



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

Second Meeting of the SCS SAP Project Steering Committee

30-31 January 2024, 09.00 – 16.00

Bangkok, Thailand

CAMBODIA





National Coordination and Oversight

- The project is under the overall coordination of the General Directorate of Nature Protected Area (GDNPA), MoE
- Key executive partner:
 - *Fisheries Administration's Department of Fisheries Conservation – taking the lead on implementing the CR and Seagrass activities*
- The project has established national working groups for the project (IMC, NTWG, SEA for mangrove, CR, Seagrass and Wetlands)–endorsed by MoE Minister on 27th Jan 2023.

Mangroves Targets and Sites

Targets for mangrove: **3 sites, 33,978ha**

- Reform of laws and regulations for the sustainable use of **33,978 ha** of mangrove forests
- Replantation of **420 ha** of degraded mangrove areas (site 1: 100ha, site 2: 160ha, site 3: 160ha)
- Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at the 3 target sites covering 33,978 ha of mangrove forests.

Site names:

**Prey Nub
District**

(site 1: 9,351 ha)

**Botum Sakor
National Park**

(site 2: 9,127 ha)

**Peam Krasop
Wildlife Sanctuary**

(site 3: 15,500 ha)





Coral Reef Targets and Sites

Targets for coral reefs: **3 sites, 1,080 ha**

- Management capacity built for officials at target sites
- Consultative and evidence-based management approaches/ measures adopted and operational at the target sites
- Appropriate management tools developed and utilized at the priority sites
- Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at the 3 target sites.

Sites names:

**Koh Kong
Archipelago**
(site 1: 602 ha)

**Koh Rong
Archipelago**
(site 2: 426 ha)

**Kep Beach and Koh
Tonsay and Koh Pou
Archipelagos**
(site 3: 52 ha)



Seagrass Targets and Sites

Targets for seagrass: **3 sites, 8,095 ha**

- Seagrass areas of 8,095 ha under sustainable management with supporting laws and regulations – including operationalizing site-based management plans at the target sites
- Establishment of a new seagrass Marine Fisheries Management Area (MFMA) – Compot Beach
- Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at the 3 target sites.

Sites for seagrass:

**Kep Beach and Koh
Tonsay and Koh Pou
Archipelagos**
(site 1: 3,095 ha)

Kampot Beach
(site 2: 1,500 ha)

Chroy Bros
(site 3: 1,000 ha)



Wetlands Targets and Sites

Targets for wetlands: **3 sites, 14,122 ha**

- Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for the target sites
- Declaration of two new wetland areas as protected areas (e.g. Ramsar Site) - Chumpo Chmao & Kampong Trach
- Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation – operationalized for the national context.

Target sites for wetlands: 3

**Koh Kapik
Ramsar Site**

(site 1: 12,000 ha)

**Chumpu
Khmao**

(site 2: 1,522 ha)

Kampong Trach

(site 3: 600 ha)



Pollution Management

- National Focal Point for Land-based Pollution appointed
- Prepared achievement report 2008-2021 for LbP
- Activity under the project - Not start yet.



Overall Status and Challenges

❖ **Status of national activities for preparation the SAP implementation:**

- Completed policies reviews (mangrove and seagrass); development of guideline and site-based plans for mangrove restoration
- Updated coral reefs & seagrass distribution maps, key stakeholder capacity building on reefs biology and survey
- Regular submission of the quarterly reports since the PCA signed in Sep 2022
- Overall achievement status: 35% of work plan and 21.17% of budget implementation against the signed PCA.

❖ **Challenges and needs to address habitats management including execution of project and activities:**

- Develop baseline and guideline for Habitat Management
- Improving building knowledge base for coastal resources management
- Sustainable financing mechanisms
- Marine park management (Establish marine spatial planning (MSP), Zoning, marine biodiversity management)
- Land base pollution management
- Improving the accuracy and transparency of data and information
- Harmonize data with the Nation habitat focal points and stockholders for sustainability habitats management.

❖ **Priority activities for the SCS SAP:**

- Building capacity need to government officers, local NGO and communities on marine habitat conservation and management
- Data management on marine habitat.



Conclusion

- The execution of the PCA has been progressing properly although with a moderate delay compared to the work plan
- MoE-GDNPA remains committed to the implementation of the project
- MoE-GDNPA in-principle has no objection the extension of the project until December 2026.