USD.

After the presentations were finished, a feedback panel was held to give another chance for the participants to learn more about the related matters.

3.4 Group Discussions and the Result

After the feed back panel, the participants were organized into 4 groups two of which discussed on "Strategic Framework Documents" and the other two discussed on "Sustainable Forest Financing".

As a result, to solve major problems related with sustainable forest management and to prevent further threats from land encroachment for land tenure, there should be:

- Determining clearly function of forests for proper forest management planning
- Forest management plan shall be compliant with Forestry Law and Protected Area Law
- Promoting community forestry development and capacity building to forest managers
- Finding financial support for implementing the planned programs
- Promoting extensive education and extensions
- Providing land concessions to private companies shall be consulted with and agreed by local communities
- Reducing the utilization of energy from forests to use energy from gaz and electricity
- Promoting effective cooperation from relevant agencies to strengthen forest protection work.
- Local FAs shall locate their posts and offices close to the forests and conduct regular forest patrolling
- Strengthening Forestry Law enforcement to be more effective with full participation in monitoring from local authorities
- Strictly enforcing the laws for those who grabes forestland under the shape of development
- Setting up poles for boundary demarcation and singboards to mark clearly the forest boundaries
- Stop issuing land titles over forestlands by local authorities

In order to increase income generation and equitable benefit sharing from the forest environmental services, we should:

- Pose taxes on industries of high environmental impact and turn the budget to support community forestry
- Private sector shall pay royalty to the state for forest environmental services and the state shall provide opportunities to the private sectors for sustainable development
- Electricity companies shall pay for forest services implemented by forest protecters
- Formulate a Law on Forest Environmental Services

The Ministry of Education shall disseminate natural resource management through:

- Integrating Forestry Law and other forest regulations into its educational program
- Conducting research about on the job training and a more comprehensive dissemination
- There should be study tours to increase awareness as well as training to preven forest offenses, to be aware of the forest uses, silviculture, and forest ecology.

The other two groups discussing on the Sustainable Forest Financing got a result as the followings:

Estimating of budget for implementing the five NFP programs:

- Shall study the actual demand of each NFP program for a proper budget allocation since the cost for the first program is too much while for the others is too little
- Shall study the relationship among all NFP programs for a smooth implementation and appropriate budget allocation

Prioritized duties that relevant stakeholders wanted the government to fulfill in relation with collecting taxes from round log exploitation include:

- Prepare a better forest management system (harvesting plan, procurement, monitoring and evaluation) including appropriately prepare and analyze domestic wood consumption demand and developing a better adminstraive procedures.

Prioritized works that relevant stakeholders wanted the government to fulfill in relation with forest investments and income collection from carbon credit under REDD schem include :

-Use the budget obtained from carbon credits to support local communities as an encouragement for the maintenance and protection efforts over the natural forest resources by the local communities

-Disseminate extensively the benefit of REDD, especially to local communities and decision makers

Prioritized works that relevant stakeholders wanted the government to fulfill for the forestry sector in relation with forest investments and income collection from conservation concessions include:

-Develop principles for local community investments

-Create jobs for local people and distribute benefits from conservation concessions to local communities for livelihood improvement

-Conduct study and discuss directly with local communities for being aware of the actual needs of the local communities.

For increasing effectiveness in boundary demarcation, research, and reforestation, with independent monitoring agency, there shall be:

-Creating a joint committee for boundary demarcation and strengthening capacity of the created committee

-Select a bidding system and apply public bidding for setting up poles at forest boundaries

-Provide sufficient time for disseminating all the information.

Result of group discussions is attached as annex 2.

After the presentations on result of group discussions, each group representative had answered to questions raised by the participants in relation with the result of group discussions. The contents of the questions-answers on the result of group discussions are attached as annex 3.

3.5-Statements of the Representatives

Next, representatives of the relevant stakeholders made their impressions on the NFP formulated by FA and relevant agencies. The statements are as the followings:

H.E. Nhem Kimteng, Director of Sante Sena Organization from Svay Reang, expressed that this workshop was very much important since there are participants from all relevant agencies to join discussion and exchanging of ideas for finding keys for sustainable forest management. This workshop provided the participants an opportunity to share ideas and experiences each others. He would imploringly suggested to the NFP taskforce to consider a legal allowing Buddhist monks and pagodas to join in NFP development process.

H.E. Hor Sopheap, Secretary of State, Ministry of Information, expressed that the Ministry would congratulate and support the ongoing processed NFP and requested national and international news agencies to join supporting the NFP for a well-being plannet and hoped that the forest cover 60% be maintained and the forests be sustainably managed.

Mr. Khorl Yuthly, Deputy Director of Administrative Department of the Ministry of Interior, expressed his high appreciation to the MAFF, especially, the Technical Working Group on Forestry and Environment who raised forest issues as the agenda for discussion with the aim at finding a common solution to prevent forest violations which used to occur in the past. But he emphasized that the NFP document did not state clearly the roles, duties, and responsibility of local authorities and stakeholders, especially, the royal capital, provincial, city, district, and communal authorities. According to the Law on Royal Capital, Provincial, City, and District Administrative Management and the Law on Communal Administration, it is clearly stipulated the roles of the local authorities in promoting and supporting good governance through sustainable manging, utilizing, protecting, and maintaining the natural resources for meeting the needs of the local communities. This meant that the

laws order the local authorities to participate in protecting and maintaining natural resources and cultural heritage for long term benefits.

Mr. Lic vuthy, Representative of development partners, marked that the draft NFP provided a strategic framework for development of the forest and related sectors during the period of 2010 to 2030. The framework provide direction based on multi-stakeholder consensus on targeted areas such as forest boundary demarcation and classification, national forest management and conservation, community forestry, law enforcement and governance, capacity building and research development, and sustainable forest financing. NFP would provide for a transparent implementation through participatory and cross-sectoral collaboration and putting into actions a conflict resolution scheme and a monitoring and valuation system.

Mr. Sreng Aon, Deputy Director of Banteay Meanchey Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction, representative of the ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction MLMUPC, expressed on behalf of the Ministry that NFP development was very important and when FA finished setting poles at forest boundaries, conflicts related with all kinds of land grabbing would reduce and land registration would be easier.

Mr. Than kimhong, Deputy Department Director of General Department of Nature Protection and Conservation of the Ministry of Environment (MoE), expressed that NFP process was good because there were participations from relevant stakeholders and it was important for sustainable forest management. However, Cambodia had two agencies, Forestry Administration of MAFF and General Department of Nature Protection and Conservation of MoE, both were responsible for forest management. It was necessary to cooperate between these two agencies so that sustainable forest management could be achieved.

Mr. Sim Shisokaly, Director of Mine Management Department of the Ministry of Industry, Mine, and Energy (MIME) expressed that the Ministry would continue to participate and support sustainable forest management by carrying out impact assessment from hydropower dams construction and mining industries.

Mr. Neth Mony, Director of State Property Department of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, expressed that during the past years, the Ministry has well cooperated with the taskforce on NFP formulation and continue to cooperate and support, especially, the issues related with revenue generation from the forestry sector.

Mr. Long Sokha, Department Director of the Cabinet of Ministers, expressed that he would highly appreciate the FA and the taskforce for their efforts in developing this NFP and that it would become a direction tool for sustainable forest management. He would facilitate the NFP when at the Cabinet of Ministers.

Mr. Pil Piseth, Representative of Concern Worldwide Cambodia, expressed his strong support to the NFP and that Concern will share as much as possible for the implementation of the NFP for sustainable forest management.

Mr. Se Sophy, Representative of NGO Forum, expressed his congratulation and appreciation to the initiative and effort on drafting the document. But he realized that providing land concessions could contribute to the forest destruction and so far there is no indicator clarifying that providing land concessions really contribute to poverty reduction in Cambodia. On the contrary, it is found that large area of natural forests has turned into logging areas, plantations, and bare lands and cause severely impacts on society, environment, economy, and culture, especially, the poor people and ethnic minorities at the local areas. He recommended:

-Checking the legality related with the existing economic land concessions, withdraw the lands and stop allocate any more lands as concession and join reforesting the degraded forests. Conduct environmental and social impact assessment with participation of all stakeholders and ensure that the information on the economic land concessions is open to the public.

-Declare openly and urgently the potential areas for community forestry development and community forests and ensure the real delegation of power in management to the local communities. Promote participation of FA staffs in community forestry development and the community forests currently under management by local communities.

-Turn the contents in the Cambodian NFP and the results of the public consultation agreed, especially requests suggested by local communities, into real actions fairly and wisely to encourage sustainable participation.

Mr. Seng Sokheng, Representative of Banteay Meanchey CF and **Mr. Chea Chuong**, Representative of Uddor Meanchey CF, expressed their sincere thanks for inviting them to join the workshop and hoped that local community demands would be included into the NFP. He also suggested the NFP to transfer information related with carbon credits to local communities and strengthening law enforcement to stop the forest offenses. For the land concessions already granted, it shall be withdrawn if the company is found violating the agreement. All statements of the relevant agencies are attached as annex 5.

3.6 Workshop Closing

Mr. Hun Eang, Chief of Kampong Cham Cantonment FA, summarized the result of the workshop by expressing that the participation of their Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen is a valuable contribution to the formulating our NFP with national characteristics, responsive to local needs, transparency, harmony with Forestry Law, RGC's Rectangular Strategic Policy Phase 2 and the Cambodian Millennium Development Goal for sustainable forest resource management. During the meantime, he also expressed sincere thanks to the valuable presences of Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen in the two-day-workshop.

At the end, H.E. Chea Sam Ang, gave closing speech remarking that the current tendency of the world is focusing on peaceful living, economic challenges, climate changes, and the alleviation of global warming. Cambodia is preparing for development, including economic development for poverty reduction, local reform and natural resource conservation. Development of NFP is the historical requirement that had never been in the past. The document is of international characteristic and the working group composed of representatives from various stakeholders. At the meantime, His Excellency also gave recommendation for consideration, including participation in maintaining the existing natural resources, development of forest plantations to meet the needs, and use of the natural resources in an economic way.

4-Conclusion

According to the expected output before the workshop, there are increasing of public awareness on the NFP, receiving constructive comments from all relevant agencies, cumulating of support and participation of stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of the NFP. Thus, it can be concluded that the workshop is processed successfully since all relevant stakeholders who joined the workshop have not only improved their comprehension on the NFP but also given constructive comments through the question and answer panel, group discussions, and the representatives' statements. More evidently, most representatives have determined to provide full cooperation on and strong support of the NFP. However, representative from NGO Forum and local communities have suggested to stop granting land concession, to promote community forestry development, strengthen law enforcement more effectively to stop the current deforestation, involvement of some people over the issues occurred in the forestry sector for the future generations.

Annex 1:

Workshop Agenda
Public Consultation Workshop on NFP:
Phnom Pros Hotel, Kompong Cham province

4-5 June 2009

Date	Time	Subject	Approach	Responsibility
4 June	08:00 – 08:30	Registration	Signature	Workshop Assistants
	08:30 – 09:30	- Welcome and opening remark - Statement - Statement - Statement	Speech	- Governor of Kg. Cham prov. - Mr. Choup Paris (FAO) - Mr. Michael Scott (Danida) - Director General of FA
	09:30 – 10:00	Coffee/Tea		
	10:00 – 10:20	Introduction of the workshop - Objectives and expected results - NFP process in Cambodia	Presentation	Dr. Sokh Heng
	10:20 – 10:40	NFP Strategic Framework Document	Presentation	Mr. Arvid Sloth
	10:40 – 11:10	Programme 1 to 5	Presentation	Mr. Hong Kim Hean
	11:10 – 11:30	Sustainable Forest Financing Programme	Presentation	H.E. Than Sarath
	11:30 – 12:00	Questions and answers		H.E. Chea Sam Ang, Mr. Arvid Sloth, and Dr. Sokh Heng
	12:00 – 13:30	Lunch		
	13:30 – 15:00	Group discussion on Strategic Framework Document and Financing Programme	Discussion	Framework: Mr. Long Boung Financing: Mr. Hak Sarom
	15:00 – 15:30	Coffee/Tea		
		15:30 – 17:00	Group discussion on Strategic Framework Document and Financing Programme	Discussion
5 June	08:00 – 10:00	Presentation of the result from group discussions	Speech	Group representative
	1:00 – 10:30	Coffee/Tea		

10:30 – 12:00 5 minutes each	Statement from stakeholder representatives - Relevant ministries and departments - local authorities - The media - The monks	Speech	To be identified
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch		
13:30 – 15:30 5 minutes each	Statement from stakeholder representatives: - Local communities - Local and International NGOs - The private sector - Development Partners	Speech	To be identified
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break		
16:00 – 17:30	- Wrapping up - Impression remark - Closing remark	Speech	Chief of FA Cantonment Workshop participant NFP Task Force Chairman

Annex 2: Results of Group Discussions

First Group

Challenges in forest management:

- Law enforcement is still low effective
- Participation from stakeholders is limited with very limited forest investment
- Unclear of competency between FA and MoE in forest management
- NFP is not available for implementation
- Extensively use of firewood for household energy consumption
- Lack of budget and means for implementation of the formulated plans
- High land prices encourage land encroachment.

Resolutions:

- Promote CF establishment, extensions, and training
- Improve law enforcement to be more effective
- Clear forest boundary demarcation and classification
- To be agreed by local communities before allocating any forestlands as concession to any private company
- Transfer the use of forest resource energy to fossil coal, gas, or electricity energies.
- Local authorities shall stop issuing any land titles to any illegal forestland occupants.

Possibility of collecting incomes from forest environmental services in Cambodia

- Possessing additional taxes for industries of high forest environmental impacts

Second Group

Works to be integrated into educational system in relation with natural resource management:

- Introduce topics related with natural resource management, forestry laws, and conservation related laws into the national education programs and be extensively disseminated
- Conduct research in on-the-job-training and disseminate through the education programs
- Promote public awareness through study tours and training courses
- Educate students on forest management, benefit from forest maintenance, monitoring and evaluation on silviculture and ecology.

Mechanism for equitable benefit sharing from forest

- Private sector shall pay taxes to the state and provide opportunities to private sector to develop under sustainable development principles
- Local communities shall get benefit determined under the principles of the state and based on their participation and private sector shall get benefit based on contracts
- Government shall manage and collect taxes from natural resources exploitation; communities shall manage the natural resources and get benefit from the management; and private sector shall manage and extract profits.

Possibility of collecting revenue from forest environmental services in Cambodia

- Shall create law on using of forest environmental services and extensively disseminated.

Management of forests for preventing forestland grabbing

- Demarcate boundary, register properly, and regularly monitoring
- Carry out forestry law extension and strengthening law enforcement
- Shall be managed by local communities
- There shall be participation of all stakeholders

- Stop forestland encroachment, confiscate the illegal lands and reforested

Third Group

Estimated cost of implementing the NFP programs

- Should study the needs of each program and interaction between them for better estimation on expenditure of each program
- Expenditure for law enforcement program is limited (one million USD for 12 years)

Prioritized activities the government shall carry out in the forestry sector:

- Collect taxes from logging
 - Prepare a proper domestic timber utilization plan
 - Shorting the administrative legal procedures and revise the taxes.
- Investment and income generation from carbon credit
 - Support local communities in protecting and maintaining natural resources
 - Disseminate REDD mechanism for attracting participation in forest development, protection, maintenance, and conservation.
- Investment and income generation from conservation concessions
 - There should be principles for investment of communities
 - Investment by private companies shall be attached with conditions and labor service from the local area.

Promote effective boundary demarcation, research, and reforestation

- Establish a multidisciplinary committee for forest boundary demarcation
- Introducing bidding system for this work for easy monitoring and high responsibility.

Fourth Group

Estimated cost of implementing the NFP programs

- The estimate cost in boundary demarcation is too high and the cost for other four programs is limited

Prioritized activities the government shall carry out in the forestry sector

- Collect taxes from forest exploitation with attention being paid on forest management and conservation
 - Improve CF organizing through ecotourism establishment and reforestation encouragement for investment and income generation from carbon credit
 - Should provide concessions only on degraded lands with well discussion with local community and reach a clear agreement prior to decision.

Promote boundary demarcation, research, and reforestation

- Put for public bidding on setting up poles along boundaries and other works
- There should be monitoring from local communities
- Extensively disseminated and strengthening law enforcement.

Annex 3:

Questions and Answers on Result of group Discussions

Q1: Does quality of participation obstruct the implementation of NFP?

A1: Participation in the past is limited due to the lack of cooperation and sometime there was to support to those bad persons. That is why implementation of NFP could meet difficulty.

Q2: Why law enforcement is ineffective?

A1: Because lack of public awareness and limitation of implementation means for the law enforcement.

Q3: Is there any option to change the consuming of firewood and charcoal of the communities to other sources of energy?

A3: In the future we would have fuels and other sources of energy which we could use to reduce the using of fuelwood or charcoals. On the other hand, we could develop effective cook-stoves which save some what of firewood and charcoals in daily cooking.

Q4: If we pose taxes on forest environmental services; it could adversely affect the livelihoods of the local people. How to solve the issue?

A4: So far we do not pose any tax on industries which highly impact on environment and only large scale industries that taxes were collected.

Annex 4:

Questions and Answers on The Draft Document of NFP Programs

The taskforce members to response to the questions from the participants include H.E. Than Sarath, Mr. Khorn Sareth, Mr. Suon Sovann, Mr. Chan Sophal, Mr. Pak Chealy, Mr. Lao Sethaphal, and Mr. Arvid Sloth.

Q1: What is the difference between forest conservation and forest governance?

A1: Governance focuses on specific activities at a target area with equitable benefit sharing in the society. Thus governance covers all including the conservation.

Q2: NFP takes action on many activities? The question is who will be the implementers of those activities?

A: NFP describes what and how to do. It is not important to describe who are the implementers?

Q3: Durations for implementing NFP is 4 years, 8 years, and 8 years which totally 20 years. These durations are not compliant with the National Socio-Economic Development Plan. How should be done?

A3: The durations in not so important. The most important thing is what to be done and how to do. We can change if necessary.

Q4: NFP should focus on reduction of using fuel-wood. How to solve the problem?

A4: We will include the fuelwood issue into the NFP.

Q5: Whether we insert mining program into the NFP or not?

A5: Mining is not highly affecting forest environment in large scale.

Q6: Usually, budget packaged for capacity building of each program is calculated around 5%. But for this NFP, it is just about 3%. How should be done?

A6: Our training plan is less than 5 years. This is just to reduce the cost. If more budget available, then more capacity building activities will be carried out.

Annex 5:

Statements of Stakeholders

**Impression of Buddhist Monk Nhem Kimteng,
Director of Sante Sena Organization in Svay Reang**

First of all, I would highly appreciate the Technical Working Group on Forest and Environment who organize this workshop.

I have recognized that the two-day NFP Public Consultation Workshop is very much useful because all stakeholders from various agencies and organizations have joined the workshop and discussion and consultation to share ideas for finding key points for sustainable forest management. The workshop provides an opportunity for exchanging ideas and comments and as a result lots of useful information has been shared by the participants.

After listening the presentations and explanations by the taskforce as well as the discussions,

I am confident that the process of NFP development would absolutely be successful. However, I would imploringly suggest the NFP taskforce to consider on legal participation of Buddhist monks and pagodas in the NFP development plan.

At this end, I would thank and wish your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen with five Buddhist Bless, Ayouk (long age), Vannak (wealthy), Sokhak (peace), and Polaek (healthy).

Thank you!

Statement of Local Communities On NFP Consultation Workshop in Kg Cham

Respected Buddhist monks
Respected Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen

My name is Seng Sokheng from Andoung Thmor Community Forestry, Uddor Meanchey Province. On behalf of local communities, I would express my deeply thanks to H.E, Head of FA, NFP taskforce, and donors that provided me the opportunity to participate in this NFP consultation workshop, especially the opportunity to present the statement of our impressions on the NFP.

As your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen have been aware of that Cambodian forests have undergone a serious destruction through various forms such as illegal logging, forest harvesting with insufficient legal and technical controlling, forest encroachments for land tenure, improper forest coup concessions, destructive economic land concessions removing natural forest for industrial plantations etc. Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has made its effort to reform the forestry sector by adopting new forestry law, issuing sub-decrees and some other regulations, reorganize the technical agency, promoting community forestry establishment in order to ensure sustainable forest management. However, because of limitation in law enforcement, corruption still makes the forests destructive even if local communities make all efforts to prevent and stop all kinds of forest crime. In common, the local authorities including the competent agencies show helpless; instead, the local communities have usually been threatened by the offenders and accused by court as offenders because of their natural resource and national property protection.

Based on the contents of NFP and through presentations of the NFP taskforce in this workshop, these make us hopeful again that Cambodian forests are being taken care by our government; especially, FA is highly taking care in protection, reforestation, and rehabilitation with the aim at poverty alleviation through the NFP formulation. On behalf of farmers living deeply depends on natural resources, I am very delighted for the kind attention of our leaders even though this NFP is still in draft; but in principle it support community forestry development either for management or for utilization, especially it promote for support from the local authorities and technical agencies. Moreover, in the process of public consultation on the NFP, local communities have got opportunity to share ideas, express concerns, provide comments, and identify needs that will be included into the NFP. Even though the community participants is relatively small in number, it shows attention of the leaders on community living and next time we hope more communities' voices will be allowed for a better consultation.

To ensure the implementation of NFP follow along the government's direction and in order to avoid forest protection and forest offense suppression efforts of the communities become unrecognized, we would suggest the followings:

- 1-Include community representatives in the national forest working groups at local areas
- 2- Exclude investment of concessions for exploitation from the NFP
- 3- Manage the forests for domestic consumption not for exportation
- 4- Conduct more intensive and extensive community consultation before finalizing and approving the NFP
- 5-Support the local communities in suppression of forest offenses at regional and local levels
- 6-Support local communities in managing and utilization of forest in larger scale like the previous time regarding ownership and right over the resources

7-Reduce land areas and duration of agreements from concessions contracted and stop providing more lands concession in the future

8-The existing land concessions which have adversely affected the environment and benefits of the local communities should be reviewed or cancelled and return the concession lands to the local community for management and utilization

9-Carry out community land use planning before demarcating the boundary of the permanent forests

10-The forest cover determined 60% should be natural forests not industrialized plantations.

11- We imploringly request to the NFP taskforce to include our suggestions into the NFP.

We are the rural communities depending vitally on natural resources for survive want to see a full cooperation from local authorities, relevant agencies, and all level organizations to promote Cambodia toward legal state, human right respect, and especially want to see the implementation of NFP effectively and efficiently to meet the needs of the local communities and secure sustainable forest management according to the NFP vision. Once again, our communities request the full recognition of our traditional right in managing and utilization of forest resources, lands, and other natural resources at their areas like before with full support from the authorities and relevant competent agencies.

At the last of our statement, we would sincerely thank and wish you all, especially the NFP taskforce, with happiness, success, and prosperity in your work and lives.

Kampong Cham, June 05, 2009
Local Communities

**Impression of H.E. Hor Sopheap
Secretary of State, Ministry of Information
On NFP Public Consultation Workshop
Phnom Pros Hotel, Kg Cham
4 -5 June 2009**

On behalf of H.E. Minister of Information Ministry and myself, I would highly appreciate the Forestry Administration (FA) headed by H.E. Ty Sokhun, Delegation of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) and as Head of FA that does it utmost to formulate the NFP for a long term planning which has never been done in the past.

With the aim at achieving the rectangular policy of the RGC Phase 2 which is wisely led by Samdach Akakmoha-senapakdey Techor Hun Sen, and on behalf of the Minister of Information Ministry and me, I would suggest national and private Medias in the Kingdom of Cambodia to support and disseminate the efforts of FA and the contents of NFP in order to achieve our purpose as well as international goal for a healthy globe.

Lastly, I wish the workshop and FA with successful achievement.

Thank you.

Statement of The Civil Society Network on National Forestry Program

Respected Buddhist monks
Respected Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen
Many thanks for the NFP taskforce

After participating in regional and under national workshop and after reading the contents of the draft Cambodian NFP, I, myself, and on behalf of Civil Society would announce on our stands as below:

- Congratulate and highly appreciate the initiative and efforts in preparing this draft NFP.
- Recognize the development through land concessions of about 7 millions hectares approximately 70% of the forestland does hugely contribute to the forest destruction
- Forest governance is limited which leads to weak law enforcement and poor management causing excessive timber extraction both inside and outside the forest concessions that these actions move forward to forest destruction.
- The insufficient delegation of power on forest to local authorities and communities combined with limited knowledge, the misunderstanding appears that only the FA and the State that has right and power to manage forests. These combined with exaggerated dissemination by mad staffs and authorities have reduced the participation in forest management and turned the actions into destruction.
- Recognize that forest offenses are uncountable. But the weakness in investigation and court held to judge the forest violation related cases have never been prioritized.
- No clear indicator showing that the granting of economic land concession could share poverty reduction in Cambodia; instead, large areas of natural forest have been turned into forest cutting camps, plantations, left behind as bare land.
- Cambodian people are not parasitic to their own country. Forest is our common property. Destruction of the forest impacts socio-economics, environment, and culture, especially the poverty-stricken people and indigenous minority of the areas.

Buddhist monks, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

To participate implementation to achieve the visions and missions of NFP effectively and efficiently, I, on behalf of the civil society, would recommend as below:

- Monitoring the legality related with the economic land concessions, withdraw the lands and stop allocate any more lands as concession and join reforesting the degraded forests.
- Conduct environmental and social impact assessment with participation of all stakeholders and ensure that the information on the economic land concessions is open to the public.
- Shall strengthening law enforcement and good governance, including participation, legal state, transparency, nation unity, equity, effectiveness, accountability, and positive response in the forestry sector. People right through public organizations join protecting public order as mentioned in the Constitution shall be implemented.
- Declare openly and urgently the potential areas for community forestry development and community forests with securing the real delegation of power in management to the local communities. Promoting and participating of FA staffs in implementation of community forestry development and the community forests currently under management of local communities.
- Encourage culture of sharing with good governance as core in forestry sector, especially the equal and equitable consideration of benefits and impacts to local communities.

-Turn the contents in the Cambodian NFP and the results of the public consultation agreed, especially requests suggested by local communities, into real actions fairly and wisely to encourage sustainable participation.

-To ensure effective and efficient implementation, monitoring and evaluation of NFP shall be carried out regularly with participation, responsibility, transparency, and confidence to provide an opportunity to all stakeholders to reflect their visions and missions and turn the implementation into training.

Kampong Cham, June 05, 2009
Representative of Civil Society

Thanks

Statement of the Ministry of Interior on NFP Public Consultation Workshop

First of all, may I respected Buddhist monks
You're Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen

Today I have a great pleasure to participate the NFP Public Consultation Workshop organized by the Technical Working Group on Forest and Environment (TWG-FE) headed by H.E. Ty Sokhun, Delegation of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) and as Head of Forestry Administration (FA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF).

On behalf of the Ministry of Interior (MoI), I would highly appreciate to the MAFF, especially the TWG-FE who puts the forest problems for discussion in order to find better solutions to curb forest offenses happening for many years. We have known that the current forest status in the Kingdom of Cambodia has been devastated by seriously illegal land encroachment that make wildlife habitat lost and impact some biodiversity supporting to the livelihood of the local people who depend mainly on forest products.

Buddhist monks, Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen,

Through checking on the draft of NFP of this fourth workshop, I found that the draft NFP documents did not describe clearly the role and responsibility of the local authorities and the relevant agencies, especially the authorities of provinces, cities, districts, and communes. As we have been aware of that recently MoI implemented the Law on Election of Provincial, Cities, and Districts Councils and recently the election has been successfully conducted to elect the councils and the selected councils are newly announced. We also used to organize such kinds of election for commune councils for serving the local people. Article 39 of the Law on Capital, Provincial, Cities, Districts Administration has ordered the councils to formulate a development plan based on the development framework that describe the basic guideline on natural resource and land management and utilization of the individual jurisdiction area. Article 41 of the same law also stipulated that Commune Administrations have a responsibility to promote and support good governance by managing the natural resources in a sustainable way to meet the needs of the local people. Article 43 also determine the role and function for undertaking the local works, commune councils has a responsibility to protect and maintain natural resources, environment, culture, and national heritages at their areas.

According to the two laws as mentioned above, it is clear that the laws have forced the local authorities to participate in preventing natural resources violation and maintaining the natural resources and cultural heritages in a sustainable way. It should also be noted that recently Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction issued a sub-decree on Capital, Provincial, District and Commune Land Use Plans to delegate right and power to the local authorities to carry out land use planning of their areas by themselves because only they themselves who know which are bare lands or private lands.

Buddhist monks, Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen,

According to my experiences, to ensure the sustainable management and maintenance of our forest resources, on behalf of the MoI and myself I would suggest MAFF to review the NFP by including the roles and responsibilities of the local authorities to share preventing of forest crimes and protecting of our forest resources for a sustainable use and, if possible, I would suggest a meeting of technical staffs

of MAFF and MoI to formulate a guideline or inter-ministry proclamation for establishing a working group on natural resources management and protection at local levels.

Once again, I would sincerely thank the NFP Public Consultation Workshop organizers of MAFF and the development partners who share facilitating this meeting with smooth implementation and I would also call for all ministries and agencies who will organize the implementation framework should pay attention on local authorities who work closely with the people and to the fields and they the people who know well the real situation of their local areas.

Lastly, I would wish Buddhist monks, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen with the four Buddhist blesses, Ayouk, Vannak, Sokhak, Polaek.

Thank you.

**Statement by the Representative
Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning,
And Constructions
Mr. Sreng Aun, Tel: 012 757 777**

I would thank the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Forestry Administration and the development partners who organize the NFP Public Consultation Workshop.

This workshop is very important for sustainable forest management. Be separated clearly the economic land concessions, social land concessions, and the forest lands to be managed and conserved for future utilizations according to the rectangular strategy of the Royal Government of Cambodia headed by Samdach Akaek Mohasena Pakdey Techor Hun Sen.

On behalf of the Ministry of Land Management and myself, I would strongly support this stand and spirit and actively participate in the process. It will be better when all the national forest estates are demarcated because forestland grabbing and land conflicts will be reduced and lands registration will also be easier.

In order for the forests being well protected, we shall establish as many community forests as possible and find donors for supporting the local communities.

Thank you.

**Statement of Ms. Loeng Chan Sophea
Deputy Chief of Technical Inspection Office
Ministry of Commerce**

- Respected Buddhist monks,
- Your Excellency, Chief of the NFP taskforce,
- Distinguished guests, ladies, and gentlemen,

My Name is Loeng Chan Sophea, Deputy Chief of Technical Inspection Office of the Ministry of Commerce. I am very delighted to participate in this NFP Public Consultation Workshop.

Forests are of highly important and significant for human beings and our planet. The problem has hotly been discussed not only in our Cambodia but also many other countries of the world are also taking all efforts to tackle the problem.

The Royal Government of Cambodia has been formulating its National Forestry Program to direct the forest management with participation of both financial and spiritual support from the Forestry Administration and development partners to organize and discuss on natural resources development plan, short term 4 years, medium term 8 years and long term 20 years with clear programs and actions. Due to the draft NFP had already been discussed at 4 regional workshops and this is the fifth and another national workshop. I am hopeful that with the participation in sharing of ideas and getting comments from all stakeholders, the NFP will be smoothly and effectively implemented.

Thank you.

**STATEMENT FROM THE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
(DANIDA/DFID/NZAID, FAO, JICA AND UNDP)**

The NFP will form the bases for forest policy in Cambodia in the next 20 years from now. Development Partners (DP) are pleased to contribute to development of NFP. One way we are doing this is by helping to ensure the NFP reflects the lessons learned from past practices.

Forests serve a variety of important functions. They are the source of the economic growth, help to mitigate Climate Change and support adaptation, contain much of the world's biodiversity and are crucial to the lives of poor vulnerable communities.

The big lessons learned is that Sustainable Forest Management requires comprehensive policies and strategies supported by effective governance and management systems. Given the diverse interests and uses of forests, decisions have to be made on the appropriate priorities in a given situation. This is not an easy task and requires transparent and accountable systems of governance involving all stakeholders including communities, civil society, private sector, and government.

The Draft National Forest Programme provides a strategic framework for development of the forest- and related sectors during the period of 2010-2030. The framework provides directions based on multi-stakeholder consensus on targeted areas for implementation such as:

- Forest Demarcation and Classification,
- National Forest Management and Conservation,
- Community Forestry,
- Forest Law Enforcement and Governance,
- Capacity Building and Research, and
- Sustainable Financing of the Forests.

The draft National Forest Programme provides for a transparent implementation through a participatory and cross-sectoral collaboration. Such an approach with predictable and agreed actions and outcomes whilst ensuring compatibility with overall socio-economic and environmental goals, as expressed in the national development strategies (Rectangular, NSDP, GAP and Poverty Alleviation Strategy) and international obligations, will invite and inevitably over time attract stakeholders' and development partners' interests and optimise collaboration.

It is of importance that the National Forest Programme becomes effective and operational and is enriched with:

- A conflict resolution scheme and capacity and
- A monitoring and evaluation system.

Before full implementation can efficiently take place, such systems will help to enlighten the role and capacity of the managing authorities required for good forest governance.

An organised forest sector, with an open collaboration with stakeholders towards joint goals and with a national forest programme implementation demonstrating good governance is the fundament for sustainable forest development.

In these ways the forest sector managed under good governance and actively addressing challenges and problems supported through capacity development can be a vehicle for rural development that will positively impact the livelihoods of the current 85% of the Cambodian people living in rural areas.

**Statement of
The Representative from the Cabinet of Ministers**

First of all, may I respect Buddhist monks, chairmen, Excellencies, national and international guests, ladies, and gentlemen. On behalf of the Cabinet of Ministers and myself, I would highly appreciate H.E. Ty Sokhun, Delegation of the Royal Government of Cambodia, and the Technical Working Group on Forest and Environment who organize this important workshop.

Through participation in this NFP consultation workshop, I recognize that the NFP does contribute to development leading toward sustainable forest management as stated in the Millennium Development Goal of Cambodia to maintain Cambodian forest cover at 60% of the total land area.

I regard this NFP Consultation Workshop as a tool for guiding activity implementation in order for sustainable forest management and conservation, through forest boundary demarcation, forest management and conservation, forestry law enforcement and governance, community forestry, capacity and research development, and sustainable forest financing.

I would participate in supporting the draft NFP discussed in this workshop and continue to support in happy manner.

Thank you.

**Statement of the Ministry of Environment
By Mr. Than Kimhong
Deputy Director, Department of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries,
General Department of Nature Protection and Conservation Administration Ministry of
Environment (MoE)**

-Respected Buddhist monks
-Respected Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen

First of all, on behalf of MoE and myself I would totally welcome to the organizing of this NFP Public Consultation Workshop since it is very important for sustainable forest management and our Cambodian Royal Government regards the forest management and conservation as the viability of ecosystem, existence of economy and society which is a basic pillar of public well being and contribute to environmental protection, poverty reduction, and sustainable development.

Distinguished national and international guests,

NFP is a useful program with participation from all relevant stakeholders and cross-sectors in planning, implementation, and monitoring which create a strategic framework for sustainable forest management.

You may have known that the forest management in our country is undertaken by two ministries, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries with FA responsible for forest management in the jurisdiction areas covered by Forestry Law and the MoE with General Department of Nature Protection and Conservation Administration responsible for the jurisdiction areas covered by Protected Area Law. I strongly hope that the NFP will simultaneously cover areas under the jurisdiction of MoE as well so that sustainable forest management can be achieved.

Lastly, Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen, may I wish you the 4 Buddhist bless, Ayouk, Vannak, Sokhak, and Polaek.

Thank you.

**Statement of Concern Worldwide
Mr. Pil Piseth, Representative from
Concern Worldwide Cambodia Program**

1-Support the public consultation to seek more ideas and comments for good quality of the NFP

2-Support the long term NFP program that will help to ensure the sustainable management of the forest resources

3-Commit to take parts more in the program development process and future cooperation with FA and other relevant stakeholders to contribute to the success of the NFP program.

Annex 6:

List of Participants
NFP Public Consultation Workshop
Hotel Phnom Pros, Kampong Cham
4 -5 June 2009

No	Name	Position	Organization
I-Forestry Administration			
1	H.E. Ty Sokhun	Head	FA
2	H.E. Vann Sophanna	Chief	Gulf IFA
3	Mr. Pin Phanny	Dep. Chief	South Tonlesap IFA
4	Mr. Khim Pan	Dep. Chief	North Tonlesap IFA
5	H.E. Hun Eang	Chief	Kg Cham CFA
6	Mr. Prak Noma	Dep. Chief	Kg Cham CFA
7	Mr. Kul Sovann	Dep. Chief	Kg Cham, CFA
8	Mr. Keo Dadithy	Chief	Right Kg Cham DFA
9	Mr. Iv Eksavatey	Chief	Left Kg Cham DFA
10	Mr. Van Sareth	Dep. Chief	Memot DFA
11	Mr. Phal Mony	Chief	Prey Veng DFA
12	Mr. Meas Sophon	Dep. Chief	Svay Rieng DFA
13	Mr. Pich Keth	Dep. chief	Mekong IFA
14	Mr. Nuon Theanea	Dep. Chief	Mekong IFA
15	Mr. Yi Sokheng	Dep. Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
16	Mr. Keo Chamnan	Dep. Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
17	Mr. Tim Sokhom	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
18	Mr. Tim Chin	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
19	Mr. Pen Sovanna	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
20	Mr. Tep Sophorn	Dep. Chief	Kg Cham CFA
21	Mr. You Malin	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
22	Mr. Chea kimcheang	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
23	Mr. Touch Vutha	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
24	Mr. Lam Su Nang	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
25	Mr. Yim La	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
26	Mr. You Vey	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
27	Mr. Phy Sophal	Chief TFA	Kg Cham CFA
II-Local Authorities			
28	H.E. Meng Suon	Dep. Governor	Kg Cham Province
29	Mr. Thoch That	Governor	Kg Cham City
30	Mr. Kim Nutnitya	Governor	Chamkar Leu District
31	Mr. Kao Sok An	Governor	Stung Trang District
32	Mr. Srey Savoeun	Governor	Prey Chhor District
33	Mr. Im Sophornrath	Governor	Choeung Prey District
34	Mr. Han Song	Representative	Kg Siem District
35	Mr. Soy Sopheat	Representative	Tamber District
36	Mr. Chik Sa Aon	Governor	Memot District
37	Mr. Lom Some	Governor	Mong Reusey District
38	Mr. Ham Peuv	Representative	Krakor District
39	Mr. Ya Pheap	Representative	Toeuk Phos District
40	Mr. Moeun krein	Representative	Aural District
41	Mr. Ngan Seit	Governor	Chhouk District
42	Mr. Hong Heang	Governor	Kang Meas District
III-Local Communities			
43	Mr. Meas Choeun	Representative	Torp Cheang CF, Koh Kong

44	Mr. Chea Chuong	Chief	Ratanak Roukka CF, Uddor Mean Chey
45	Ms. Moul Nein	Chief	Samaki CF, Uddor Mean Chey
46	Mr. Ny Nem	Chief	Trapaeng ROUNG CF, Koh Kong
47	Mr. Lay Man	Chief	Phnom Chonh Chaeng CF, BanteyMean Chey
48	Mr. San Chheably	Chief	O Batra CF, Pursat
49	Mr. Chey Bunchoeun	Chief	Boeung Chhouk CF, Pursat
50	Mr. Nuon Soheat	Chief	Thida Chambak Thom CF, Kg Chhnang
51	Mr. An Keo Long	Chief	Trapaeng Pring CF
52	Mr. Chranh Ngan	Chief	Phoum Sre Kak CF
53	Mr. Yang Veng	Chief	Phoum Chambak CF
54	Mr. Bou Than	Chief	Phoum Bor CF
55	Mr. Men Touch	Chief	Phoum Veal Andoeuk CF
56	Mr. Sot Trea	Dep Chief	
57	Mr. Chean Theat	Community	
IV-NGOs			
58	Mr. Reek Chun	Staff	NGO
59	Mr. Bun Narin	Representative	DPA, Kampot
60	Mr. Chy Bopta	Representative	CDA, Uddor Meanchey
61	Mr. Ly Khom	Chief	BFDK, Kg Thom
62	Ms. Chan Srey Rath	Representative	KIPD, Preah Vihear
63	Mr. Men Rongvorn	Pro. Manager	NGO Forum, Cambodia
64	Mr. Am Sokha	Representative	CLEC (NGO Forum)
65	Mr. Sok Heng	Representative	CPN (NGO Forum)
66	Ms. Pring Phala Phuong	Representative	BCV (NGO Forum)
67	Mr. Iwan Baskoro	Representative	GERES-Cambodia
68	Ms. Hou Kalyan	Representative	CBSFLM/RECOFTC
69	Mr. Pil Piseth	Representative	Concern Worldwide
70	Mr. Kuok Thoeun	Representative	PNKA, Kg Chhnang
71	Mr. khei Chhean	Chief	ESSD
72	Mr. Theang SETHA	Representative	SATE SENA
73	Mr. Rogier Van Manscelt	Representative	UNDP
74	Mr. Kisten Ewers	Consultant	UNDP
75	Mr. Kesaro Loeung	Consultant	UNDP
76	Mr. Heng Da	Staff	CBFLMP/RECOFTC
77	Mr. Hean Bunheang	Representative	NGO Forum
V-Private Sector, News Agencies, Monks			
78	Mr. Chan Nhep	Representative	MCC
79	Ms. El Dara	Chief	XM. Co. Ltd
80	Mr. Samreth Uth	Chief	EPDO, Pursat
81	Mr. Sato Takayuki	Chief Advisor	CBFS II
82	Ms. Sor Sat	Chief	AEC, Kg Chhnang
83	Mr. Yan Kimhorn	Staff	KTV
84	Mr. Phok Sambath	Staff	Reaksmey Kampuchea News
85	Mr. Im Sophal	Staff	Kampuchea Thmei News
86	Mr. Van Ratanak	Staff	Tngay Reah News
87	Mr. Nuon Satya	Staff	Duem Ampel News
88	Mr. Ith Bunna	Staff	khmer Apcheakrith Nes
89	H.E. Nhem Kimteng	Chief	SANTE SENA, Svay Rieng
90	H.E. Chrep Chanthou	Representative	Botom kesor Pagoda, Stung Trang
91	H.E. Chon Veasna	Representative	Kiriratanak Phnom Pros Pagoda

92	H.E. Leng Yong	Representative	Preah Vihear Robang Chros
VI-Relevant Ministries, Departments, Organizations			
93	Mr. Long Sokha	Director of Department	Cabinet of Ministers
94	Mr. Khoal Yuthly	Dep. Director Department	Ministry of Interior
95	Mr. Heng Soheat	Staff	Ministry of Interior
96	Mr. Than Kimhong	Representative	Ministry of Environment
97	Ms. Leung Chansophea	Office Dep. Chief	Ministry of Commerce
98	Mr. Ly Savun	Dep. Director General	Ministry of Rural Development
99	Mr. Buon Kosal	Representative	Ministry of Justice
100	H.E. Hor Sopheap	Secretary of State	Ministry of Information
101	Mr. Mey Lyhuot	Dep. Director General	Ministry of Water Resource and Meteorology
102	Ms. Sok Theary	Office Chief	Ministry of Planning
103	Mr. Shee Chantara	Dep. Director	KTV
104	Mr. Sareth Boramey	Representative	Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, & Construction
105	Mr. Shim Shisokhaly	Director Department	Ministry of Industry, Mine, and Energy
106	Mr. Neth Mony	Director Department	Ministry of Economy and Finance
107	Mr. Ker Pha	Director	Department of Agriculture, Shihanouk Province
108	Mr. Lun Kanel	Director	Department of Environment, Siem Reap
109	Mr. Seng Parob	Representative	Provincial Department of Economy and Finance
110	Mr. Sen Sang	Office Chief	Ministry of Land Management
111	Mr. Keo Chanrith	Director	Rural Department of Siem Reap
112	Mr. Yim Ly	Director	Environmental Department of Banteay Meanchey
113	Mr. Sreng Aun	Dep. Director	Provincial Department of Land Management, Banteay Meanchey
114	Mr. Huy Sarin	Representative	Provincial Rural Department of Kg Thom
115	Mr. Tith Sam Oeun	Director	Agriculture Department of Pursat
116	Mr. Thai Chantha	Director	Environmental Department of Pursat
117	Mr. Phai Seng Huot	Director	Land Management Office, Pursat
118	Mr. Touch Saroeun	Director	Rural Department of Koh Kong
119	Mr. Pich Shyon	Director	Provincial Department of Industry, mine, & Energy
120	Gen. Choeun Sovantha	Commander	Regional Military Unit, Region 2
121	Mr. Ech San	Representative	Kg Cham Military Police
122	Chein Chanthan	Representative	Provincial Police of Kg Cham
123	Mr. Im Phen	Dep. Director	Provincial Land Management Department of Kg Cham
124	Mr. Long Sotha	Representative	Rural Department of Kg Cham
125	Mr. Tae Shuntho	Representative	Department of Industry, Kg Cham
126	Mr. Yea Roeun	Dep. Chief	Water Resource and Meteorology, Kg

			Cham
127	Mr. Ken San	Representative	Court House of Kg Cham
128	Mr. Cham Somady	Representative	Provincial department of Transportation and Public Work
129	Ms. Leng Sokha	Chief	Provincial Department of Women Affaire, Kg Cham
130	Ms. Yuok Sameth	Chief	Provincial Department of Information, Kg Cham
131	Mr. Cheap Ran	Chief	Provincial Department of Planning, Kg Cham
132	Mr. Sy Sayon	Representative	Provincial Department of Tourism
133	Mr. Ung Sam Oeun		GDANCP
134	Mr. Sreng Laor		
VII-Development Partners			
135	Mr. Michael Scott	Representative	DANIDA Cambodia
136	Mr. Sato Takayuki	Representative	JICA Cambodia
137	Mr. Chhum Sovanny	Representative	UNDP Phnom Penh
138	Mr. Chuop Paris	Representative	FAO Cambodia Program
139	Mr. Lic Vuthy	Asisstant	DANIDA Cambodia
VIII-NFP Taskforce			
140	H.E. Chea Sam Ang	Dep. Head	FA
141	H.E. Than Sarath	Chief	Planning and Accounting Office
142	Mr. Suon Sovann	Chief	Legislation and Litigation Office
143	Mr. Khorn Sareth	Chief	Forest Management Office
144	Mr. Chan Sophal	Acting Director	Forest Research Institute
145	Mr. Pak Chealy	Dep. Chief	Forestland Management Office
146	Mr. Lao Sethaphal	Acting Chief	Community Forestry Office
147	Mr. Ma Sokh Tha	Chief	Reforestation office
148	Dr. Sokh Heng	Coordinator	NFP
149	Mr. Leang Hun	Staff	Forestland Management Office
150	Mr. Hang Suntra	Chief	Forestry Industry Office
151	Mr. Uon Sam Ol	Dep. Chief	Reforestation Office
152	Mr. Mr. Sor Makara	Staff	Forest Management Office
153	Mr. Nup Sothea	Dep. Chief	Forest Extension Office
154	Ms. Thai Seilatina	Accountant	Workshop
155	Ms. Nget Vy	Assistant	Workshop
156	Mr. Bun Sothy	Assistant	Workshop
157	Mr. Arvith Sloth	Techn. Advisor	NFP
158	Mr. Long Boung	TA	NFP
159	Mr. Hak Sarom	TA	NFP
160	Mr. Hem Chanrithy	TA	NFP
161	Mr. Hong Kimhean	TA	NFP
162	Mr. Cheng Thai	Assistant	NFP