## **PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET**

PIP No:

1005

(To be allocated by MOP)

#### **PART A: BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION**

(Must be completed in all cases)

1. PROJECT NAME: Cambodia Sustainable Landscape and Ecotourism Project

2. PROJECT DATES:

PROJECT START: 10/17/2019
ESTIMATED COMPLETION: 12/31/2027
3. TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$57,582,020

4. RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY: Ministry of Environment

RESPONSIBLE UNIT: General Directorate of Local Community, Department of Ecotourism

អង្គភាពទទួលខុសត្រវៈ ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

5. PROJECT STATUS: On Going

#### DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION

6. TYPE OF PROJECT: Investment project

7. SOURCE OF PROJECT FUNDING: Mix of RGC, Grant and Loan

8. THE POLICY AREA OF THE PENTAGON STRATEGY PHASE I THAT THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER:V

Side 2. Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Cultural Heritages, and Tourism

9. THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROJECT TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE POLICY:

Strengthening protected areas management through zoning, management plan, forest restoration, state land registration, and law enforcement. Promoting ecotourism development and non-timber forest product value chain to contribute to local economy, biodiversity conservation; and sustainable development in seven target protected areas in the Cardamom Mountain and Tonle Sap Lake covering the 7 provinces.

10. SUPPORT TO CAMBODIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPEMENT POLICY:

Does this Project support to the implementation of the Cambodia Industrial Development Policy?

No

11. SECTOR:

Tourism Tourism

12. PROJECT LOCATION: (Describe the location of the project and its components.)

Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Koh Kong, Pursat, Battambang, Kampong Chhnang,

13. PROJECT OBJECTIVE: (Describe the major purpose of the project.)

To improve protected areas management, and to promote ecotourism opportunities and non-timber forest product value chains in the Cardamom Mountains-Tonle Sap landscape.

14. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (Provide a description of the project and all its components.)

Component 1: Strengthen Capacity for Protected Areas (PA) Landscape Planning and Management

Component 2. Strengthen Opportunities for Ecotourism and Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) Value Chains

Component 3. Improve Access and Connectivity

Component 4. Project Management, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

**Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response.** 

15. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION: (Give reasons why this particular project is considered worthwhile.)

The Cambodia Sustainable Landscape and Ecotourism Project (CSLEP) is a vital initiative that addresses critical environmental, social, and economic challenges in Cambodia. Its importance is rooted in the following key justifications:

- Biodiversity Conservation: Protects critical ecosystems and reduces deforestation, ensuring long-term environmental health.
- Sustainable Livelihoods: Creates income opportunities through ecotourism and non-timber forest product (NTFP) value chains, reducing reliance on unsustainable practices.
- Community Empowerment: Promotes community-based ecotourism (CBET), fostering local ownership, entrepreneurship, and equitable benefit-sharing.
- Alignment with National and Global Goals: Advances Cambodia's Pentagonal Strategy, Circular Strategy on Environment (2023–2028), and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Public-Private Partnerships: Facilitates collaboration between communities, private-sector operators, and government institutions, attracting investment and ensuring sustainability.
- Economic Growth: Boosts rural economies by developing tourism infrastructure and supporting value chains like bamboo and cardamom.
- Climate Resilience: Builds adaptive capacity for communities and ecosystems, contributing to climate change mitigation.
- Scalability: Serves as a replicable model for integrated landscape management and sustainable tourism.
- 16. BENIFITS: (Who will benefit, directly and indirectly, from the project?)

About 25,000 communities in the project area (5,200 families) have directly benefited from the project. By enabling environment for private sector investment, community and relevant stakeholders will also benefit from the ecotourism project or partnering with communities to optimize ecotourism potential and non-timber forest value chains. National and sub-national professional officers directly benefit from the project by participating in the implementation of the project according to technical skills. The target communities in the protected areas will indirectly benefit from selling local products to ecotourism resorts, improving their transportation and socioeconomic activities from the rural road rehabilitation, water and sanitation.

#### 17. FEASIBILITY STUDY

Is a Feasibility Study for the project required? Yes

If YES, has it been carried out?

Has been done

18. SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENT IMPACT: (Briefly describe the effects of the project, if any, on the people and the surrounding environment. Will the project assist in alleviating poverty?)

The Cambodia Sustainable Landscape and Ecotourism Project (CSLEP) has notable social and environmental impacts:

- Improved Livelihoods: The project creates sustainable income opportunities for local communities through ecotourism and non-timber forest product (NTFP) value chains, reducing poverty and economic vulnerability.
- Community Empowerment: By promoting community-based ecotourism (CBET), the project fosters local ownership, strengthens entrepreneurship, and ensures equitable benefit-sharing among stakeholders.
- Capacity Building: Training and technical assistance enhance skills in natural resource management, ecotourism operations, and business development, empowering communities for long-term sustainability.
- Biodiversity Conservation: The project supports the preservation of ecosystems and wildlife in Protected Areas (PAs) by reducing deforestation, habitat loss, and environmental degradation.
- Sustainable Resource Use: Initiatives like NTFP value chains (e.g., bamboo and cardamom) promote eco-friendly practices that balance resource use with conservation.
- Climate Change Mitigation: By fostering sustainable land use and reducing carbon emissions, the project contributes to national climate resilience goals.

Overall, CSLEP enhances community well-being, sustain environmental management, creating a harmonious balance between socio-economic development and conservation.

#### 19. CLIMATE CHANGE

a. Is any activity or output of the project related to Climate Change? Yes

If Yes, please indicate Both

b. How is the project relevant to Climate Change?

Please select a Climate Change related sector of the project and fill up the contribution of the climate change related expenditure compared to the total project cost.

Climate Change-Related Sector Percentage Climate Change Relevance

12. Eco-tourism 60 Moderate

#### 20. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Is any activity or output of the project related to Disaster Risk Reduction? Yes

If Yes, please indicate Mitigation

- 21. GENDER ANALYSIS: (How does the project affect the roles of the men and women in the project area? Will women be actively involved in the implementation of the project?)
  - Promotion of women in Community Protected Area (CPA) management committees; leadership and decision making, coaching sessions for women on participating in CPA management committees.
  - Sensitization workshops for men and women on creating gender safe spaces, reducing cultural marginalization of women, working with female leaders, and promoting safety and security of women participating in forest activities for example forest patrols.
- 22. CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT: (Does the Ministry have the skills and experience required to implement the project?)
  - The Ministry, and government institution, has sufficient experience and expertise to implement projects and can cope with the administration, finance, procurement, project management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and with the support of individual consultants and related consulting firms.
- 23. STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTION: (Provide a brief update on the progress of the project to date. Discuss any major problems causing delays in project implementation.)

As results of the project restructuring, following the project mid-term review took place in March 2023, the following has been made: (i) a reduction of project geographic scope and project areas; (ii) an adjustment of the Project Development Objective and reformulation of the results framework; (iii) a revision of project activities; (iv) a reallocation of project funds among components; and (v) an extension of the Project Closing Date by 24 months, from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2027.

By December 2024, key achievements and progress made against end target of the project is summarized as follows:

- Component 1: Key achievements made include: (a) developing the Cambodia Environmental Management Information System (CEMIS) for data archiving and stakeholder information sharing; (b) installing IT and network infrastructure to host CEMIS; and (c) establishing a geospatial model for PA zoning using open-source software. CEMIS is being tested and is expected to be operational nationally and provincially by 2025.
- For Protected Areas Management and Law Enforcement, (a) management plan of three target Protected Areas (Aural and Phnom Samkos Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Boeung Tonle Chhmar Ramsar; (b) Zoning and Demarcation of these PAs; and (c) creation of a Law Enforcement Strategy for PA surveillance, constructions of 6 rangers stations, three of which have been completed, to enhance law enforcement, wildlife monitoring, and ecological data collection.
- Component 2: Key achievements under this component include: (a) enacting Prakas for small-scale ecotourism development projects (SSEDPs), providing 15-year contracts for ecotourism development on less than 10 hectares in sustainable use zones of PAs; (b) developing 8 kilometers of ecotourism trails in target PAs; (c) creating the National Trail Guidelines for Cambodia; (d) establishing a private sector forum to connect the Government with potential investors for partnerships in PAs zone; and (e) constructing three community-based ecotourism (CBET) centers to support local communities in managing ecotourism activities. For NTFP key achievements include piloting the development of two NTFPs as income-generating opportunities for PA-dependent communities: (a) Strengthening cardamom value chain to enhance livelihoods and promote sustainable practices; and (b) bamboo production and export through a partnership between communities and a private operator.
- Component 3: Key progress includes: (a) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) infrastructures are now under construction; (b) BOQs and technical specifications for 90 of the target 113 kilometers of road rehabilitation, with bidding ongoing and works expected to start by early 2025 for an 18-month period; and (c) ongoing feasibility studies and E&S assessments for the remaining 23 kilometers, with procurement planned for early 2025 and works expected to commence.
- Component 4: Smooth management and coordination across the project were endeavored resulting the endorsement of the proposed project restructuring, successful coordination of the recent Implementation Support Mission (ISM) resulting the improved rating of all sub-components and components across the project from moderate unsatisfactory (MU) to moderate satisfactory (MS) and satisfactory.
- 24. PROJECT PRIORITY: (Please indicates the priority ranking of the project decided by the ministry/agency.)

2

25. DONOR INVOLVEMENT: (Provide any information on current or potential donor involvement in the project.)

Project partners are the World Bank Group (WB) and Global Environment Facility.

# PART B: PROJECT COSTS AND FUNDING SOURCES (In US\$'000)

INVESTMENT COST	2024		2025	2026	2027	2028	3yr Total	Recurrent Cost Est.
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	2026-2028	COST EST.
Operational Expenditure	600.6	546.4	690.8	833.7	451.8	0.0	1,285.5	0.0
Salaries	143.1	144.2	135.4	135.4	135.4	0.0	270.8	0.0
Materials + Admin	457.5	402.2	555.4	398.3	316.4	0.0	714.7	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure	4,654.7	3,353.2	16,509.7	18,680.3	3,375.1	0.0	22,055.4	0.0
	1.540.4	1.020.6	11 211 4	15 404 2	2.106.7	0.0	17 (00 0	0.0
Construction	1,540.4	1,030.6	11,311.4	15,494.2	2,196.7	0.0	17,690.9	0.0
Consultancy (i.e. TA) + Admin	2,136.4	1,885.3	2,013.9	1,737.4	669.8	0.0	2,407.2	0.0
Equipment+ Furniture	684.9	155.5	2,502.4	1,035.8	409.4	0.0	1,445.2	0.0
Training	293.0	281.8	582.0	212.9	99.2	0.0	312.1	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	100.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0
TOTAL COST	5,255.3	3,899.6	17,200.5	19,514.0	3,826.9	0.0	23,340.9	0.0
FUNDING SOURCES	202 Budget	24 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate	2028 Estimate	3yr Total 2026-2028	
Project Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government Funding	143.1	144.2	135.4	135.4	135.4	0.0	270.8	
Cash Input	143.1	144.2	135.4	135.4	135.4	0.0	270.8	
Other Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Donor Funding	5,112.2	3,755.4	17,065.1	19,378.6	3,691.5	0.0	23,070.1	
W IID I	2.066.4	2.006.0	15 571 0	10.762.1	2.506.6	0.0	22 250 7	
World Bank	3,966.4	2,886.0	15,571.9	18,763.1	3,596.6	0.0	22,359.7	
Global Environment Facility	1,145.8	869.4	1,493.2	615.5	94.9	0.0	710.4	
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDING	5,255.3	3,899.6	17,200.5	19,514.0	3,826.9	0.0	23,340.9	
FUNDING REQUIRED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0	
(Total Cost - Funding Available)								

### Seen and Approved by Minister

(Signature)

Date: