

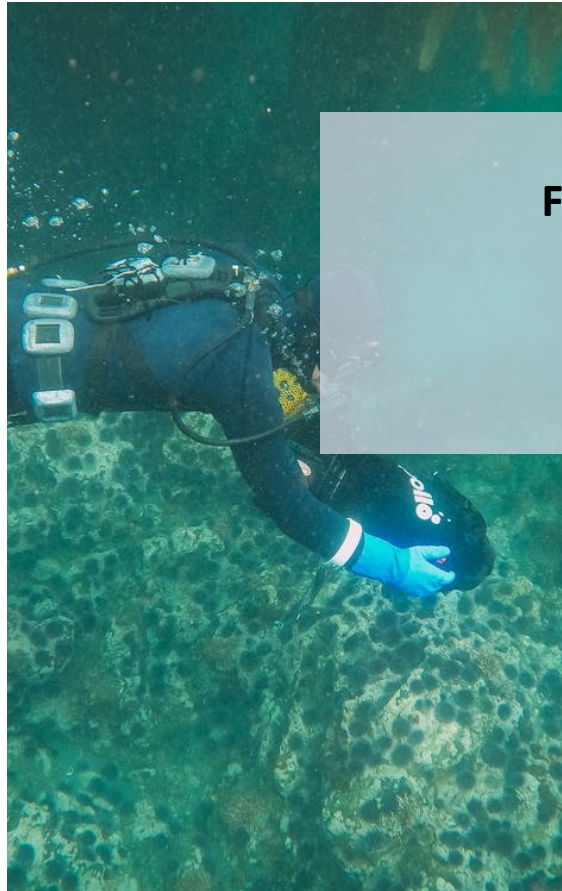


Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS SAP Project)

FIRST MEETING OF REGIONAL WORKING GROUP ON CORAL REEFS

*Teleconference, 2 December 2021
13.00 – 17.00 Indochina time (ICT)*

**National Presentations on SAP implementation
Cambodia**



UNOPS

SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)

- *There are two government organizations that have been managing coral reef areas (MoE & FiA)*
- *Relevant regulations for managing coral reef:*
 - *National Strategic Plan on Green Growth 2013-2030 (2013)*
 - *National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan 2017-2031 (2017)*
 - *Sub Decree on Koh Rong Marine National Park (2018), National Strategic Development Plan 2018-2023 (2018)*
 - *Strategic Planning Framework for Fisheries 2010-2019 (2010)*
 - *National Protected Area System Strategic Management Framework (2014)*
 - *National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2016),*
 - *Cambodia's National Environment Strategy and Action Plan 2016–2023 (2017)*
 - *Sarachor (Circular) on the Development of Coastal Areas of Kingdom of Cambodia (2012)*
- *The 7 previous sites were considered for project site including Koh Kong archipelago, Koh Sdach archipelago, Koh Rong archipelago, Koh Takiev archipelago, Koh Tang archipelago, Prek Ampil, and Koh Pouh archipelago*



SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)

SAP Output/Target	Implication at the national level	Details at sites
Outcome 1.2. 110,430 ha of coral reef at 46 priority sites managed sustainably	<i>Total area (ha) of coral reefs were managed sustainably approximately 2,808 ha</i>	<i>Site names & area (ha) at each site</i> Koh Kong archipelago (73 ha), Koh Sdach archipelago (529 ha), Koh Rong archipelago (468 ha), Koh Takiev archipelago (293 ha), Koh Tang (439 ha), Prek Ampil (953 ha) and Koh Pouh archipelago (53 ha)
1.2.1 Management capacity (number/levels human resources, facilities and equipment, and sustainable financing mechanisms) built for 46 coral reef sites	<i>The number of sites where capacity building was conducted:</i> - DMCZM-DoE (National Park & National Marine Park) - FiA-FiC (MFMA & FMA)	<i>Site names:</i> - Ream National Park, Koh Rong Marine National Park - Koh Kong archipelago, Koh Sdach archipelago, Koh Takiev archipelago, Prek Ampil, and Koh Pouh archipelago
1.2.2 Management approaches and policy, legal & institutional reforms (integrated, community-based, multiple use) improved at 46 coral reef sites	<i>There are 4 sites where management policies and institutional reform were improved.</i>	<i>Site names:</i> - Ream National Park (Reforming boundary and promoting to the marine protected area) - Koh Rong Marine National Park (developing zoning and management plan) - Koh Sdach archipelago (MFMA) - Koh Kong archipelago (under preparation establish to the marine protected area)

See RWG-CR.4 Coral Reef SAP Evaluation



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SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)

SAP Output/Target	Implication at the national level	Details at sites
1.2.3 Management tools (licensing and permit systems, seasonal closures, zoning) developed and utilized to address key threats at priority sites	<i>There are 3 sites where management tools developed and utilized</i>	<i>Site names:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ream National Park (Reforming boundary and promoting to the marine protected area) - Koh Rong Marine National Park (developing zoning and management plan) - Koh Sdach archipelago (MFMA)
1.2.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 46 sites [based on SAP results framework]	<i>The sites where monitoring was practiced include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ream National Park (Reforming boundary and promoting to the marine protected area) - Koh Sdach archipelago (MFMA) 	<i>Evidence of changes (degradation rate at each site, positive/negative)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ream National Park was damaged by population growth and coastal development - Biodiversity increased through local community participation

See RWG-CR.4 Coral Reef SAP Evaluation



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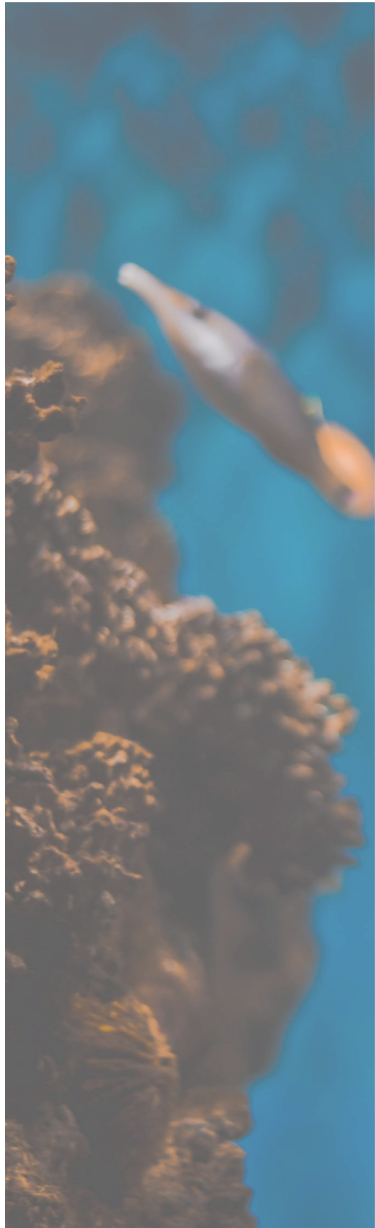


SAP Implementation: Best Practices

- *Present any examples of good practices and lessons learned that should be replicated in the project execution*
- *Present any gaps or challenges that should be prioritized to achieve long-term sustainability of actions*

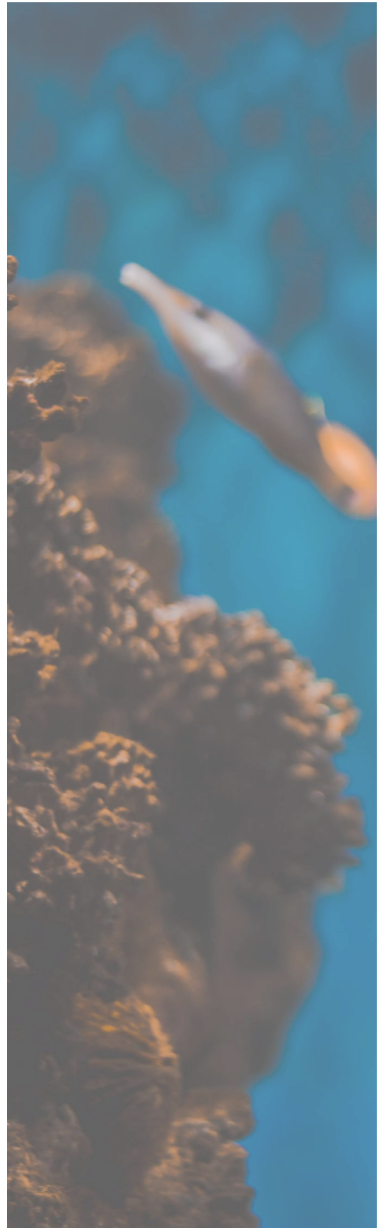


SAP Implementation: Consultations



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS SAP Project)

SAP Implementation: Site selection

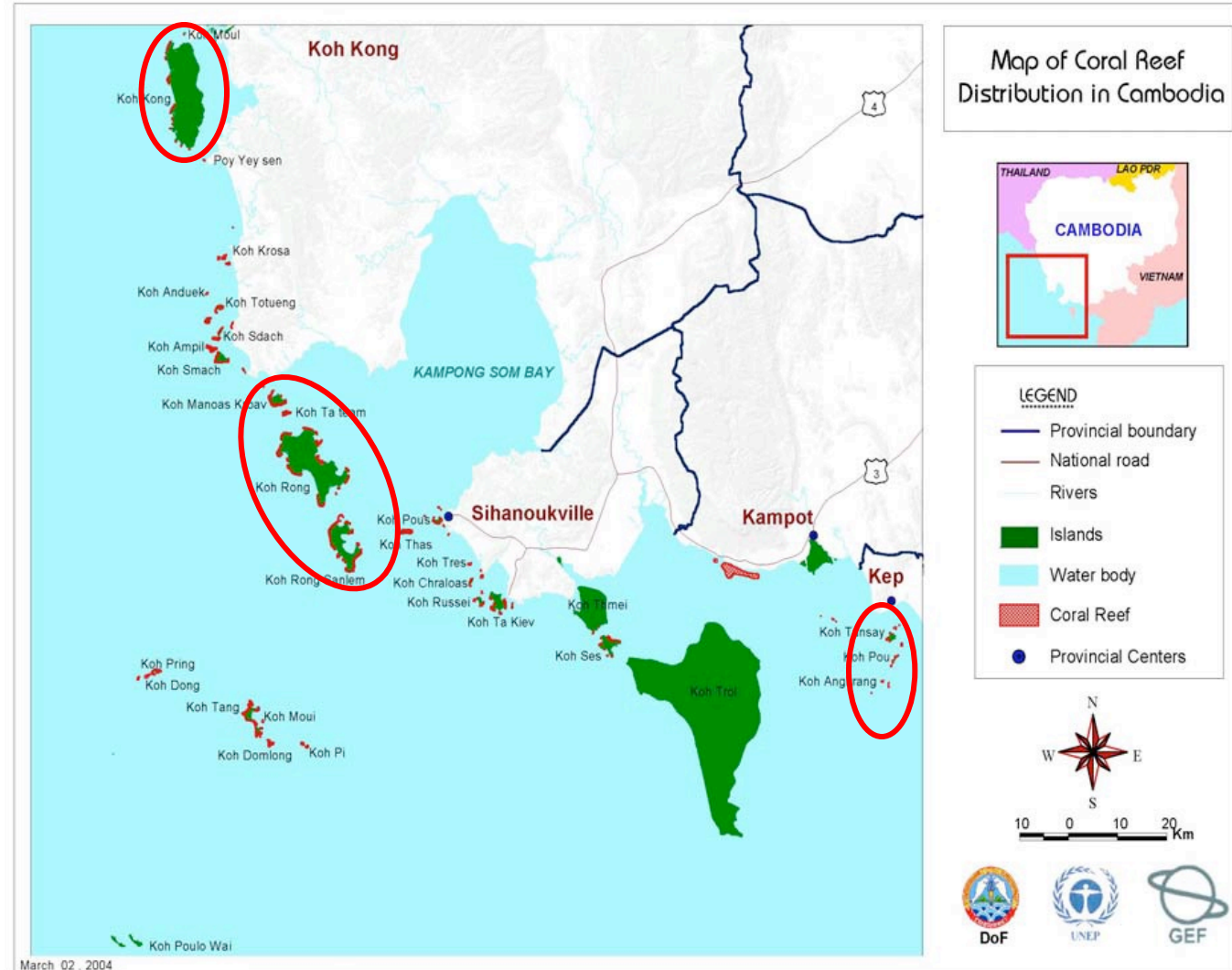


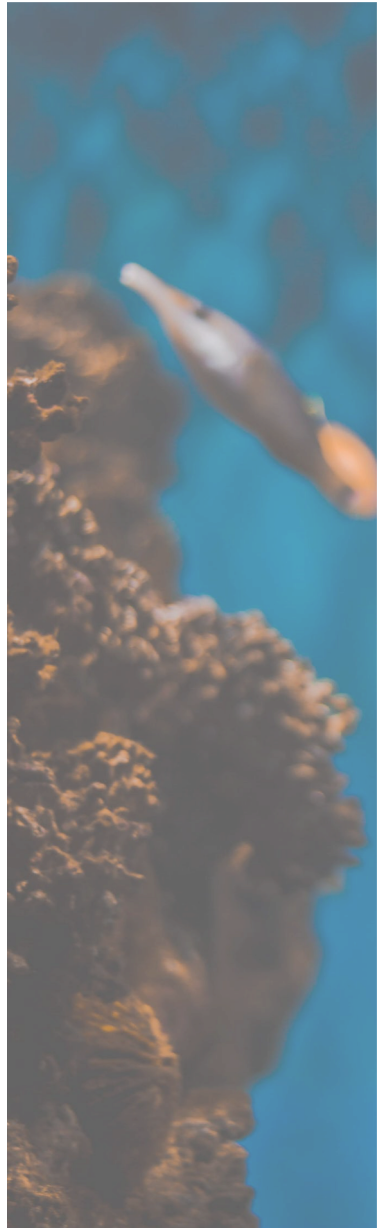
Coral Reefs

Koh Kong archipelago

Koh Rong archipelago

Koh Tonsay archipelago

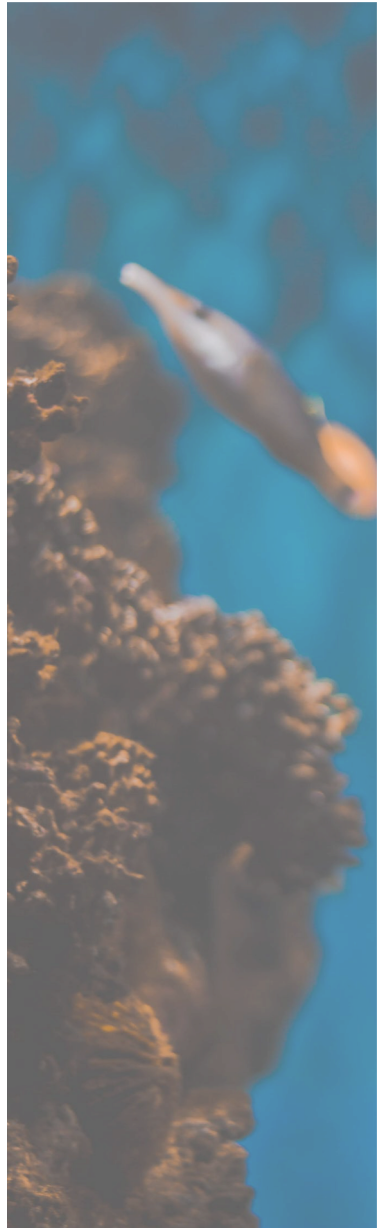




SAP Implementation: Activities

- **Management capacity built for 3 coral reef sites:**
 - *Engage consortium of international recognized educational institutes to deliver a cost-effective post-graduate training course on coral reef management*
 - *Develop agreed curricula and regional appropriate training materials and strategies*
 - *Benchmark and track management, coordination, technical and financial capacity for management.*
 - *Implement targeted annual capacity-building programmes at the 6 priority sites*
 - *Establish agreements with bilateral Aid agencies and universities for the placement of volunteer workers, young professionals, and development workers in national agencies and at sites*
- **Management approaches (integrated, community-based, multiple uses) improved at 3 coral reef sites:**
 - *Review governance arrangements at 6 sites to identify needs for strengthened management*
 - *Identify ToR and membership of community-based management committees for 3 sites*
 - *Develop and conduct training for site-based committees on results-oriented management*
 - *Develop locally appropriate learning materials and strategies to facilitate knowledge exchange on best practice coral reef management approaches*





SAP Implementation: Activities

- **Management tools (licensing and permit systems, seasonal closures, zoning) developed and utilized to address key threats at priority sites:**
 - *Conduct causal chain analyses at the 3 priority sites and identify priority management measures*
 - *Draft regulations/rules to strengthen operational management at the 3 priority sites*
 - *Amend/develop management plans for sites, including adoption by local authorities and enactment of regulatory reforms*
 - *Establish management teams and site-based volunteer networks for the application of tools*
 - *Coordinate annual training and awareness activities at the 3 sites*
 - *Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programmes at the 3 sites*
- **Established mechanism for the monitoring of management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 7 sites**
 - *Develop coral reef management results framework and associated indicator sets*
 - *Establish a network of coral reef scientists for the collection of regionally comparable data*
 - *Develop guidelines and conduct annual training on the collection of indicator data*
 - *Annual reporting on management effectiveness to Regional Working Group on Coral Reef*



Final considerations

- *Identify zone and species for management, conservation, and restoration*
- *Amendment on laws and regulations and strengthen law enforcement*
- *Enhancing capacity building on coral reef management and conservation*
- Establish mechanism financial sustainability
- *Conduct research and monitoring*
- *Public awareness and Campaign*
- *Pollution control*
- Improve local livelihood through tourism and ecotourism
- *Promote and encourage eco-tourism practices*
- *Enhance and designate MPA*

