

How The Global Forest Observation Initiative Support REDD+ process

Cambodia

5th December 2018

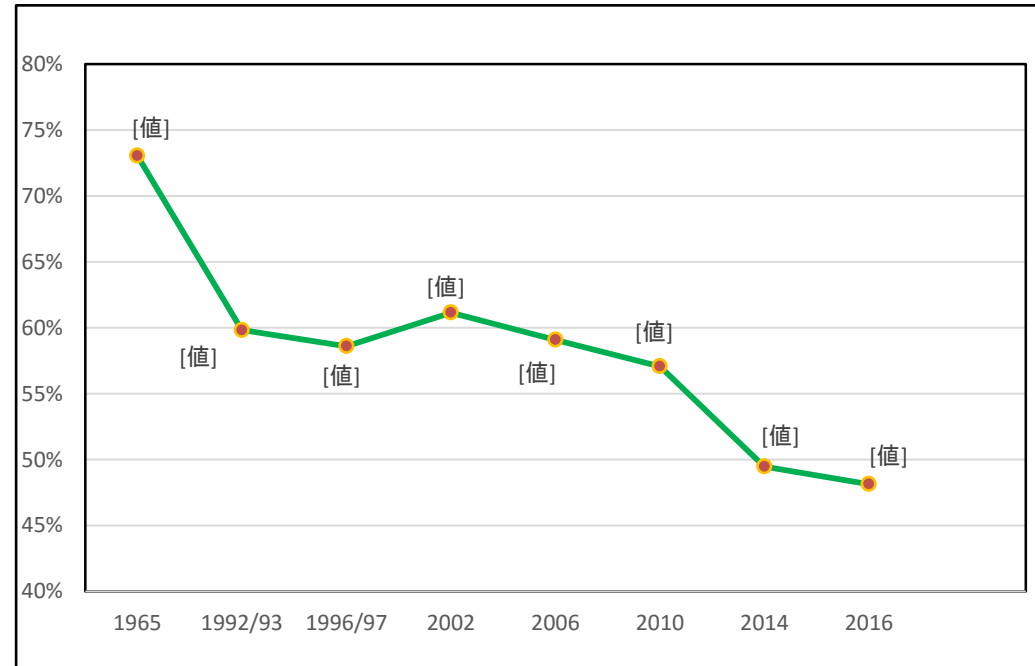
Room Bieszczady (Zone G – Room 1), Katowice, Poland

By: Chivin LENG and MRV/FRL team

Introduction

According to 2016 has shown the forest still remain 8,7 mill ha. Which three Gov. agencies respond are:

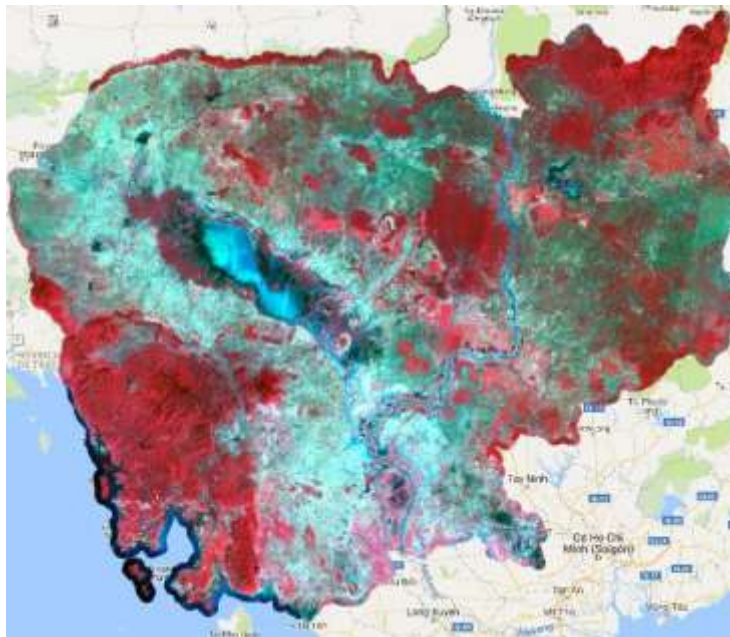
1. GDANCP/MoE response for protected Areas
2. FA/MAFF response for \Production Forest
3. FiA/MAFF respond for Flooded Forest



Activity Data

- **Mapping Production**

- LULUCF maps for 2006, 2010, 2014 and 2016 are available.
- The methodology was improved each time.
- Currently working in 2018 forest map using Landsat and Sentinel. A GEE script is developed.
- A BFAST analysis tool and scripts are available in SEPAL (FAO)
- A Disturbance methodology is available in GEE (JRC – EU)
- The Global Forest Change methodology (UMD) is implemented for National circumstances. Two servers are delivered in GDANCP (SylvaCarbon)



- **MRV-TA will involve with 2018 mapping**

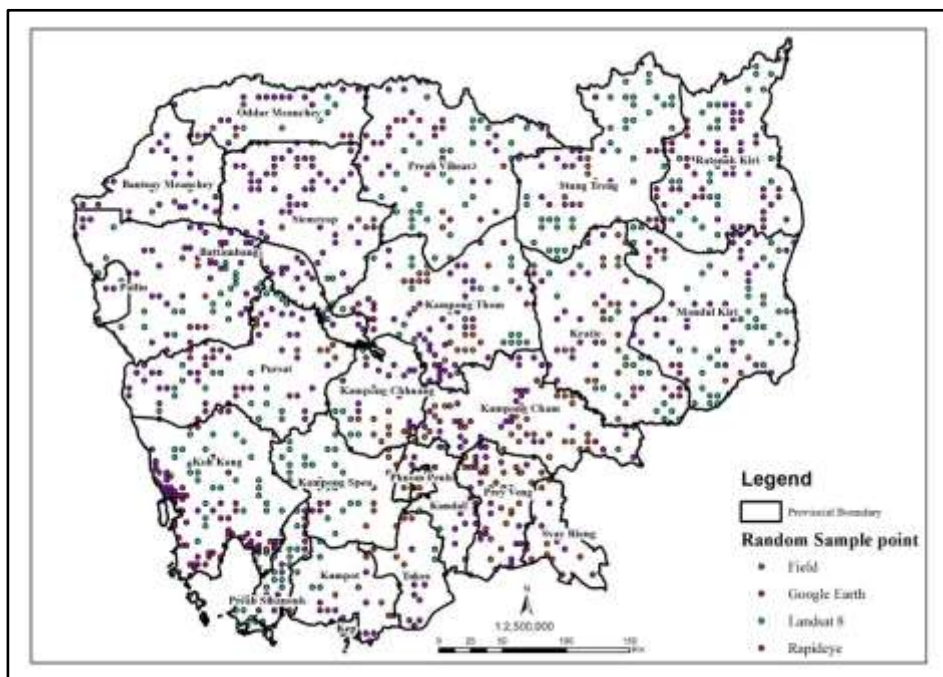
- GDANCP/MoE-Main land and wetland forest
- FA and FIA/ MAFF –Main land and wetland forest
- GDA/MAFF – Agriculture land

Classification System from Cambodia

	Old (2006/2010) class	LULC Map class	IPCC guideline classification	
1	Evergreen forest	Evergreen forest	Forest land	
2	Semi-evergreen forest	Semi-evergreen forest		
3	Deciduous forest	Deciduous forest		
4	Bamboo	Bamboo		
5	Wood shrub dry	Wood shrub	Other land	
6	Wood shrub evergreen			
7	Other forest	Mangrove forest	Forest land	
		Rear mangrove	Forest land	
		Rubber plantation		Cropland
		Flooded forest		Forest land
		Forest regrowth		Forest land
		Pine forest		
		Pine plantation		
		Oil palm	Crop land	
		Tree plantation	Forest land	
8	Non-forest	Paddy field	Cropland	
		Crop land		
		Grass land	Grassland	
		Built-up area	Settlement	
		Village		
		Rock	Other land	
		Sand		
Water	Wetland			

Analysis

- Accuracy assessment is conducted for each Map generated.
- The last AA was made using the SEPAL step-wise approach.
- The MRV team is the one carrying out the activity.



5. Challenges and opportunities

Challenges:

- Institutional arrangement and cooperation between the ministries
- Flexibility to share information between institutions and with other organisation outside the government: NGOs, International institutions.
- Human resources to handle with new technologies. Support from academy.
- Coordination of stakeholders for implementation and capacity building
- Long term planning considerations. Financial support from institutions to institutionalize the MRV team.

Opportunities:

- Current Capacity Building to national experts/team in country and outside
- South-South cooperations
- Paris agreement (transparency framework, BUR and National communications.
- Improving cooperation and networking among stakeholders
- Mobilizing more external financial support for national/sub-national REDD+ activities.

Thank You!

By: Chivin LENG

Email: lengchivin@gmail.com

Website: www.cambodia-redd.org / <http://www.un-redd.org>

