WORKSHOP AND DIALOGUE ON RESIN ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY IN MONDULKIRI PROVINCE

May 18-19, 2009 Sen Monorom, Mondulkiri Province

Organized by:

Community Forestry Office, Forestry Administration NTFP Exchange Programme for South and Southeast Asia

Supported by:

Oxfam GB Cambodia
International Timber Trade Organization (ITTO)









WORKSHOP AND DIALOGUE ON RESIN ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY IN MONDULKIRI PROVINCE May 18-19, 2009

Provincial Workshop Background and Rationale

In February 2009, Non Timber Forest Products Exchange Programme (NTFP EP) for South and Southeast Asia, in cooperation with Oxfam GB and The Asia Foundation, facilitated a policy-business roundtable discussion on the trade chain of resin products in Cambodia. The discussion was a follow up to the trade chain research on resin products conducted by NTFP-EP along 5 provincial trade routes in Cambodia, namely Mondulkiri, Kratie, Stung Treng, Preah Vihear and Kg. Thom provinces. The research concluded that social and economic benefits can be garnered from resin trade and community based enterprise development. The discussion was participated by representatives of key policy-private sector, government institutions, civil society institutions and resulted on a consensus to continue the promotion of NTFP (specifically resins) trade chain development in Cambodia as a potential contributor to forest protection (sustainable forest management) and poverty reduction.

Tree resins, primarily produced by dipterocarps of Southeast Asia including Cambodia, is one of the major non-timber forest products (NTFPs)¹ that are valued for both subsistence and commercial purposes. Resins are mostly harvested from natural forests and provided an optimal tapping regime is in place, the trees sustain minimal damage. Documented traditional tapping techniques and practices in Cambodia especially under customary tenure and community based forest management regimes, indicate good sustainability potential. Likewise, current household income contribution is on average \$345/annually. Additional income benefits are anticipated through trade chain interventions especially capacity building for the primary producers - resin collectors and emerging community based resin enterprises.

The 2-day workshop and dialogue on May 18,19, 2009 was organized and facilitated jointly by the Community Forestry Office, the Forest Administration Cantonment in Mondulkiri Province, and NTFP-EP. The workshop and dialogue was envisaged to help set the frame of sustainable and community based NTFP enterprise development in the context of community forestry development. Community based NTFP enterprise development and NTFP trade chains interventions are viewed by the proponents as viable community and livelihood development options that can contribute to sustainable forest management and poverty reduction.

¹ NTFPs are defined as "all biological products from forests other than timber". (de Beer & McDermott 1996. The Economic Value of NTFPs in Southeast Asia.)

Objectives of the Workshop

The overall objective of the workshop was to initiate community based NTFP enterprise development and NTFP trade chain interventions in Mondulkiri Province as viable options for community and livelihood development, which can contribute to sustainable forest management and poverty reduction goals in community forestry.

The specific objectives of the workshop were as follow:

- 1. Share knowledge and raise awareness of trade chain status of non-timber forest products especially of resin products in Cambodia.
- 2. Set the capacity building framework (organizing, resource protection and management and assistance for market entry) for community based NTFP enterprise development in community forestry using resin as an example.
- 3. Facilitate prioritization and action planning on resin enterprise development in community forestry among resin collector groups.
- 4. Present community/NTFP collector group action plans on resin enterprise development to other trade chain actors and community forestry stakeholders.
- 5. Gain support for community resin enterprise plans through dialogue of community with government / local authorities and private sector actors.

Methods of Workshop

The workshop was held for 2 days, from May 18-19, 2009, at the Oeun Sakona Hotel in Mondulkiri Province. The main tools of the workshop were to adapt the presentations from different stakeholders and experience sharing among the guest presenters as well as to share action plans. The plenary session were also used for questions and answers among the key presenters and participants. Lastly, the guiding questions for group discussion/work were also used for development of community action plans for resin enterprise development.

Total participants in the workshop consisted of 33 persons in Day 1 and 36 persons in Day 2. They were from community representatives from Mondulkiri and Vihear provinces, provincial government, agencies, Preah line NGO provincial district representatives, and and commune government's representatives. The detail list of participants were as follows:

- 1) WWF
- 2) WCS
- 3) DPA
- 4) Provincial authorities
- 5) District authorities

- 6) Commune councils
- 7) Department of Commerce
- 8) PSDD
- 9) Department of Environment
- 10) Provincial Sub-committee of Investment
- 11) FA staff of ITTO-supported NTFP project
- 12) Representatives of resin collector groups / community based enterprises (or associations) from:
 - Sen Monorom district (NTFP groups) ITTO project area
 - Keo Seima district (resin groups)
 - Koh Nhek district (resin groups)
 - Pichrada district (resin groups)
- 13) Presentor/s from Preah Vihear province NGO staff and community representatives

The co-facilitators in the workshop included the senior staff from Community Forestry Office, FA staff of ITTO-supported NTFP project, and NTFP-EP.

Day 1 of the workshop mainly focused on sharing experiences from different key stakeholders, such as NGOs, FA NTFP project, CFO, and community representatives of resin community-based resin enterprise group in Preah Vihear (Ponlok Khmer) and Keo Seima (DPA). Related to the over-all study of resin trade in Cambodia, income generation of resin tapping activity, they shared the challenges and opportunities of resin associations/community enterprise groups including organizational management issues, sustainability of resin resource, ownership of the resin trees, and the existing law and regulations on resin trading activity. The Day 1 workshop was treated as internal discussion among NGOs and the community resin groups, and the expected outputs and outcomes of the workshop were for MDK community participants to develop action plans specific to resin enterprise development and to identify future support needed.

Day 2 mainly concentrated on collection of the comments and feedback from other stakeholders in order to produce the final output and outcome of resin action planning which have been developed by MDK communities. The other stakeholders include provincial government representatives, Forestry Administration especially from the Cantonment and local authorities (commune and district authority representatives. The resin action plans were presented, and updated based on feedback from the other stakeholders.

Workshop Inputs

The following are the highlights of the experiences shared by resource persons on Day 1, which served as useful inputs to the action planning process of the MDK community resin group participants.

1) Resource Protection

Resin tapping is a customary livelihood of local communities. The collection of resin products are often far beyond the boundaries of community forestry (CF) and/or community protected areas (CPA). In a case of a Protected Area in Preah Vihear, most of the community members have tagged their resin trees (and have IDs) so that each owner of the tree can have a right to access and collect resin within the Protected Area. Additionally, resource mapping with GPS have been done so that communities are able to identify the tree resin for protection. The patrolling is being done and rotates among community members, especially when they enter the forest for tapping resin trees.

2) Community Resin Associations² (Community based Resin Enterprise)

The Resin Associations have been recently established. So, the association is a new actor in the resin market. The objectives of the resin association are to increase capacity of community for business development and organizational management; to empower and improve the bargaining power of local community to negotiate with other market actor in the resin business. More interestingly, the establishment of resin associations provide higher income for community members, increase their social cohesion and solidarity, and also are key stakeholders in forest protection.

Resin Associations In Keo Seima district helped communities to have a choice in selling their resin products instead of entirely being dependent on a monopoly trader. In this regard, the resin association is able to influence a fairer market price to resin collectors compared to a price distortion with the monopoly trader. The resin associations in Preah Vihear have been recently networking to resin wholesalers for possibilities of setting a buying agreement directly. Additionally, the sorting and filtering have been done so that they would be able to differentiate the different resin quality. In this regard, the resin waste products were allocated for making torch.

However, a few challenges were observed for resin associations, including, capacity development related to organizational and financial management, limitations in capital investment, and members' commitment.

3) Financing business

There are few sources for financing resin associations. This includes NGOs matching grant support, group savings mobilization, and the possibility to access funds out of the Commune Investment Fund (CIF).

Format for Action Planning for Each Group Work

_

² Or otherwise called as CBOs (community-based organizations) formed. These are not yet formally registered Associations or Community based Resin Enterprises.

Following the presentations from resource speakers, MDK community participants were divided into three (3) mixed commune/district groups for action planning. Below is the resin action plan format used.

	Activity	Date	Participant	The level of participation from community, including village, commune, district, province or direct networking with (Vietnamese) traders	
Resource protection					
Association formation					
Marketing					
Financing					
Processing (sorting, torch making, and etc.)					
Community capacity building					

Output and Outcome of Workshop

The following are the final action plans for MDK resin enterprise development in community forestry following the group presentations at the end of Day 1, and dialogue among the community participants and FA representatives and local and provincial authorities on Day 2.

Group1

	Activity	Date	Participant	The level of participation	Resources needs	Budget need/estima ted (Source)
Resource protection	 Resin tree mapping and ID identification Patrolling Information dissemination Protect and prevent fire by clearing weeds/shrubs around resin trees 	-December- January -May-October (Once a month) -November (one time per 3 months)	- CBO leader - Committees - CBO members and local authority	Village, commune, district level and other NGOs	-Budget -Technical support	FA suppport
Formed association (Pouchry Association is already formed)	- Group formation -CBO committees selection and organizational management	August-October, 2009	Villagers Chief of village Commune leader Elders FA Department of Commerce	Village, commune, district and NGO	Village, commune, district and NGO	Maybe US\$ 300 from NGO and CIF.
Marketing	-Networking with middlemen -Networking with Wholesaler medium and large-scale with pricing agreement - Market study	January-February, 2010	Committees	Village level Commune Department of commerce Middlemen	-Budget -Human resource -Tiiming	-Access \$150 from CIF -Contribution from members and NGOs

Finance	-Group Contribution -Savings -To get support from NGOs and Commune Investment Fund (not yet available)	February-April, 2010	-Villagers -Committees -Community member -Commune councils	People from inside and outside community	-Budget -Training on financial management.	There is now 1500 US\$ budget supported from NGO, member shareholders and CIF.
Processing	- Sorting - Torch making	February-March, 2010	CBO members	-Committees -Members	-Market study -Training -Study tours	N/A
Community capacity building	- To conduct training on financial management and leadership, proper techniques on tapping resin trees, and resin tree plantation	October- December, 2009	-Committees -Members - Committees	- Members - Committees Elderly -NGOs - Chief of village and chief of commune - FA -Department of Commerce -Department of Environment	-Budget -Human resources -Trainer -Study tours	-There is 1000 US\$ supported from NGO -Community contribution -Department of Commerce -Commune Development Fund

Group 2

Oloup 2						
	Location	Activity	Date	The level of	Resources	Budget
		-		participation	needs	need/estimated
Resource	- Kraing	-Monthly patrolling	January-May,	All resin owners	 Proposed 	500 US\$
protection	Tes	-To raise awareness to	2010	participate in CBO	budget	(NGOs, CIF,

	- Keo Seima	community members in helping to protect resin tree -Resin resource mapping		members	for camera - photos	and members)
Formed Association	Kraing Tes	To elect committees -Select one member as a sale representative -To prepare the internal regulation and statute	November, 2009	-NGOs -Chief of village -Elders -Shareholders	Budget supportMaterials	200,000R
Market	Kraing Tes	-Networking with middlemen -To explore the opportunity to sign contract with middlemen on pricing agreement	February, 2010	-Members in the village -Committee members		50 US\$ (from NGOs, member contribution, and CIF)
Finance	Kraingtes	- To organise meeting with members for shareholders in the business - Communicate with commune leader and NGOs	December, 2009	-Members - Committee -Commune and district government	-Trainers -Materials	2,000 US\$ (from NGOs, member contribution, and CIF)
Processing	Keo Seima	-Sorting -Torch making	December, 2009	-Committee -Members -Traders	-Trainers -Materials	200 US\$ (from NGOs, CIF, and community)
Community capacity building	-Kraing Tes -Keo Seima	-Budget management -Processing to increase value-add	2009	-Committees -Traders	-Trainer	500 US\$ (NGOs, community, and CIF)

-Study tours		

Group 3

	Activity	Date	Participant	The level of participation	Resources needs
Resource protection	Resin tree mapping through GPSResin IDPatrolling	July to August, 2010	Villagers Chief of village Commune leader Elderly FA NGO MOE	Village level (Tramkach and Poropet village, and Kraingtes and Lao Romeat village)	-Budget need to be at 1200 US\$ -NGO facilitation
Formed association	- Disseminate association to community -CBO committees selection	January to February, 2010	Villagers Chief of village Commune leader FA	Village level (Tramkach and Poropet village, and Kraingtes and Lao Romeat village)	-Budget support -Trainer
Marketing	Networking with traders for price	June, 2010	Committees NGOs	Village level (Tramkach and Poropet village, and Kraingtes and Lao Romeat village)	-Budget support - Trainer
Finance	-To propose financial proposal for support - Contribution from member	February-March, 2010	Committees Traders NGOs	Village level (Tramkach and Poropet village, and Kraingtes and Lao Romeat village)	-Budget need about 50 US\$ -Trainers
Processing	- Sorting - Torch making	May, 2010	CBO committees and NGOs	Village level (Tramkach and Poropet village, and Kraingtes and Lao Romeat village)	-Budget support to be at 1000 US\$ -Shareholders among member (60 US\$ each)
Community	- To conduct training	February to March,	-Committees		-Material needs

capacity	on financial	2010	-Members	Village level	-Technical	support
building	management and		- Committees	(Tramkach and Poropet	from NGO	
	administration			village, and Kraingtes		
	- Capacity building			and Lao Romeat village)		
	for proposal writing					

Final Comments and Reactions during the Workshop

- 1) Provincial Government: Will support resin enterprise development for MDK communities, as it achieves the Government policy for poverty reduction and sustainable natural resource management. However, it is also necessary for the province to balance between forest conservation and economic development. In this connection, the provincial government sees that agricultural plantations are also viable alternative options for stimulating provincial economic growth, especially growing rubber crops, which can provide employment opportunities for local communities and provide a higher income, as compared to resin tapping activity.
- 2) Local authorities and Forest Administration (Cantonment and ITTO-supported NTFP project): Emphasized that the action plans for resin enterprise development should align with the NSDP and the National Forestry Program. CBO(resin association/enterprise) formation must conform to the community forestry process. Without material support (budget and human resources), relevant authorities and line agencies will be difficult to mobilize but they are willing to cooperate with all stakeholders.
- 3) NTFP-EP: NTFP-EP and other NGOs have viewed that forest resources contribute not only income generation for forest dependent communities but it also provides environmental value to society (ecological services: such as watershed management). Forest protection and sustainable forest management through sustainable NTFP utilization (like resin tapping) helps to increase and sustain the economic value of the forests. ELCs provide strong financial gain opportunities, however, natural forests are transformed in the process, thereby diminishing the forests' economic value.

Conclusion Remarks

The action plans for resin enterprise development which were developed by MDK communities reflected the desirability for sustainable forest management and market access by communities. The following are the conclusions from the workshop particularly in terms of recommended follow-up activities to the resin action planning.

- NGO support (funding and human resources) to communities is critical to initiate priority action particularly in resource protection, technical aspects of resin enterprise development and market access.
- 2) Legal aspects in resin trading such as securing transport permit and licenses pose as challenges to community resin collectors (and the resin

- associations). Support from local authorities and key institutions such as FA and the Department of Commerce is needed, through exploring or considering the simplification or removal of these legal barriers.
- 3) The CIF (commune investment fund) is a potential source of financial support to CBOs, if communities are well-trained on proposal development and communications and negotiations with the commune councils.
- 4) NGOs and communities must synchronize and match their workplans especially to guide the prioritization of use of (fund) resources. For instance, key areas must be identified (eg. geographic location and group) and prioritized for capacity development, market study, market access, and resources mapping.
 - 5) Community resin enterprise development provides a significant income source for communities. In addition it supports food security, community solidarity and other ecological services, which are medium to long-term benefits to communities and that, can be contributed towards the growth of the province. A further study to compare and contrast the total economic valuation of agricultural plantations and sustainable forest management initiatives (incl NTFP livelihood development) will be useful to support follow up dialogue with the provincial government and other key stakeholders of community resin enterprise development in community forestry.

ANNEXES

- Photos
- Workshop background and 2-day Programme (English)
 Minutes of the Workshop (Khmer)
 Participants List















































WORKSHOP AND DIALOGUE ON RESIN ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY IN MONDULKIRI PROVINCE

Provincial Workshop Background and Rationale:

In February 2009, Non Timber Forest Products Exchange Programme (NTFP EP) for South and Southeast Asia, in cooperation with Oxfam GB and The Asia Foundation, facilitated a policy-business roundtable discussion on the trade chain of resin products in Cambodia. The discussion was a follow up to the trade chain research on resin products conducted by NTFP-EP along 5 provincial trade routes in Cambodia, namely Mondulkiri, Kratie, Stung Treng, Preah Vihear and Kg. Thom provinces. The research concluded that social and economic benefits can be garnered from resin trade and community based enterprise development. The discussion was participated by representatives of key policy-private sector and civil society institutions and resulted on a consensus to continue the promotion of NTFP (specifically resins) trade chain development in Cambodia as a potential contributor to forest protection (sustainable forest management) and poverty reduction.

Tree resins, primarily produced by dipterocarps of Southeast Asia including Cambodia, is one of the major non-timber forest products (NTFPs)³ that are valued for both subsistence and commercial purposes. Resins are mostly harvested from natural forests and provided an optimal tapping regime is in place, the trees sustain minimal damage. Documented traditional tapping techniques and practices in Cambodia especially under customary tenure and community based forest management regimes, indicate good sustainability potential. Likewise, current household income contribution is on average \$345/annually. Additional income benefits are anticipated through trade chain interventions especially capacity building for the primary producers – resin collectors and emerging community based resin enterprises.

The 2-day workshop and dialogue on May 4-5, 2009 will be organized and facilitated jointly by the Community Forestry Office, the Forest Administration Cantonment in Mondulkiri Province, and NTFP-EP. The workshop and dialogue is envisaged to help set the frame of sustainable and community based NTFP enterprise development in the context of community forestry development. Community based NTFP enterpise development and NTFP trade chains interventions are viewed by the proponents as viable community and livelihood development options that can contribute to sustainable forest management and poverty reduction.

³ NTFPs are defined as "all biological products from forests other than timber". (de Beer & McDermott 1996. The Economic Value of NTFPs in Southeast Asia.)

WORKSHOP AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMME

Title: BEYOND SUBSISTENCE: Workshop and Dialogue Initiative on Resin

Enterprise Development in Community Forestry in Mondulkiri Province

Duration: 2 days **Dates:** May 4-5, 2009

Location: Sen Monorom town, Mondulkiri Province (venue to be confirmed)

Over-all Objective:

To initiate community based NTFP enterprise development and NTFP trade chain interventions in Mondulkiri Province as viable options for community and livelihood development, which can contribute to sustainable forest management and poverty reduction goals in community forestry.

DAY 1, MAY 4, 2009

Objectives:

- 6. Share knowledge and raise awareness of trade chain status of non-timber forest products especially of resin products in Cambodia.
- 7. Set the capacity building framework (organizing, resource protection and management and assistance for market entry) for community based NTFP enterprise development in community forestry using resin as an example
- 8. Facilitate prioritization and action planning on resin enterprise development in community forestry among resin collector groups.

Methodology:

- 1. Presentation & experience-sharing (guest presentors)
- 2. Q&A (plenary)
- 3. Guide questions for action planning (small groups)
- 4. Presentation/sharing of plans

Total Participants: 28 participants

Primary Participants (20 pax):

Representatives of resin collector groups / community based enterprises (or associations) from:

- 1. Sen Monorom district (NTFP groups) ITTO project area
- 2. Keo Seima district (resin groups)
- 3. Koh Nhek district (resin groups)
- 4. Pichrada district (resin groups)

Other Participants (8 pax):

- 1. WWF (2) project staff and government counterpart/seconded staff
- 2. WCS (2) project staff and government counterpart/seconded staff
- 3. DPA (2) project staff and government counterpart/seconded staff
- 4. Presentor/s from Preah Vihear province (2) NGO staff and community representative

Time	Programme	Resource Person/Facilitator
7:30 - 8:00	Arrival of participants/registration	
8:00 - 8:10	Introduction	Prom Tola
8:10 – 8:15	National anthem	
8:15 – 8:30	Opening remarks from CFO Chief	Lao Setaphal, CFO Chief
8:30 - 8:50	Overview of trade chain of resin products in	Prom Tola, NTFP-EP
	Cambodia and implications to community	Sorn Somoline, FA/ITTO
	forestry and capacity building of primary	
	producers/NTFP collectors in Mondulkiri	
	Province	
8:50 – 9:10	Q&A/Discussion	Prom Tola
9:10 – 9:25	COFFEE BREAK	
9:25 – 9:45	Presentation 1	Community resin group
		representative from Theng
	Formation and capacity building of community	Meanchey, Preah Vihear
	based NTFP enterprises: Experience of resin	province (c/o Ponlok
	group in community forestry in Preah Vihear	Khmer)
	province	
9:45 – 9:55	Q&A/Discussion	Sorn Somoline
9:55-10:15	Presentation 2	Community honey/resin
		group representative from
	Resource protection and NTFP sustainable	Pichrada district,
	management: Experiences of honey and resin	Mondulkiri Province (c/o
	groups in the Mondulkiri Protected Forest	WWF)
10:15-10:25	Q&A/Discussion	Prom Tola
10:25-10:45	Presentation/ 3	Community resin group
		representative from Keo
	Market entry capacity building and practice:	Seima district, Mondulkiri
	Experiences on pricing and product consolidation	Province (c/o DPA)
	of resin groups in Ochra village, Keo Seima	
	district	
10:45 -10:55	Q&A/Discussion	Sorn Somoline
10:55-11:15	Presentation 4	Community resin group
		representative from Tbeng
	Market entry capacity building and practice:	Meanchey district, Preah
	Experience and knowledge sharing on resin	Vihear province (c/o
	value-addition and processing interventions in	Ponlok Khmer)
	Preah Vihear province	
11:15 - 11:25	Q&A/Discussion	Prom Tola
11:25 – 11:45	Over-all reflections from presentations and	Sorn Somoline
	implications for community resin enterprise	
	development in Mondulkiri province	

11:45 – 12:00	Summary of reflections from	Prom Tola
	presentations/experience sharing	
12:00 - 2:00	LUNCH BREAK	
2:00-2:15	Introduction to Action Planning activity	Prom Tola
2:15- 3:15	Action planning by districts (4 groups: Sen	Community resin collector
	Monorom, Keo Seima, Pichrada and Koh Nhek)	groups
3:15 - 3:30	COFFEE BREAK	
3:30 – 4:15	Presentation of Action plans (4 groups x 15	Community resin collector
	minutes each)	groups (each group
		chooses a presentor)
4:15 – 4:40	Reflections and observations on commonalities	Sorn Somoline
	and points of consolidation/convergence in Plans	
4:40 – 4:55	Synthesis of Action Plans and Consolidation	Prom Tola
4:55 – 5:05	Selection of presentor/s for DAY 2	Sorn Somoline
5:05 - 5:20	Conclusion and wrap-up	Prom Tola
5:20 - 5:30	Closing remarks from CFO Chief	CFO Chief

DAY 2, MAY 5, 2009

Objectives:

- 1. Share knowledge and raise awareness of trade chain status of non-timber forest products especially of resin products in Cambodia.
- 2. Present community/NTFP collector group action plans on resin enterprise development to other trade chain actors and community forestry stakeholders.
- 3. Gain support for community resin enterprise plans through dialogue of community with government / local authorities and private sector actors.

Methodology:

- 1. Presentation & experience-sharing (guest presentors)
- 2. Presentations from community resin collector groups
- 3. Remarks from resin trade chain actors
- 4. Moderated open discussion (in plenary)
- 5. Plenary discussion and synthesis of recommendations/ next steps

Total Participants: 48 participants

Primary Participants (20 pax):

Representatives of resin collector groups / community based enterprises (or associations) from:

- 5. Sen Monorom district (NTFP groups) ITTO project area
- 6. Keo Seima district (resin groups)
- 7. Koh Nhek district (resin groups)
- 8. Pichrada district (resin groups)

Other Participants (28 pax):

- 1. WWF (2)
- 2. WCS (2)
- 3. DPA (2)
- 4. Provincial authorities (2)
- 4. District authorities (4)
- 5. Commune council (5)
- 6. Department of Commerce (1)
- 8. PSDD (1)
- 9. Department of Environment (1)
- 10. Provincial Sub-committee of Investment (1)
- 11. Provincial traders (1)
- 12. Wholesalers (1)
- 13. Processor/transporter (1)
- 14. ELC (1)
- 15. ACLEDA (1)
- 16. ITTO (2)

Workshop Location: Sen Monorom town, Mondulkiri Province (venue to be confirmed)

Time	Programme	Resource Person
7:30 - 8:00 a.m.	Arrival of participants/registration	FA/ITTO
8:00 - 8:10	Introduction	FA/ITTO
8:10 - 8:15	National Anthem	
8:15 – 8:30	Welcome speech of CFO Chief	CFO Chief
8:30 - 8:45	Welcome speech of FA Cantonment Chief	FA Cantonment Chief
8:45 – 9:00	Opening remarks of Provincial Governor	Provincial Governor
9:00 – 9:10	Introduction to presentations and dialogue	FA/ITTO/NTFP-EP
9:10 – 9:30	Overview of trade chain of resin products in	Prom Tola, NTFP-EP
	Cambodia and implications to community	Sorn Somoline, FA/ITTO
	forestry in Mondulkiri Province	
9:30 – 9:50	Q&A	
9:50 – 10:05	COFFEE BREA	K
10:05 – 10:30	Presentation/sharing of Community/Resin collector group plans on resin enterprise development in community forestry	Resin collector group representative (presentor selected from Day 1)
10:30 – 10:50	Remarks from provincial authorities	Open
10:50 – 11:10	Remarks from private sector	Open
11:10 – 11:30	Remarks from other government departments	Open
11:30 – 11:50	Remarks from NGOs	Open
11:50 – 12:00	Synthesis of Remarks	NTFP-EP/FA/ITTO

12:00 – 2:00	LUNCH BREAK			
2:00 – 2:15	Remarks from Forest Administration	Forest Cantonment Chief		
2:15 – 2:30	Remarks from CFO Chief	CFO Chief		
2:30 – 3:00	Response from Community/Resin collector groups and Questions	Resin collector group representatives		
	groups and Questions	representatives		
3:00 – 315	COFFEE BREAK	ζ		
3:15 – 4:15	Plenary Discussion on recommendations /	Open		
	next steps			
4:15 – 4:20	Synthesis of recommendations and next	NTFP-EP/FA/ITTO		
	steps and wrap-up			
4:20 - 4:35	Closing remarks from Forest Cantonment	Forest Cantonment Chief		
	Chief			
4:35 – 4:50	Closing remarks from CFO Chief	CFO Chief		
4:40 – 4:55	Closing remarks from Provincial Governor	Provincial Governor		
4:55 – 5:00	National anthem			