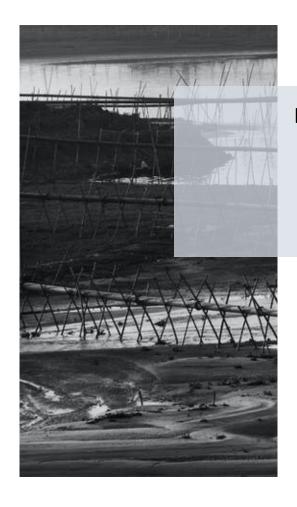


Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS SAP Project)



















SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)

- Three sites under MoE management (Koh Rong Marin Park, Ream National Park and Koh Kapi Ramsar Site) located in Preh Sihanuk province and Koh Kong province border with Thailand. Those sites were established by Royal decree and sub decree.
- Important site for biodiversity Conservation such as Mangrove, Seagrass, Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Great Knot, Chinese Egret.
- The area have been made as management plan from 2018 2022 (Koh Kapik).
- Habitat restoration (mangrove) around 400 ha
- Conserve the key species, and key habitat
- Natural resource in that site under control and monitoring (research study, patrolling, community development)



SAP Evaluation (2008-2021)

SAP Output/Target	Implication at the national level	Details at sites
Outcome 1.4 Integrated management of 783,900 ha of coastal wetland at 19 sites, including habitat restoration and protection strengthened at priority locations	Koh Rong Marin national park cover area 52448ha Koh Kapik Ramsar Site cover size 12000ha Ream National park cover size 150000 ha	In Preh Sihanuk province and Koh Kong Province.
1.4.1 Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for at least 3 lagoons 9 estuaries, 5 tidal flats, 1 peat swamp and 1 non-peat swamp and associated policy, legal & institutional reforms	Ramsar Koh Kapik cover size 12000ha	Koh Kamik Ramsar site
1.4.2 Declaration of at least 7 wetland areas with protection status (i.e., non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites).	There is one new marin protected area was establish (Koh Rong marin national park)	Koh Rong Marin national park cover area 52448ha

See RWG-W.4 Wetland SAP Evaluation

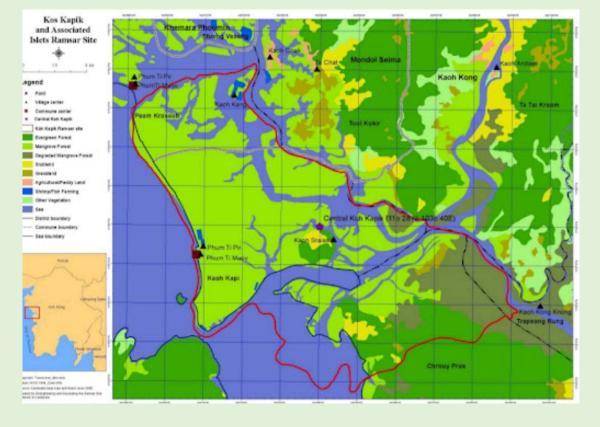




SAP Implementation: Site selection

• Present the sites and rationale for any change. Use a map if

available







SAP Implementation: Activities

- Conduct research on the natural resources along costal area (Fauna and Flora).
- Conduct extension on the results of the research
- Community development (livelihood option, capacity building...e.g)
- Zooning and demarcation.
- Law enforcement (smart mobile patrol)



Final considerations

- The natural resources in the sites will sustainable management with evolving from local community.
- The livelihood of local community will be get improve.
- The natural resources monitoring program is established.