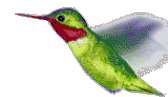




Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Private *Dalbergia* Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.



CITES Tree Species Programme Regional Meeting for Asia and The Second Regional Workshop on the Management of Wild and Planted Agarwood Taxa.

**Jogjakarta, Indonesia
25-29 June 2018**



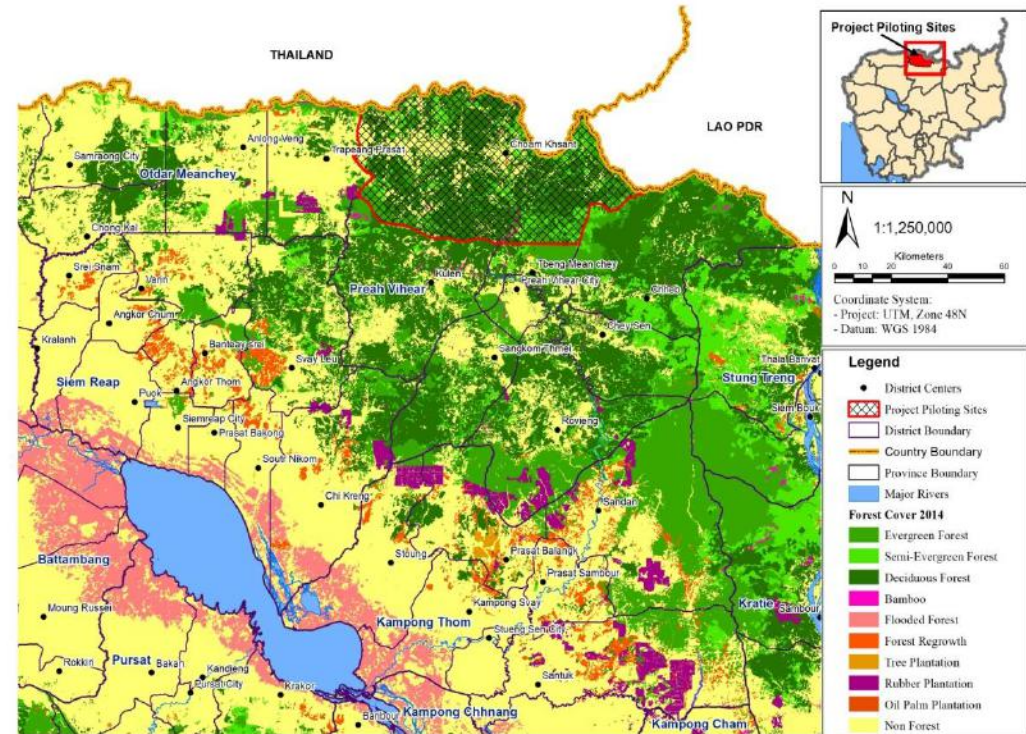
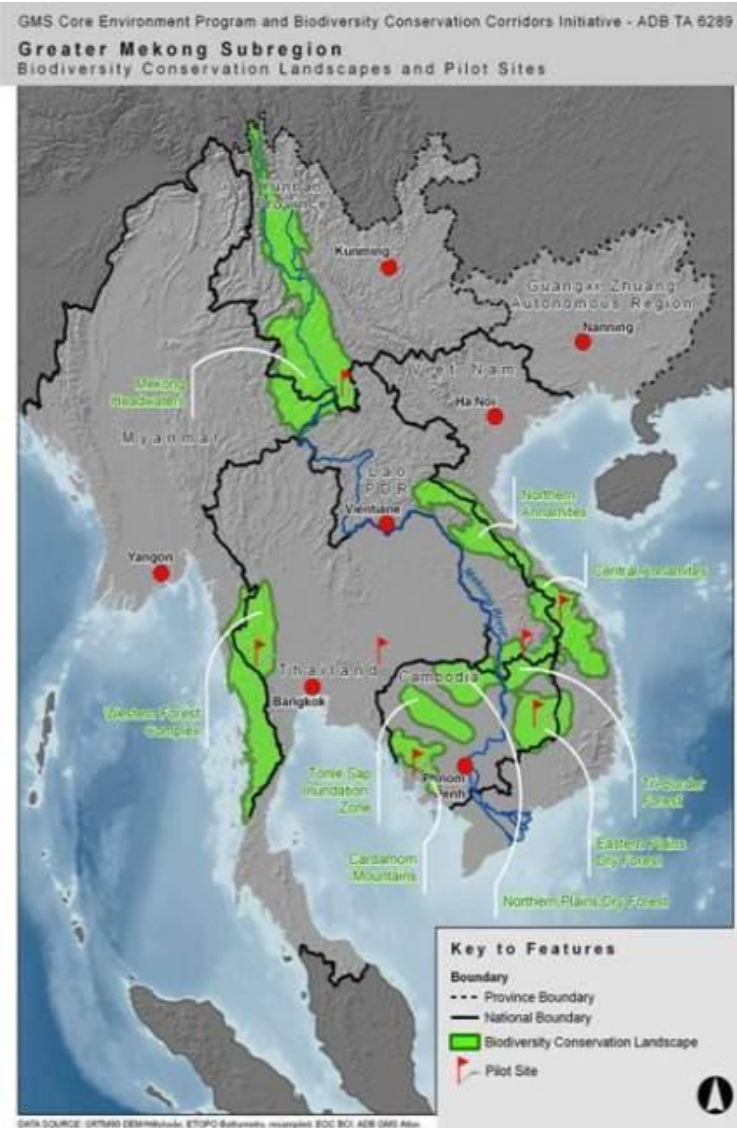
Chheang Dany, Deputy Director, Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity, Forestry Administration Cambodia
Email: wpo@online.com.kh

About the Project:

Project Proposal to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES): “Supporting sustainable management of endangered tree species”

- **Project Title:** *Integrating the Development of Guidelines and Incentives for Piloting the Establishment of Small-scale Private Dalbergia Plantations with the Determination of a Non-detriment Findings Report in Preah Vihear Province in Cambodia.*
- **Executing/ Implementing Agencies:** *The Department of Private Forests and Forest Plantations and the Department of Wildlife and Biodiversity in the Cambodia Forestry Administration.*
- **Collaborating Agencies:** *Cambodia CITES Management Authority and local and regional Cambodia Forestry Administration offices*
- **Country:** *Cambodia*
- **Duration:** 18 months.

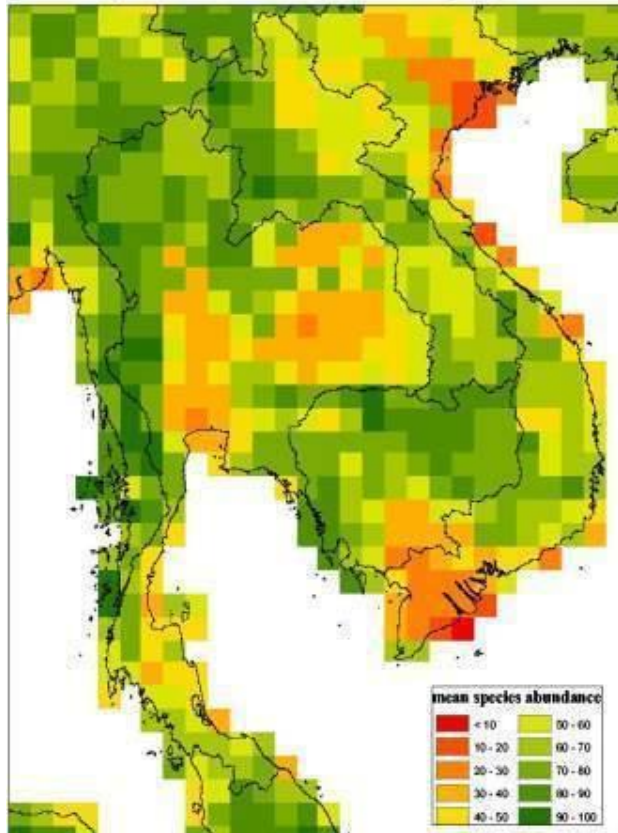
Project Piloting Site



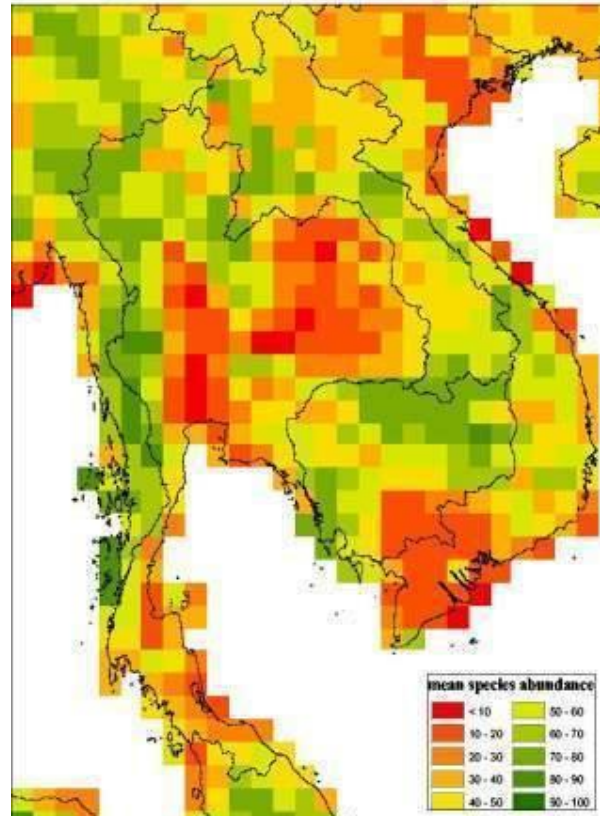
Cambodia is part one of 35 Global Biodiversity Hotspots that provide habitats for thousands of plant and wildlife species, many of which are on the IUCN Red List of threatened and endangered species. It has the largest remaining extensive intact block of a unique landscape of exceptional global importance for biodiversity conservation in Southeast Asia and contains 5 of the 9 important Biodiversity Corridors in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS). The Project Piloting Site is located in 1 of those 9 Biodiversity Corridors.

Trend of Species Abundance in GMS

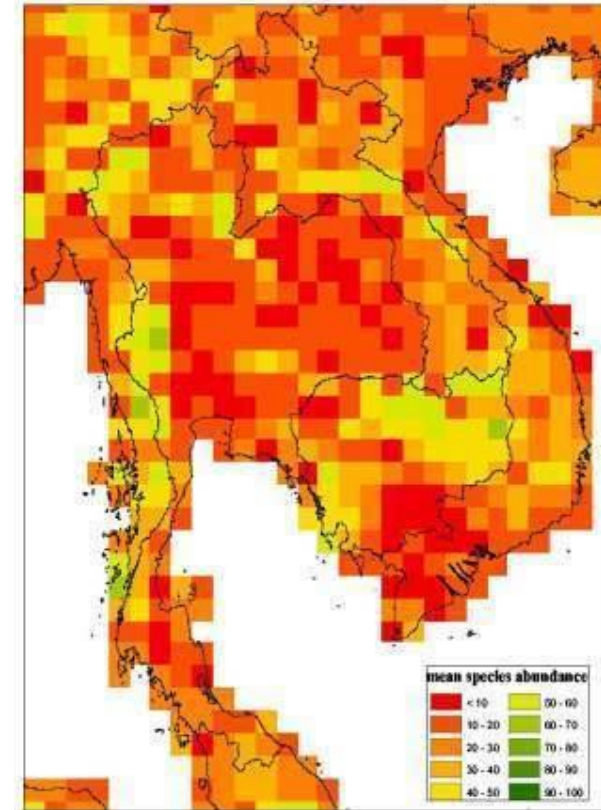
Mean species abundance (as % of original) in 1970



Mean species abundance (as % of original) in 2000



Mean species abundance (as % of original) in 2030



Source: Ben ten Brink "BCI Measuring and Modelling Biodiversity 2006"



Project Goal, Objective and Outputs

Goal: to ensure the survival and sustainable management, and expand the area, of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in Cambodia.

Objective: To develop a non-detriment findings report on *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in Preah Vihear province and institutionalize an enabling environment to support the establishment of small-scale private plantations of the species.

Output 1: Guidelines and incentives to encourage the establishment of small-scale private plantations of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* are developed and endorsed.

Output 2: Non-detriment findings report on *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management districts of Preah Vihear province is prepared.



Project Outputs and its activities

Output 1: Guidelines and incentives to encourage the establishment of small-scale private plantations of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* are developed and endorsed.

A 1.1: Establish a coordination structure to ensure effective implementation of the project in accordance with project-related requirements and regulations.

A 1.2: Select stakeholders and organize consultations to deliberate the guidelines and incentives required to stimulate the establishment of small-scale private plantations of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri*.

A 1.3: Establish practical procedures for registering the establishment of small-scale private plantations of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri*.

A 1.4: Conduct business-related training to prepare private sector entities and small-scale farmers to participate in the establishment of small-scale private plantations of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri*.

A 1.5: Procure and Distribute 50,000 seedlings of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* to local communities to support the establishment of small-scale private plantations.

Project Outputs and its activities

Output 2: Non-detriment findings report on *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management districts of Preah Vihear province is prepared.

A 2.1: Conduct a detailed literature review on the taxonomy, biology, ecology, and the status, trend, and population structure and dynamics of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management districts in Preah Vihear province.

A 2.2: Assess the extent and effectiveness of current management practices and the current conservation status of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management district in Preah Vihear province.

A 2.3: Review the current harvest control and monitoring of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management district in Preah Vihear province.

A 2.4: Undertake systematic field surveys to determine the population distribution, stocking levels, and diameter class distributions of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management district in Preah Vihear province.

A 2.5: Prepare a non-detriment findings report on *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management districts in Preah Vihear province.

A 2.6: Conduct a workshop to disseminate the NDF of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* in the Choam Ksant management district in Preah Vihear province.

Potential Risk and Challenges

Over-all Potential Risk and Challenges:

- *Population growth*
- *Timber demand, Regional and international markets, Markets for forest products: (Timber products from natural forests and plantations and non-timber forest products)*
- *Policies on forest plantations*
- *Lack of financial and foreign investment in forest plantations*
- *Lack of incentives for plantations both for local and foreign investors*
- *Overlapping and unclear ownership of natural forest resources*
- *Accounting practices & asset valuation*
- *Encroachment and illegal harvesting*
- *Natural disasters, pests and diseases and forest fires*
- *Poor infrastructure*
- *Demand for expanding agro-industrial land*
- *Human resources and unskilled labor*

Potential Risk and Challenges

For The Pilot Project:

- Difficulties in obtaining government endorsement of the enabling environment to encourage the establishment of small-scale private *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* plantations.
- There is a lack of interest among private sector and small-scale farmers in registering for the establishment of small-scale private *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* plantations since, in their assessment, the long-term benefits of establishing and maintaining the plantations would not be considered sufficient compensation, especially in the short term, for the costs and efforts required to establish and maintain the plantations.
- Unanticipated delays experienced in developing practical procedures for registering the establishment of small-scale private *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. oliveri* plantations.

Thank you for your attention!



Special Thanks to : EU-CITES Tree Species Programme, Workshop organizer, Forestry Administration (FA), FA's Development Partners, CCMA....

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