

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	The Learning Institute Sustainable Fisheries Conservation Management in Boeung Chhmar Moat Khla Area, Kampong Thom Province, Cambodia
Project Title:	
Grant Number:	65895
CEPF Region:	Indo-Burma II
Strategic Direction:	4 Empower local communities to engage in conservation and management of priority key biodiversity areas
Grant Amount:	\$99,653.00
Project Dates:	June 01, 2016 - June 30, 2019
Date of Report:	October 11, 2019

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

IUCN was involved in the initial implementation of the project through the provision of information and its experience of project implementation in the area, in the form of risks and assumptions, good practices, lessons learned, and sustainability issues with the project's winding down. FACT shared their experience of co-management and federation of CFI in the areas. Conservation International shared experience and lesson learn of the project Mainstreaming NRM for Fisheries and to improve coordination and consistency as well as the good mechanism to improve coordination from relevance stakeholder that apply with CEPF project. WorldFish Center shared the mechanism and experience in working CFIs management plan development and how to identify fish conservation area might be more suitable than individual, small zone for each village and how to get good collaboration with FiA. Local FiA involved at the beginning of the project implementation until the project end. They provided a strong support in the process of the CFIs management plan and fishery law enforcement intervention at local level. Local Authority helps to facilitate and coordinate with other villages for planning and development and participated in the meeting and jointed CFI patrol as well resolving the conflict in the village.

Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

The goal of this project is to promote and strengthen a collaborative approach to conservation and management of biodiversity in the Boeung Chhmar Ramsar Site in Tonle Sap, while safeguarding the rights and interests of the target CFI living Peang Bang commune, and giving them a stronger voice in the management of the resources that they traditional use. It has engaged 3 main components: Multi-stakeholder is collaborating in co-management of fishery and conservation; Multi-stakeholder agreed operational action plan is in place; Empowered CFI is leading the co-management of the fishery and conservation area of CFI selected. The key results of project has undertaken over 3 years have been achieved: Peam Bang CFI-5551 ha with Fish Conservation Area (CFA)-224 ha and Doun Sdueng CFI-4237 ha (CFA-11 ha) by clearly set up boundary and 4 border poles for CFA; CFI regulation (entry fee) and CFI action plan were approved by commune chief, local FiA and submitted to provincial level for approval, 5 courses with 147 people (66 women) from committee, its member, local authority to build their capacity on proposal and report writing, benefit sharing, financial management, 3 saving groups was re-created with regulation approved by commune chief, patrolling team, CFI commune network and conservation coordination group mechanism were set up, illegal fishing has been remarkable reduced, villager reported remarkable increases in the amount of fish that have spawned and harvested for their income, some types of fish are coming back

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the effective protection and law enforcement of the site fishery resources and local species are recovered. 	<p>Key Indicator: -Some of fish species are existing again such as Kro Hay Fish, Kray Fish, Proul Fish, Kang Chrueng Fish and Kontrob Kla Fish, Final Impact Results: -The absence of local species was presented to the fish conservation areas. -The coordination and collaboration between FiA Sangkat Peam Bang and patrolling team of CFI was strengthened to join patrol activities at site level and allow committee to arrest offender first then call FiA for intervention. -The protect fish conservation area where are the fish habitat Action: -Fishing stock monitoring -Patrolling regular</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replicating the model used in this Project, communities and other stakeholders in Beoung Tonle Chmmar design and implement a management plan for the Ramsar site where they all collaborate in management and conservation activities. 	<p>Key Indicator: -CFis Management plan (fishing gear) is place -CFis regulation and by-law (benefit sharing mechanism) is place -Different level of collaboration and participation of multi-stakeholder approach Final Impact Results: -CFis Management plan (fishing gear) model can be used by other CFI, -CFis regulation and by-law (benefit sharing mechanism) can be use by other CFI. -The replicating the model used in this project was came in the form of replicating the idea of -FCAs, collaboration approached and process of benefit sharing mechanism development through workshops and commune meeting and CFI network with other CFis Beoung Tonle Chmmar and CFI network members.</p>

	<p>Action: -Regular Commune level meeting -Network meeting -Multi stakeholders involvement and discussion</p>
<p>• The best practices developed under the current Project are implemented in other regions and other CFI in Cambodia, such as Stung District, Kampong Thom.</p>	<p>Key Indicator: -Training and mentoring proposal writing; budgeting and reporting (direct support to community from donors) -Supporting/strengthening the Saving group Committee -The development of CFIs Management Plan Final Impact Results: -The best practise developed under this project was came in the form of sharing the idea of -FCAs, collaboration approached and process of benefit sharing mechanism development, data and findings through workshops and commune meeting, CFI network with other CFIs Beoung Tonle Chmmar and CFI network members. - Community members will be used training session to write small project submit to financial agencies/donors -Others community members will be learned on the process of development of saving group and regulation related to benefit sharing. -Member of community will be used similarity of process of CFI management plan and the process to get approval from the provincial level Action: -Deliver training the series of training module -Re-establishment of saving group -Developed CFI management and operation plan -Review and revise on the entrance Fee</p>
<p>• The co-management with other marginalized communities is relatively new in Cambodia. The modality will build more experience that will contribute to the shaping of policies in the Fishery Sector.</p>	<p>Key Indicator: -Provide and share ideas through fishery law consultation and CFI sub-decree consultation group -Presentation ideas at CFI network meeting and others platform. Final Impact Results: -The co-management with marginalized community concept was came in the form of sharing the idea/concept of co-management approach (Multi-stakeholder engagement especially marginalized group in discussion is important process), data and findings through workshops and commune meeting, outreach, community fishery network and technical working group for fishery with member of TWG, CFI network member, Kampong Thom FIA cantonment, Triage FIA and other CFIs Action: - Technical working group on fishery CFI network - Workshop and others platform</p>
<p>• The increased productivity of the site results in a higher catch per unit effort and better income opportunities to the target communities. Fishermen in the Ramsar site triple their income from fish catch in 10 years.</p>	<p>Key Indicator: -Local livelihood improvement by increasing 2% Final Impact Results: -All fisherman really happy when their income is increasing -Villagers were very motivated to achieve constant surveillance of the FCAs to protect this valuable yet vulnerable resource. In turn, villagers were prepared to contribute their own time and money to protect the FCAs: they made a direct connection between FCA protection and future</p>

	fishing dividends. Action: -Regular patrolling by patrolling team -Collaboration and support from Sankat FiA to the patrolling team -Awareness raising on fish conservation areas
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Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
4. 1269 People (486 women) benefit from the sharing mechanism(s) established.	Key Indicator: -Benefit sharing mechanism is place - Based on both the CFis Committee reported: -Doun Sdeung Cfis 487 people (198F) -Peam Bang Cfis 782 (288F) get benefit from sharing mechanism established Final Impact Results: -Benefit sharing mechanism was implemented by CFi committee and its members and on going activities. -Benefit sharing mechanism associated with CFi management plan have approved by community members -Saving group regulation is in place and on going implement. Action: -Saving group establishment -Multi-stakeholders discussion on benefit sharing mechanism included in CFi management plan
5. Illegal fishing has been reduced by at least 30% following the 2-year project.	Key Indicator: -Illegal fishing has been reduce by 2% for the two year of the project implantation, finally report from patrolling Final Impact Results: -Fisher folk better understand on the importance of conservation area - Illegal fishing gear have been identified and announce to the local fisher folk Action: -Review and revise the CFi management Plan, Regulation and by-law - Establishment of new conservation areas -Regular patrolling from the member of CFIs committee
1. The two CFi committees of Peam Bang and Doung Sdeung (20 people) are trained in different skills that will contribute to increasing the income of the two CFi, improving their financial management, and implementing a benefit- sharing mechanism.	Key Indicator: -106 participants were trained -Training report -CFi regulation Final Impact Results: -Community knowledge and skill on finance management were implemented in saving group and their family as well CFi management -They have capable capacity and ability in development the management plan Action: - Conducted the series of training 1-Development CFi Management plan 2-Proposal Development and Report Writing 3-Conflict Resolution and Solution 4-Benefit Sharing and Natural Resource Management 5-Small Enterprise and Budget Management
2. A conservation action plan is defined and implemented in Peam Bang and Doung Sdeung, integrating all stakeholders.	Key Indicator: -Two CFi management plans have been development which include operational plan -CFi and FCA map -Border poles Final Impact Results: -Patrolling team have regular patrolled -Re-establishment of fish Conservation Areas was in place. With demarcation border poles established. -Re-establishment of Saving group was in place Action: 1-Commune meeting level 2- Review of Community Fishery and Fishery Administration Agreement 3-Validation of Management

	Plan and Training Awareness Raising 4-Organize meetings at the commune level to discuss the action plan and promote collaboration at commune level
3. At least 380 people (145 women) have increased their livelihood income by at 15% or more following the 2-year project.	Key Indicator: -150 people (90 female) have increase their livelihood income Final Impact Results: -The size of fish is bigger than the last two years -The among of fish catch is increase -Local people are happy to sell fish with high price Action: -Support the patrolling team (two time per month) -Recorded fishing stock in both CFis

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

The project has completed 3 Component outputs through achievements include: 5 courses trained 147 people (66women) in different skills from 2 CFis, they have become aware of finance management in saving group and their family as well CFi management that contribute to increase their income. 2 management plans and FCA were in place that is the achievement of the collaboration among multi-stakeholders, which involved local FiA, Commune Council, village chief, both CFi committees and its members and CFi network in the Peam Bang. 150 people (90 women), yearly household income trend has been increasing comparatively from previous years by 2 to 3% per annum in large part due to the diversity of fish in the water and diversification of income. The benefit sharing mechanism associated with management plan and saving group was in place and on going implementation. By working with communities to strengthen their patrolling efforts and coordinate with local authority, local FiA, police post, project have helped address the illegal activity, including removal and reduction of illegal fishing through fines and offenders was in agreement with committees on stop using illegal fishing gears. Villager reported the absence of local species was presented to the fish conservation areas. The idea of FCAs, collaborative approached and process of benefit sharing mechanism development and finding was came in the form of sharing through workshops and CFi commune network meeting, other CFis Beoung Tonle Chmmar and CFi network members.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Gender involvement in community fisheries management:

- Equal rights for men and women
- Giving value to women
- Sharing work, help each other, co-operation, non-violence, no discriminate
- Women has ability to get work like men
- Important of gender
- The participation of women
- Express the opinion
- Making decision

Youth activities engage in Community fishery management:

- Join patrolling activities
- Contribute idea to the management plan

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- **Join CFis meeting**
 - **Participate in member of committee**
 - **Join making decision**

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Multi-stakeholders are collaborating in co-management of the fisheries and conservation area in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	1.1	Minutes and participant list for an orientation meeting attended by CFI management committees from the two CFI selected, FiA, MoE, and other relevant stakeholders (28 participants), to introduce the project and discuss the process framework.	<p>Summary of Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total workshop participants were 28 from 11 institutions, - The project objective has been sharing to the meeting. - Created the Conservation Coordination group <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted working on "Orientation meeting" - These activities completed
1	Multi-stakeholders are collaborating in co-management of the fisheries and conservation area in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	1.2	Minutes and participation list for the three multi-stakeholder workshops organized at Kampong Thom City to promote networking among FiA, MoE, local institutions, CFI management committees and other	<p>Summary of Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One Group have been establishment - Group consisted of the difference stakeholder (FiA, Sangkat of FiA, Commune, and CFIs committee) - The Group have consult and assisted CFIs to development plan by provide good process and connection to development CFIs management plan. <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establishment a conservation group including one Conservation Coordination Group (CCG) including one representative from each stakeholder identified to monitor and assist CFI in the implementation of conservation activities (8-10 people). -These activities completed

			relevant stakeholders in Beoung Chhmar (20 participants).	
1	Multi-stakeholders are collaborating in co-management of the fisheries and conservation area in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	1.3	Semi-annual report on compliance with CEPF safeguard policies.	<p>Summary of Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safeguard monitoring have been conducted, develop and announce about the Grievance mechanism. - Created Conservation areas for both CFIs - Local people were understanding on the conservation areas and they more volunteer in patrol this area. - The LI team have assisted the CFIs committee member to identify the alternate fishing areas, - Announcement on the new conservation area <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -There are 6 Safe guard policies have been summited (DONE); 1- Safeguard monitoring report for Jun-Dec 2016 2- Safeguard monitoring report for Jan-Jun 2017 3- Safeguard monitoring report for Aug-Dec 2017 4- Safeguard monitoring report for Jan-Jun 2018 5- Safeguard monitoring report for Aug-Dec 2018 6- Safeguard monitoring report for Jan-Jun 2019 -These activities completed
1	Multi-stakeholders are collaborating in co-management of the fisheries and conservation area in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	1.4	Strengthened organizational capacity of the Learning Institute to plan and implement conservation projects, as demonstrated by increased civil society tracking tool scores over the project period.	<p>Summary of Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -LI staff have understood on the concept of conservation -By created the conservation area have to consider on the negative impact to the local people -Collaboration approach which is best practice for development management plan and operation plan -To sustained the livelihood of the local people by strengthen the saving group and entrance fee <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assessment of LI Organizational capacity to plan and implement conservation project -These activities completed
1	Multi-stakeholders are collaborating in co-management	1.5	Minutes and participant list for the end-project	<p>Summary of Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -There were 47 participants including 14 females -The achievement of the project has been presented -The impacts of the project and key lessons during project

	of the fisheries and conservation area in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.		meeting and reflection workshop organized at Kampong Thom and attended by community members, local authorities, MoE and FiA representatives, and other relevant stakeholders (36 participants).	implementation have been notify Action: -Final Reflection Workshop -These activities completed
2	Multi-stakeholder agreed operational management/action plan is in place, for management of the fisheries and conservation areas in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	2.1	Minutes and participation list for the three workshops organized at commune level with participants from the five villages, to discuss the action plan and promote collaboration among the villages (20 participants).	Summary of Results: -The main outputs of the meeting are to engage the collaboration from local authority, to present the idea of the developing official map for both CFi, to sharing on the new location of two emerging conservation zone in both CFis. -As result, new boundary of the CFis have been review and two Conservation areas were re-establishing Action: -There are commune meetings have meeting conducted 1-Commune Meeting 1st, January 26th 2017 2-Commune Meeting 2nd, August 8th 2017 3-Commune Meeting on 8th June 2018 -These activities completed
2	Multi-stakeholder agreed operational management/action plan is in place, for management of the fisheries and conservation	2.2	CFi Operational Management Plan for the two villages selected.	Summary of Results: -Two management plan have been finish and waiting for approval -The CFis operational plan have been input in the management plan. Action: -Review the existed CFi Management Plan document Gathering information on CFi Management plan -Validate information on CFi Management plan and

	areas in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.			awareness raising -These activities completed
2	Multi-stakeholder agreed operational management/action plan is in place, for management of the fisheries and conservation areas in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	2.3	Evaluation report on fish stock and natural resources for the two villages selected.	Summary of Results: -Fishing Stock monitoring team recorded on the fish catch every 4 time per month. -After two years project implemented, the amount of fish catch slightly increase -The fish size is bigger than before. -Local people are happy due to the livelihood improvement (fish catch increasing, income also increase) Action: -Collecting data on fish stock monitory -Research reported on Livelihood analysis -These activities completed
2	Multi-stakeholder agreed operational management/action plan is in place, for management of the fisheries and conservation areas in the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	2.4	Evaluation report on patrolling activities, actual expenses related to patrolling, and sustainability of patrolling activities.	Summary of Results: -The supported two time per month. -In closing season, the patrolling increasing their own patrolling -After two years project implemented, the number of illegal slightly decrease, -Seem, local people more understand on the illegal fishing gear -Fisher folk more understand on the benefit of the conservation area through awareness raising. Action: -Support the Patrolling team to patrol the CFis area and new conservation areas -Reported on Patrolling activities -These activities completed
3	Empowered community fisheries (CFi) are leading the co-management of the fisheries and conservation area of the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	3.1	Training report on the 5 training courses provided to CFi members and local authorities (20 participants per course).	Summary of Results: - 106 participates were trained - The training have provide knowledge and skills to the participants. - They have practices in develop the management plan - They emphasized that the management Plan is really importance for their CFIs Action: -Conducted the series of training 1-Development Management plan

				2-Proposal Development and Report Writing 3-Conflict Resolution and Solution 4-Benefit Sharing and Natural Resource 5-Management Small Enterprise and Budget Management -These activities completed
3	Empowered community fisheries (CFi) are leading the co-management of the fisheries and conservation area of the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	3.2	Saving Group re-established in Peam Bang.	Summary of Results: -After the series discussion, there are some result: -Saving group regulation have been review and agreed buy the member of saving group -Two saving group created in Peam Bang Senchey CFI -One Saving group created in Doun Sdueng Senchey CFI Action: -Conducted meeting to created Saving Group -Meeting on Saving group review -Meeting the Challenge of opportunity of new saving group -Meeting on the election to establish the saving group -These activities completed
3	Empowered community fisheries (CFi) are leading the co-management of the fisheries and conservation area of the two villages selected in Beoung Chhmar.	3.3	Report on benefits generated from the entrance fee mechanism, and annual fee for CFI members established.	Summary of Results: -The entrance fee has been discussed in this meeting. -Finally, Entrance fee were revised by: -Members CFI must pay 1000 (one thousand) Riels per year -Non-CFI members must pay 20000 (twenty thousand) riel per boat for fishing in the community fishing area. Action: -Revision of the regulations and by-laws of Peam Bang and Doun Sdeung CFIs meeting -These activities completed

Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

Within the 3 years, the project was supposed to produce the following outputs:

- **Minute and Participants list for Orientation Meeting**
- **6 reports on compliance with CEPF safeguard policies**
- **Minute and Participants list for End-Project Meeting and Reflection workshop**
- **Minute and Participants list for Three workshop at Commune Level**
- **CFi Operation Management Plan for the two CFIs (Peam Bang and Doun Sdueng)**
- **Report on Livelihood Analysis from Fish stock monitoring**
- **Report on Patrolling Activities**
- **The Series of training module**

- Development of Community Fishery Management Plan
- Proposal Development and Report Writing

Conflict Resolution and Solution

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

Over the last 3 years, there has been an important staff turnover at project, so a lot of the capacity building efforts provided did not serve the project and the organization as most qualified staff have left the institute. Experienced accountant who stayed and involved with the project at the beginning were left the project. So, there was taking time to train and coach new staff. For example, the original project focal person at field level and head of the capacity building team quit. Replacing him took more time and time was again needed for the replacement to get up to speed.

Local knowledge is fundamental to the development of fish conservation areas. The local community knows best the condition of their ecosystem and location of fish conservation areas based on local knowledge of productive fishery pools. The first step in any exercise is to gather information from the community and establish agreement with them.

Information sharing system: Another challenge recognized is linked to the literacy barriers.

Community Fisheries (CFi) regulations cannot be disseminated only by just reading its contents to the CFi members; explanation is critical. Appointment for a meeting must be well announced on both written and by word of mouth. And very importantly, information dissemination related to the daily management of Community Fisheries should be integrated into the overall information dissemination system of village activities.

The local FiA and local Authority have given a green light to CFis to be able to arrest offenders and join patrolling activities even if this is not granted by fishery law. This is the result of good collaboration among relevant stakeholders including local FiA, local Authority and local CFis. This has led to better livelihoods for fisher-folk.

Prioritize a “learning by doing” approach: The lessons and experiences from the project demonstrate that this type of initiative requires a “learning by doing” approach; it is of paramount importance that the local community and government staff have a chance to apply the concept in useful ways. Such a pragmatic approach would allow the facilitators work in their community/village on various CFi support activities on regular basis while implementing step by step the stakeholder engagement process. In the Cambodian context, learning by doing is an appropriate method because most stakeholders involved in CFi development are already experienced in field work (participatory resource assessment), making them receptive to and familiar with practical and other participatory approaches.

The integration of Community Fisheries into the commune investment plan (commune development plan) reflects the process of decentralization in respect of natural resource management at the grassroots level

Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

The successes in ensuring the project sustained:

Awareness and training to community fisheries (CFi) members about CFi regulation and by-law.

Commune network meeting Monthly report and monthly meeting

Patrolling activities and protect fish conservation areas by collaboration with FiA Sangkat (Triage) and commune and other community fisheries within Peam Bang commune

Collect CFi membership and entrance fee

Maintenance fish conservation areas border poles or towers

Strengthen saving groups

The challenge

Illegal fishing activities still continuously happened event patrolling because of livelihoods need.

Moreover, a new comer they can know the CFis regulation and by-law

It took time to review and understand the concepts and meaning of collaboration approaches in community fisheries and their application in the Cambodian context as well as building trust among multi-stakeholder

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

The Learning Institute (LI)

'Sustainable Fisheries Conservation Management through Collaborative Approach in Boeung Chhmar Moat Khla Area, Kampong Thom Province, Cambodia'

Safeguard Monitoring Report: January to June 2019

What work have you done that could restrict access to natural resources?

Installation boundary poles at Peam Bang and Doun Sdeung CFis conservation area

The propositions of new fish conservation areas in Peam Bang CFis and Doun Sdueng, presently, came up to end of the process to establishment of the official conservation area which those area were recognized by the Fishery Administration of Cambodia. The fish conservation areas are the habitat of fish stock that will be benefited for the local fisher folk.

Previously, The Learning Institute has completed step by step in processing establishment of conservation area included Initiation of conservation, identify the specific area, information sharing, local discussion, Boundary setting, Mapping and UTM collection. Those activities have been involving with all stakeholders in that area encompasses FiA, Sangkat, local authority (commune chief, Police

and village chief), other four village chiefs, local people and Vietnamese group. As the result those activities have clarified and agreed from local fisher folk. It is precisely that the fish conservation areas of the both CFis have gradually appeared in both CFis, and the conservation pole installations is the final step.

Recently, The Learning Institute has undertaken the end of the process of conservation establishment. On 26 June 2019, LI have conducted the activities "Installation boundary poles and sign-boards at Peam Bang and Doun Sdeung CFis Conservation Area". The objectives of the activities were:

- To identify the news conservation boundary
- To present the benefit of fish conservation areas to the fisher-folk is well known for fish conservation area in order to stop illegal fishing in that area
- Provided a good management and controlling to the community fishery

This is the final step to establish the conservation area.

In Peam Bang Community fishery have created the fish conservation area namely "CHROY THOM" with size 224 hectares (ha). In Doun Sdueng Community fishery also created one fish conservation namely "CHES KOES" with size 11 hectares (ha). The both conservation areas were agreed to create by CFis committee meeting since 2017. Base on the result of the meeting, there were the same reason both CFis conservation were selected that area because first, the depth water (*the level of water in that area is high every time, so it is the good condition for mother fish to leg fish egg*). Second, there are many different kinds of fish species living this area (*based on local knowledge and from their own observations*) and third both areas were not too far and too close from each community fishery which is easy to patrol from the illegal fishing activities and the fisher-folks also not fishing there.

The meeting continued on the reviewing the official map of Chroy thom fish conservation area, due to we would like to make sure that the pole will be set up in the right point of UTM collected. Then the participants have agreed to directly visit the place and verify border pole on the locations where community and relevant stakeholders as defined in the meeting. And the participant has also concerned the challenge may occur during the installation process such as strong wind, storm and heat.

Peam Bang Community Fishery Doun Sdueng Community Fishery

Fishery officer 01 person Fishery officer 01 person

Fishery Songkat officer 01 person Fishery Songkat officer 01 person

Commune council 01 person Commune council 01 person

Peam Bang village chief 01 person Doun Sdueng village chief 01 person

Peam Bang CFi committee 08 person Doun Sdueng CFi committee 08 person

CFis member 05 person CFis member 05 person

LI staff 02 person LI staff 02 person

Not differently, in Dounn Sdeung Community fishery completed UTM collection from the main border point of the fish conservation boundary. Therefore, team ensures that those UTM points is accurate, the team also conducted meeting with relevance stakeholder and CFi members in order validate, and especially we would like to announce this activity to the local authority and fishery folk. After the meeting the participants have agreed to directly visit the place and verify border pole on the locations where community and relevant stakeholders as defined in the meeting. There are similar challenges to Peam Bang Community while border pole installation such water is too shallow which is really difficult to transport material to the conservation area.

As the result, both community fisheries have established the fish conservation area with clear boundary and border pole. Finally each of fish conservation area has set up four border poles and one fish conservation area signboard.

What have you done to make sure that this doesn't negatively impact vulnerable groups?

Training on Benefit Sharing in Natural Resources Management

On June 25, 2019, the Leaning Institute have organized training course on “Benefit Sharing in Natural Resource Management”. The main objective of the training:

- To strengthen the capacity on natural resource management to concerned people including CFI committees, CFI members, fishermen, and local authorities (commune and village).
- To understand the benefit sharing among stakeholder and sustainable natural resource management and its benefit
- To be aware about of any form of natural resource management and the connection between NRM and their livelihood.

The training course was conducted in Peam Bang commune. The whole session of the training was covered all about the basic concept of natural resource management (NRM), sustainable NRM, forms of NRM, stakeholders in NRM and benefit sharing based concept. There were 22 participants including 6 women came from two CFIs such as CFI committees and its members, local authorities (village chief and commune council) and CFI members and two facilitator from the LI.

Name of participant Sex Role Institution

Mr. Toem Tun M Village assistance Doun Sdeung
Mr. Chea Chrin M Chief of CFI Doun Sdeung
Mr. Chork Choeun M Vice-chief of CFI Doun Sdeung
Mr. Nil Komsot M CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mr. Say Chhoeurn M CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mr. Loch Han M CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mrs. Choeurn Hoeun F CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mrs. Meach Rim F CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mrs. Chea Pheak F CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mrs. Ban Yat F CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mr. Mao Morn M CFI committee Doun Sdeung
Mr. Chhim Chhoeun M Village chief Peam Bang
Mr. Hel Thy M CFI committee Peam Bang
Mr. Kor Chet M Vice chief of CFI Peam Bang
Mr. Po Song M Chief of CFI Peam Bnag
Mr. Song Koeur M CFI member Peam Bang
Mr. Sao Raksa M CFI member Peam Bang
Mrs. Sao Kanha F CFI committee Peam Bang
Mr. Tao Mao M CFI committee Peam Bang
Mr. Prom Khun M CFI committee Peam Bang
Mr. Phat Phai M CFI committee Peam Bang
Mrs. Long Sreymom F Commune council Peam Bang



Base on the result of pre-post training, the local people is increasing knowledge of on the natural resource management and especially the importance of the conservation area. Moreover, the participants are satisfied with the new fish conservation area, as mention by Mr. Soa Raksa who is 30 year old, is married and lives in Peam Bang village *“I am very happy to see the new conservation area in this CFI. From the past we never had a clear conservation area. I hope that this conservation area will be protected due to now the CFI have set up clear the border pole and signboard. So the outsider will be recognized this area as the fish conservation area.*



In addition Mrs. Chouern Hoeun who is 32 year old, from Doun Sdueng village reflects activities of fish conservation area establishment have consulted and announced to Cfi members and fisher-folk

about process and result of project and she also expressed that *“I am not angry with the CFI did, I am very happy with their action. Before a lot of fisher folk went fishing everywhere they never care about the decreasing of fishing stock. I hope that next years the fish stock will be increase”*.

Conclusion, it is good opportunity for the local people which is just finishing on the installation of the conservation zone and then they have learnt on the course which have make more clear understanding on the conservation purpose. They are very happy with the new production of conservation and they agree to jointly protect the fish conservation area.
How have you monitored this?

Networking meeting

The Learning Institute have conducted meeting on “Networking meeting among 5 Communities Fisheries” on May 21st 2019, in Peam Bang Commune, Stoung District, Kampong Thom Province. The main objectives of the meeting were:

- To dissemination about the result of the project “Sustainable Fisheries Conservation Management through Collaborative Approach in Boeung Chhmar” that has been implementing by The Learning Institute in Peam Bang and Doun Sdeung CFis.
- To monitor on the previous action plan of 5 CFis that planed in the previous meeting.
- To share experiences and identify the challenges in each community and find the resolutions.
- To create action plan in each community.
- To official announcement on the installation border pole on two fish conservation areas

The importance of meeting was set up to discuss on and consult specific fish conservation area border pole installation with community fisheries network among 5 communities fishing in Peam Bang commune. CFis committee from Peam Bang and Doun Sdueng CFis took this opportunity to officially announce on fish conservation area border pole installation activity that will be conducted soon. The new conservation area for both community fisheries is not allowed for fishing or ridding both across the area. Moreover, both CFis committee also ask for help from the network members to sharing this information to their member in other community to be aware of new conservation area. In addition, we would like to request the member of the CFis network join in the protection of natural resource in this commune especially fish resource which is the main income to support local livelihood. And to stop using illegal fishing gear because it will destroy the natural resource particularly fish resource.

The meeting also presented the result from the both CFis has been done during the pried of the project implement such as:

Monitor on previous action plan of networking meeting as below:

Name of CFI Dissemination CFis By-Law, Fishery law and border Point of Fisheries Conservation Area to

Fisher-folk in commune and outside commune Crime Suppression

Peam Bang 3 times 5 cases: Sbai Mung, Bornor Rav and fishing in Chroy Thom fish conservation area.

Doun Sdeung 4 times 6 cases: Sbai Mung and Bornor Rav

Balot 3 times 4 cases: Sbai Mung and Bornor Rav.

Pov Veuy 3 times 4 cases: Sbai Mung and Bornor Rav

Pichakrey 2 times 2 cases: Sbai Mung and Bornor Rav

If there have been negative impacts, how have you mitigated them?

No, there have not been any negative impacts during this reporting period for conducting the meetings and activities.

To compared from the beginning of the project implemented, there were many concerns and question from the local people such as: Why does CFis need to establish the other conservation arear as the Tonle Chmar already the biggest conservation zone in that commune? How do fishersmen do fish when the fishing area is becoming to the conservation area? What is the benefit of the local fisherman from the new fish conservation area?

Since the project have been implemented over one years, all the concern and question has clearly interpreted through the project activities included Community fishery patrolling team, information disseminated by patrolling team, Networking meeting, awareness raising on the new conservation area and the importance of conservation purpose and area..

Consequently, not only there weren't any conflict or augment from the local fisherman but they were understanding and wiliness to participate with the activities of the project also.

How have you established and managed a grievance mechanism?

Yes; please refer to safeguard report for 2016, 2017 and 2018 for more information on the grievance mechanism that was established as part of this project. Addition to this, the project has produced fish conservation area signboard in both CFi.

Sign board

LI has been active in producing fish conservation area sing board for both Peam Bang and Doun Sdeung community fisheries. This will be benefited for the show all the fishery folk (inside and outsider) to recognize the new conservation areas. The sign board meaning that this areas now become to conservation area which is not allow to riding both across that area and not allot for doing any fishing activities.

Completed activities:

- Establish two official maps for two CFIs
- Establish two of conservation areas (one in Peam Bang and one in Doun Sdueng CFis)
- Announcement on the fish conservation area to Chikreng Village, Siem Reap to establish more formal contact with outside fishers, including designation of a representative (could be Village Chief).
- Establishment of Grievance Mechanism Brochure (Khmer and Vietnam)
- Supported patrolling activities and meetings with all kinds of fishers to share and collect information.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

In order to improve the effectiveness of the Community Fisheries (CFi) management/development, some practical recommendations can be suggested. All of these recommendations mention the need for the continuation of the initiative are still lesson to be learned.

Capacity Development and Awareness raising: the collaboration approach is very importance in sustainable fishery conservation. Consequently, capacity developments are needed on collaboration

approach for all CFIs stakeholder such as the government staff at the difference level of FiA, CFI management committee, CFI member and commune council.

Strengthening local institution voices: In order to stimulate community participation and ownership in Community Fisheries Management, multiple and participatory approaches are needed: of particular importance is the need to strengthen at the local institutions (prioritized capacity development) and empower them to play a role in liaising with sub-national (provincial and commune) and national institutions. Through ad-hoc coordination mechanism, this can bring the lessons and experiences from pilot to the fisheries technical working group or sub-group community fisheries at technical working on fisheries.

Monitoring and Evaluation system as a communication tool between stakeholders: The local FiA, field facilitators and local community necessarily need to monitor and review community fisheries program/management at local level. Also, a well-conceived monitoring scheme with milestones and indicators can assist in the progression towards more realistic goals and objectives, as well as explain why/why not progress have been made/not made. The results of monitoring can inform the local community, local FiA and other stakeholders about the progression and the actual level of performance of the CFI. The implication of the monitoring system can ideally serve as a communication tool between CFI stakeholders because it provides accurate, relevant and time-series information on the CFI management dynamic

Participatory approach towards NRM can increase social justice. The initiative has demonstrated that the collaborative approach to natural resource management especially fishery resources management is an appropriate way for communities to manage their resources in a sustainable way. This approach can effectively integrate marginalized groups into the community, allowing them to participate in the process of managing their resources, to improve the local ecosystem and community organization. Ultimately, this can lead to increased equity within the rural community. Disadvantaged groups must continue to be encouraged and supported to engage in a higher level of participation.

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

Total additional funding (US\$)
\$29,947.93

Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*



Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, E-mail address) below

Name: Mr. Srey Marona, Organization: The Learning Institute Mailing address: #45, St. 113, Boeung Keng Kang 3, Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Telephone number: 023994935 E-mail address: marona@learninginstitute.org