

**POST-EVALUATION
ITTO PROJECT PD 493/07 REV. 1 (F):
STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF
FOREST LAW ENFORCEMENT AND
GOVERNANCE IN CAMBODIA**

by

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

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1. BACKGROUND

- The project was approved at the ITTC Ghana Meeting in June 2008, and was Implemented over 42 months from January 2009 until June 2012.
- The project costs was US\$ 684,362.00 of which ITTO grant was US\$ 561,195.00, while that from Cambodia was US\$ 123,167.00.

2. PROJECT FACTS

- The four project sites were the Kratie, Kampong Thom, Pursat and Preah Sihanouk provinces.
- The Development Objective of the project was to contribute to combating illegal logging, forest land clearing and land encroachment.
- Its two Specific Objectives were to strengthen capacities for forest law enforcement and governance (FLEG), and develop tools to enable effective suppression of illegal forest activities.

- A total of 17 activities were carried out to achieve five outputs covering:
 - (i) purchase and installation of required equipment;
 - (ii) training of trainers and staff of the FA on forest law enforcement and legal procedures;
 - (iii) documentation of illegal forest practices and updating the Case Tracking System (CTS); and
 - (iv) provision of extension services and materials to relevant stakeholders.

3. ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACTS

- A number of the purchases such as the 4WD vehicle, desktop computers and printers, and office equipment were procured.
- Four training modules on FLEG were developed and used to train 545 FA staff.
- A technical guideline on forest patrolling and a pocket guide on documentation of illegal forest practices were produced.

- The updated CTS was installed in 15 computers at the project sites.
- A total of 1,001 forest crime cases was reviewed and recommendations made by a national legal consultant.
- A total of 539 cases was resolved and closed through four coordination meetings between the FA Cantonments and the Royal Prosecutors and Judges.
- Twelve extension workshops to raise awareness of the local community on forest laws and regulations were conducted.
- A project website at <http://www.twgfr.org/itto> was developed to disseminate the publications produced under the project.

4. SUSTAINABILITY

- A total of 21 staff of the FA has been assigned to update the CTS, produce forest cover maps, and coordinate forestry extension work.
- Ownership is high as the activities are embedded in the existing institutional structures of the FA.

Figure 1: Forest Crime Cases Recorded in CTS, 2009-2014

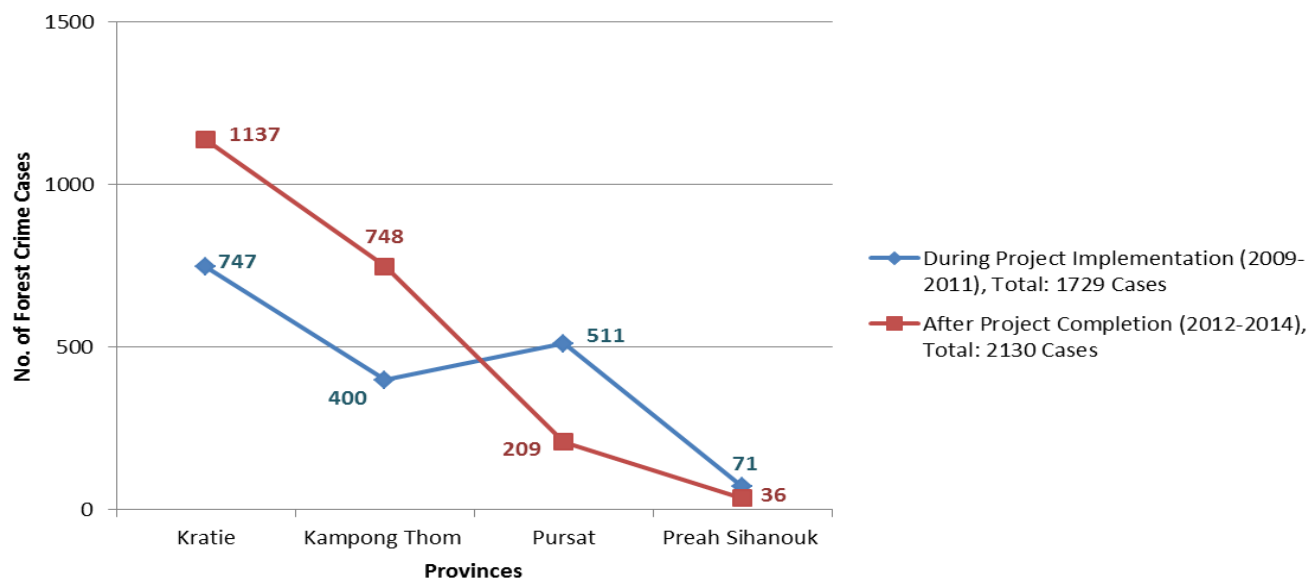
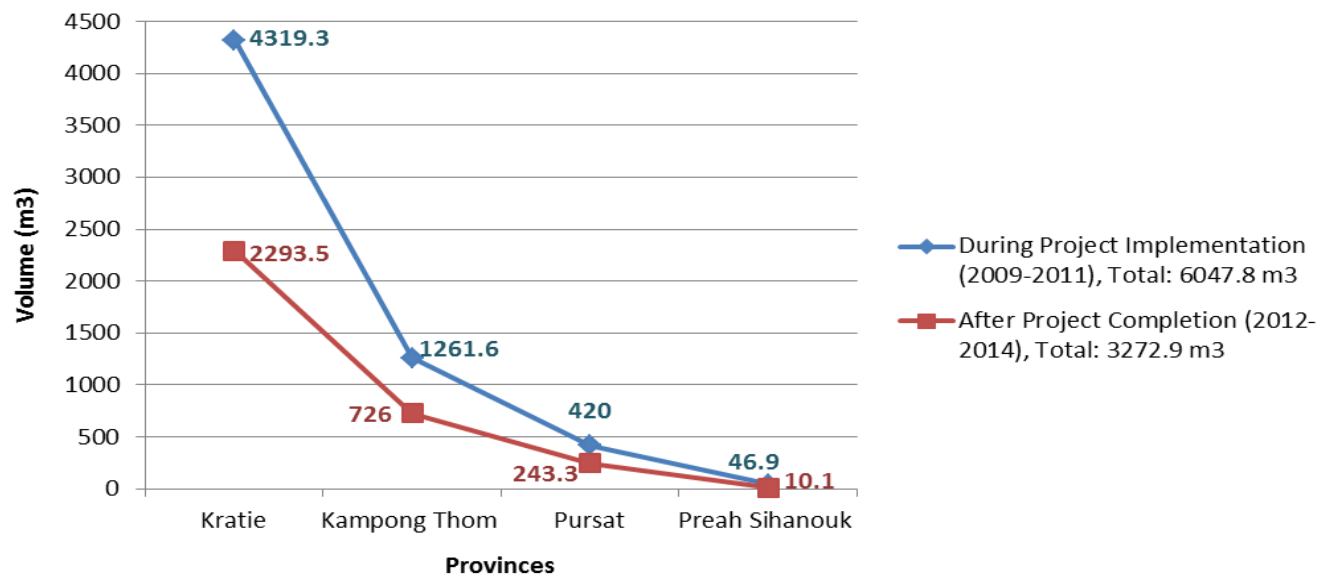


Figure 2: Volume of Timber Seized, 2009-2014





Project Vehicle



Seized Timber



Community Consultation



Thematic Poster

5. LESSONS LEARNED

- The early involvement of the primary stakeholders in problem identification and in developing the project had enabled the project to be implemented without any major adjustments or revision.
- The coordination meetings between the FA Cantonments and the Royal Prosecutors and Judges had been effective in resolving forest crimes cases.
- The extension workshops had further strengthened support from the local communities to assist the FA in curbing illegal forest activities.

6. FA RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS

- The following six recommendations were well-received by the project management and the FA would:
 - (i) consider to revise and update the four training modules in addressing forest crimes periodically;

- (ii) consider to initiate actions to install the CTS in the other provinces of Cambodia, including training of the FA staff;
 - (iii) collaborate with the Ministry of Justice to provide additional training of trainers on the Criminal Code Procedure, and consider engaging a national legal consultant to advise the local FA on outstanding forest crime cases for follow-up actions with the courts;
 - (iv) encourage the FA Cantonments to establish permanent joint coordination mechanisms with the Royal Prosecutors and Judges to resolve forest crimes cases;
 - (v) develop incentive schemes for local communities to further gain their support to assist the FA in curbing illegal forest activities; and
 - (vi) address explicitly forest governance in accordance with the National Forest Programme (2010-2029) under Programme 3: Forest Law Enforcement and Governance.
- In conclusion, ITTO should also consider supporting the Executing Agency to replicate the excellent results produced under the project to the other provinces, especially the forest-rich provinces that face serious threat to the security of their forest resources.

THANK YOU