



Managing Protected Area Effective, Cambodia

The 4th APAP Technical Workshop
Managing Protected Area Effectively: Using the IUCN Green List, Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE), and other International Tools and Standards
19-21 June 2018, Pyoeng Chang, Korea RP

By: Mr. Kong Kimsreng

Director of Department of Terrestrial Protected Areas
Conservation of Southern Tonle Sap, GDANCP, MoE,
Cambodia. Email kksreng@gmail.com

Content

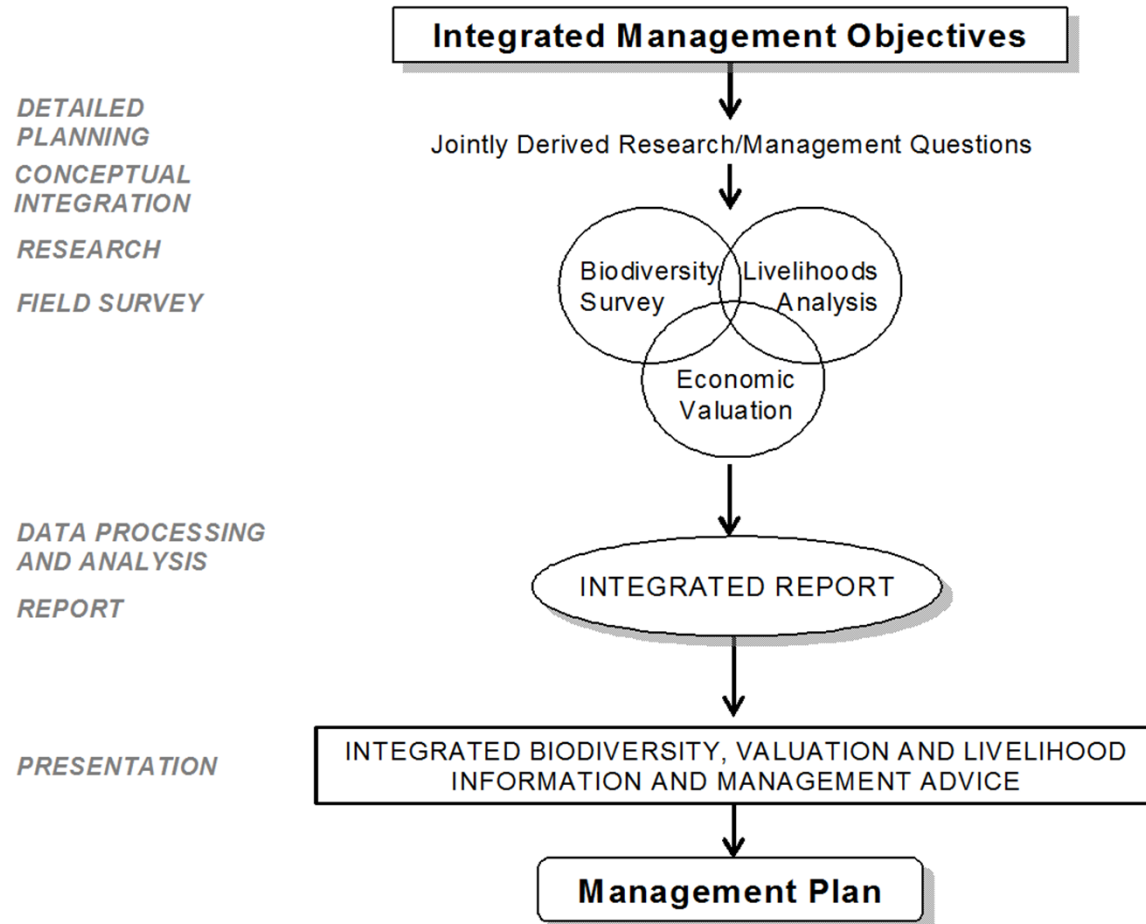
- Protected Area of Cambodia
- Protected Area Management Effectiveness (PAME) Methodology and Tool
- Site-Level Case Study of Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) Implementation
- IUCN Green List of Protected Area and Conserve Area
- Other International Standard

Protected Area Management Effectiveness (PAME)

Methodology and Tool

- Protected Area Law and policies
- IUCN Integrated Assessment Tool, Biodiversity, Livelihood, and Economic to identify Protected Area Zoning
- The Annual Protected Area Conference
 - PAs Site Managers and stake holder can report the progresses of implementation, Challenges, and future plan
- Tool are using: MIST, SMART, InVest, METT (*There is no consistency to any specific tool in MoE and MAFF*)
- Benefits of using PAME are:
 - Can identify the threats, Challenges and opportunity on time and ensure for interventions or future planning on time
 - Other related partners/institutes can also use the data/information and Ensure that
- The Challenges are:
 - There is no consistency data
 - An error data can happen
 - Data/inform are storing in many difference sources
- Future Plan
 - MoE Cambodia is continue for PAS Zoning, develop PAs Management Plan and Implementing
 - MoE is trying to encourage conservation partner to use SMART
 - Promoting the sustainable use and sustainable financing for PA Management
 - Forest restoration Program
 - Continue with education and awareness to reduce treat in PA, and
 - Continue with Law Enforcement

IUCN Integrated Assessments Tool

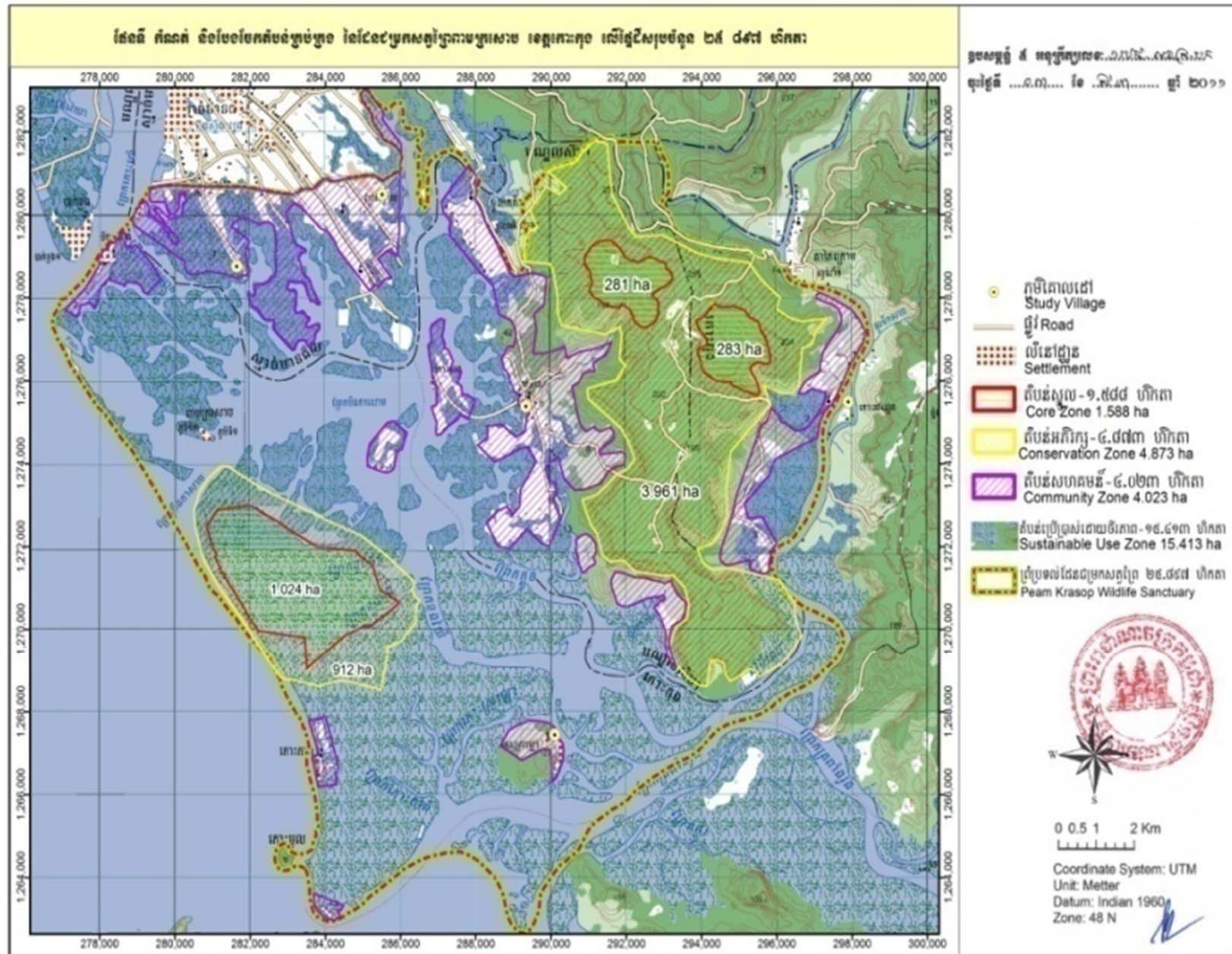


Site-Level Case Study of Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) Implementation

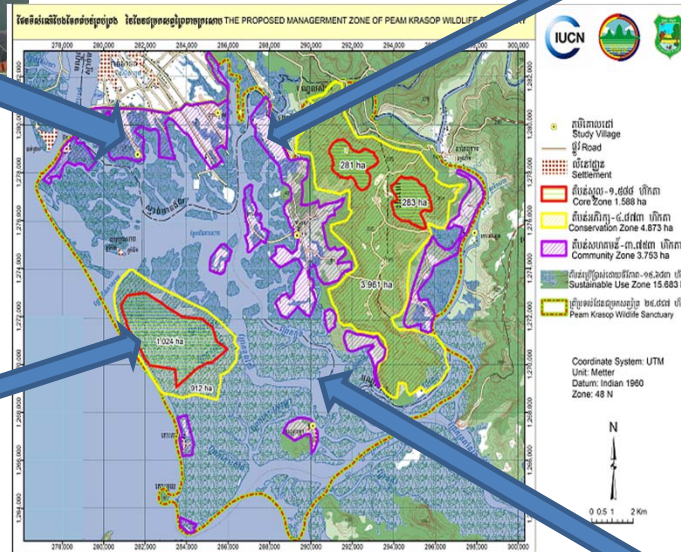
- There are no systematic of MEE implementation for all PAs, however we have annual PAs conference which enable for all site managers, NGOs, Private Partners to participate and up date of PAs Implementation
- Mostly MEE apply in the areas where there Conservation Project are interventions
 - WCS implement MEE in Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary (Located in Mondulkiry Province, South-eastern Cambodia)
 - CI implement MEE in Central Cardamom National Park (Located in Koh Kong and Pursat Province, South-western Cambodia)
 - Wildlife Alliance implement MEE in Southern Cardamom National Park (Located in Kampong Speu, Koh Kong and Preah Sihanuk Vill Province, South-western Cambodia)
- Main finding and the lesion learned:
 - Some PAs has limited resource for implementation e.g. human resource, financial resources and field equipment
 - MEE can identify the success or the gaps but to fulfill the gaps we need to coordinate with other stake holder which is timely required, resources required
- Future Plan
 - Capacity building for DoE Directors, PAs site managers and PAs rangers
 - Increase budget for PA site management and equipped more field equipment
 - Engaging Development Partners for sustainable financing and supports
 - Try to promote MEE in pilot PAs

The Protected Area Management Zones:

1. Core zone
2. Conservation zone
3. Sustainable use zone
4. Community zone



E.g. Differences purposes of PA management Zones



IUCN Green List of Protected Area and Conserve Area

- Cambodia did not apply IUCN Green List yet because we do not know much about IUCN Green List.
 - Communication and capacity building are required

Other International Standard

- SMART, METT, InVest, PLUP are use in Cambodia, however those are note consistency with government system.
- Currently MoE is interested to use SMART
 - We need to consolidate for adoption

Thank You

