

# Community-Based Small-Scale Fish Conservation Area (FCA) Management in the Tonle Sap Great Lake, Cambodia

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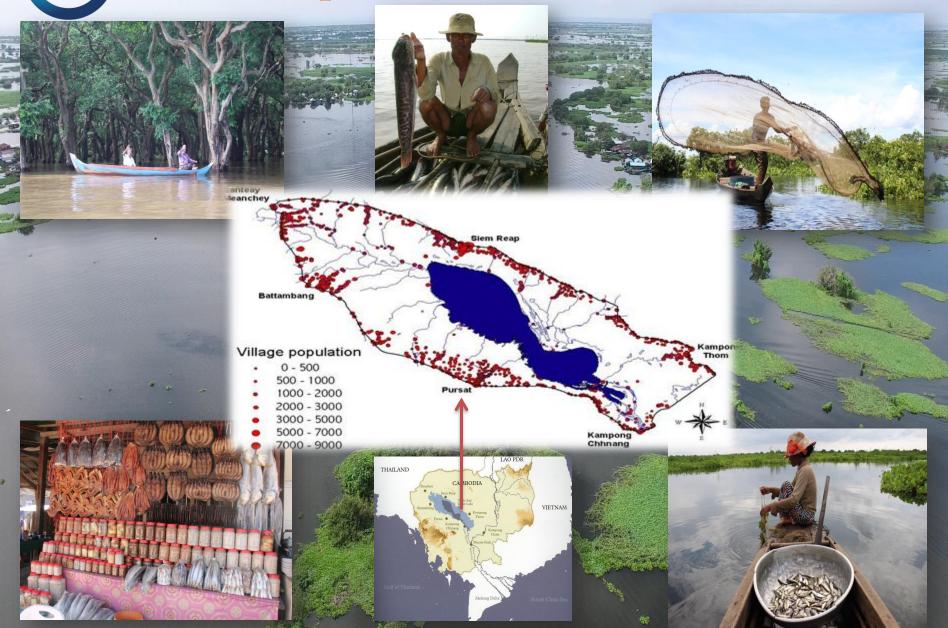


## Kingdom of Cambodia

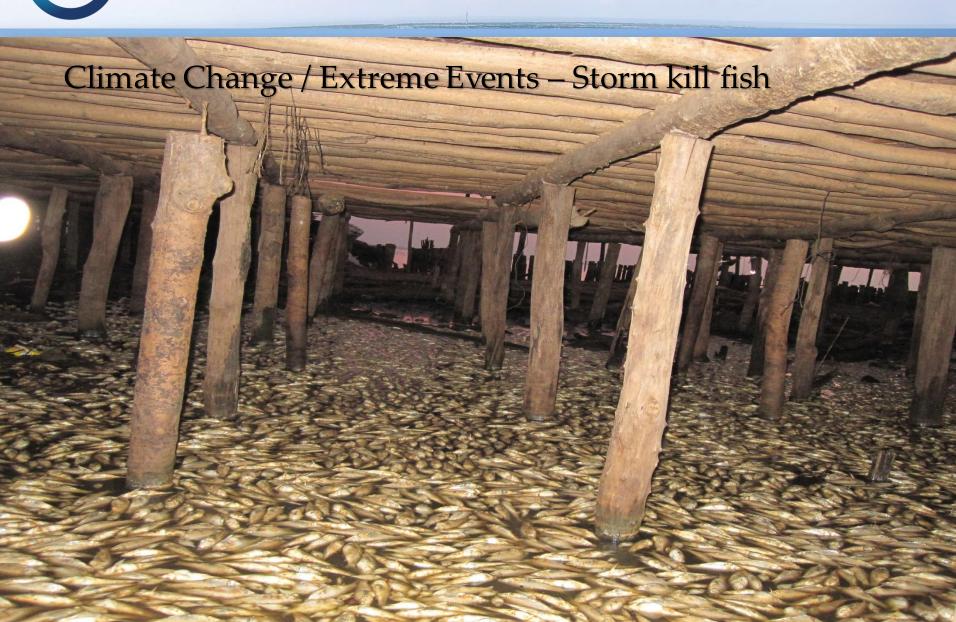




IUCN Tonle Sap is home for million fishers









# IUCN About EU-NSA Project

- "Strengthening Capacity of Fishing Communities in Tonle Sap to Manage their Natural Resources Sustainably"
- Project Duration: Four Years from Jan 2013 to Dec 2016
- Financing: Funded by European Union (EU)
- <u>Project Partner</u>: IUCN in partnership with FACT to implement the project activities in 3 Pilot sites.







## IUCN FCA zoning criteria & key steps

#### Small-scale FCA zoning criteria:

- 1. Ecological important
- 2. Small size <100 ha (100-200 ha, located in open space)
- 3. As close as possible to village center
- 4. Less disturbance area from human activities

Step 1

- Introduce FCA Zoning to community
- Local consultation with local stakeholders

Step 2

- Consultation with provincial stakeholders
- Approval at Sub-national and erect temporary boundary poles with participation from local key stakeholders

Step 3

• Submit for approval from national Fisheries Administration (FiA)/Ministry of Environment (MoE)

Step 4

• Start building FCA Boundary poles and posting signboards

# IUCN Apply Global Principles & Approaches

In the process, we have applied several the global principles and approaches:

- > Ecosystem-based Approach
- > Common pool resource management principle
- ➤ Bottom-up and highly participatory approach





- Successful established 3 Fish Conservation Areas
- > FCA boundary demarcation and signboards
- > Developed patrol plan for protecting the FCA
- Fish habitat improvement via Fish Attraction

  Device
- > Training CFi committee on Participatory M&E
- > Developed CFi by-law and Management Plan



- Increased awareness on benefits of FCA management for local community
- ➤ Increased public awareness (both local and outsider) on FCA
- > Increased fish stock around and inside the FCA
- > Improved food security for local community
- > Improved livelihoods of local fisherfolks
- ➤ Built capacity and confident for CFi committee





#### IUCN Links to the SDGs

- Addressing the challenges of climate change (SDG 13),
- Working to reduce rural poverty and food insecurity (SDG 1 & SDG 2), and
- Working to build on the sustainable development and ecosystem conservation objectives (SDG 17).





# IUCN Sustainable FCA Management Model





# **IUCN** Steps toward the Sustainable Financing



# IUCN Conclusion

- ➤ It's demonstrated that in the complex socio-ecological system of the Tonle Sap, ecosystem based intervention through establishing FCA can result both ecosystem conservation objectives and local livelihoods benefits
- ➤ In short term → Generating → Physical, Economic, Social & Governance conditions → Effective manage FCA → both conservation and livelihoods benefits in longer term.
- With proper co-management, conservation, securing sustainable financing, and due care of the ecosystem services, contested fisheries can be effectively managed by local communities resulting improvements in both fisheries and the underlying aquatic ecosystems.



### Thanks for your kind attention!

