

Experience of national multistakeholder SF groups in Cambodia

Contents

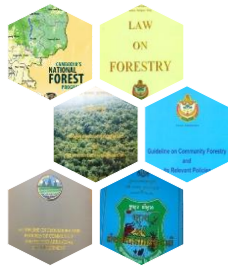
- SF Policy framework
- Multi-stakeholder working groups
- Achievement
- Challenges & Lesson Learned

Presented at :
7th CSO Forum on Social Forestry in ASEAN
Da Nang, Vietnam
25 June 2018

Presented by
Tai KEO Tai (Mr.)
Country Coordinator
NTFP-EP-Cambodia

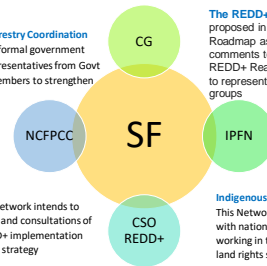
SF Policy Framework

- ❑ National Forest Policy, 2002
- ❑ Forestry law, 2002
- ❑ CF Sub-decree, 2006
- ❑ CF Guideline, 2006
- ❑ National Forest Program, 2010
- ❑ CPA law, 2008
- ❑ CPA guideline, 2017



Multi-stakeholder SF groups in Cambodia

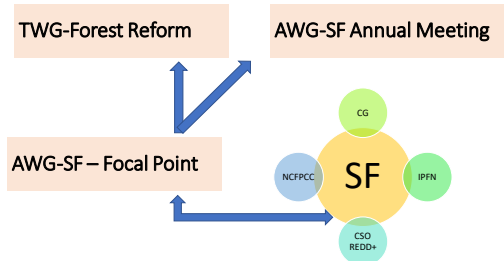
❑ **National Community Forestry Coordination Committee (NCFPCC):** A formal government mechanism included representatives from Govt NGO, CSO and CBO as members to strengthen National CF program



The REDD+ Consultation Group (CG) was proposed in the Cambodia REDD+ Readiness Roadmap as a body that would provide comments to the REDD+ Taskforce (TF) on the REDD+ Readiness process and provide a forum to represent the views of different stakeholder groups

Cambodia CSO REDD+ is a network intends to ensure the full participation and consultations of CSOs/CBOs to monitor REDD+ implementation process and national REDD+ strategy development.

Indigenous People and Forestry Network (IPFN): This Network has operated in close collaboration with national and international organization working in the forestry and indigenous people's land rights sectors in Cambodia.



Achievements

- ❑ CSO & IPs 's inputs into the National REDD + Program structure [CG ...etc]
- ❑ CSO Country plan 2016-2019 for ASEAN CSO Forum on SF – Governance included
- ❑ Strengthening CF governance in networking and consensus building
- ❑ Efforts on policy reviews of CPA guidelines, National REDD+ strategy, Forest tenure rights; and beyond throughout consultation meeting, stakeholders dialogue and various training workshop...etc.
- ❑ NRM governance - shifting between MoE and MAFF...etc

Challenges & Lesson learnt

- Regarding conflict and (REDD+) grievances, CSOs face capacity gaps in terms of the numbers and capacity of staff as well as their ability to develop relationships and trust with other stakeholders (the government and private sector) – **therefore**,
- With shift of jurisdiction between MAFF & MoE on NRM make some confusions among local communities and local authorities on which ministry should be contacted for field support. **Therefore**, timely informing to local stakeholders is meaningfully important.

challenges & Lesson Learned

- ⇒ Resources allocation internally to support the governance mechanism is still limited, **therefore**, public contribution, i.e through PES should be piloted for supporting the governance arrangement in caring of the public goods.
- ⇒ So many CSO network groups of consultation group (CG), IPFN, IP alliance, NCFP-CC and; CSO REDD+ Network, **therefore**, harmonization is needed for thier effecticenes and efficiency

THANKS



Social Forestry Governance is hardly to achieve without proper co-management in place.