



# COASTAL ZONE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT IN CAMBODIA

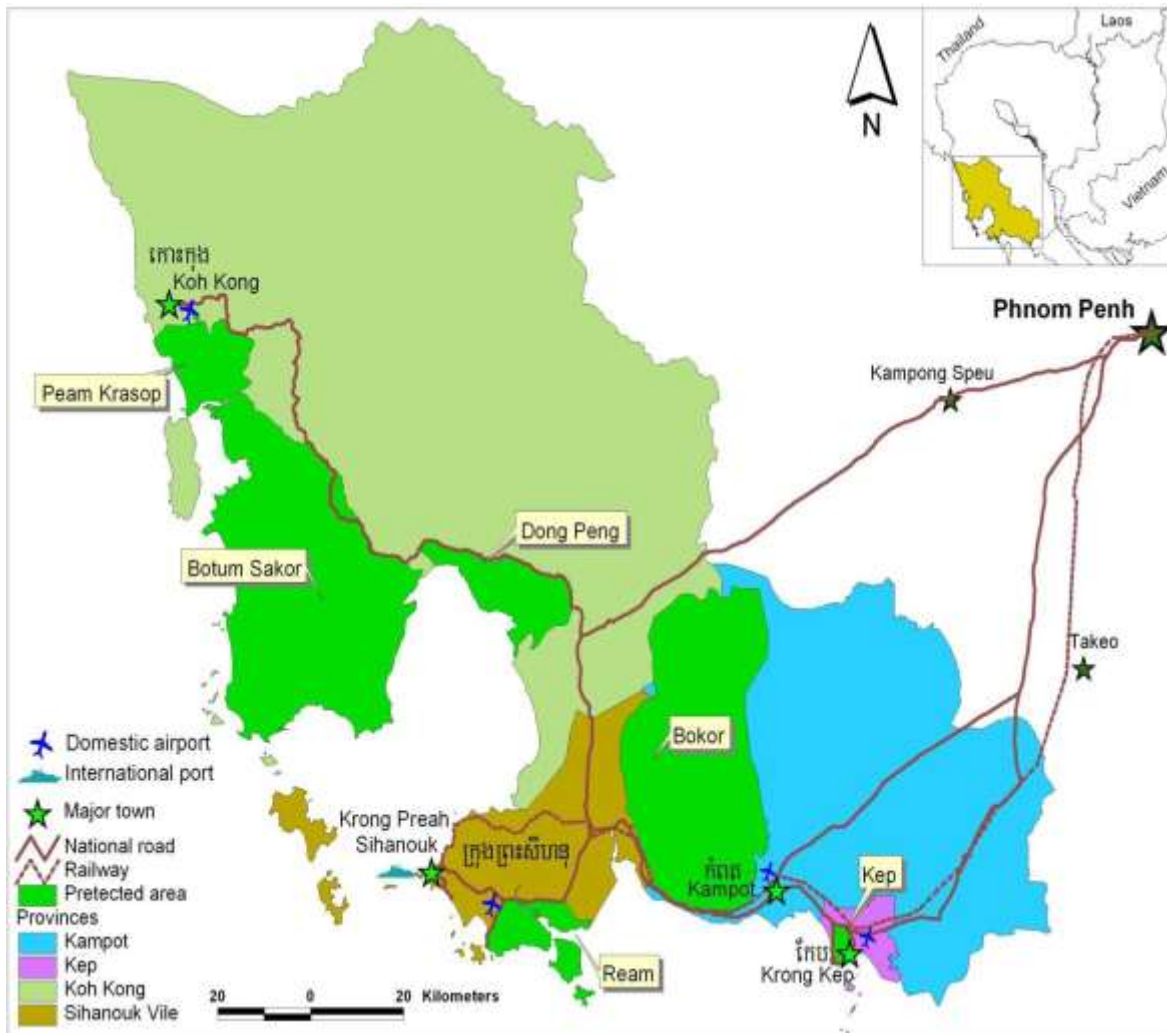
*WESTPAC Training Workshop on  
“Research and Monitoring of the Ecological Impacts of Ocean  
Acidification on Coral Reef Ecosystems”  
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# Outline

- 1. Background**
- 2. Species Diversity**
- 3. Policy**
- 4. Threats and Pressures**
- 5. Next**

# 1. Background



- ✓ Long 435 km cover 4 provinces
- ✓ Covering an area of approximately 17,237 km<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covering 500,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Ecological systems are rich  
Population around 1 million  
poverty 21% (2007)
- ✓ Protected areas are 6 zones
- ✓ Mangrove Area: 85,100 ha

## 2. Species Diversity

- 10 species of sea grasses
- 70 species of hard corals belonging to 33 genera and 11 families identified in Cambodia's marine waters
- The coastal waters host about 60,000 ha
- 30 species of mangroves
- 435 fish species from 97 families

## 2. Species Diversity (Con.)

### Research and Monitoring of Coastal Areas in Cambodia

#### 1) Coastal and marine biodiversity

- ✓ Dugong, Dolphin
- ✓ Coral Reefs
- ✓ Seagrass
- ✓ Coastal wetlands/mangrove

#### 2) Economic Activities

- ✓ Marine aquaculture
- ✓ Recreational beaches / tourist sites
- ✓ Fishing activities/zones
- ✓ Coastal ports
- ✓ Coastal Urban

#### 3) Environment management

- ✓ Solid Waste Management
- ✓ Water Quality observation



## Seagrass and Coral Reef





## Seaweed Farming



# 3. Policy

**National Committee on Management and Development of Cambodian Coastal Areas which at this moment is mostly focus on priority areas as following:**

- ✓ Sea Observation and Monitor of acidification
- ✓ Vulnerability of Coastal Zone and Marine Sedimentary Environment
- ✓ Climate Change Adaptation and Impact Prediction in Coastal Areas
- ✓ Marine Environment, Ecosystem, and Biodiversity Conservation
- ✓ Coastal and Marine resources utilization and urbanization planning
- ✓ Capacity building Integrated coastal management
- ✓ Coastal tourism development and tourism resources management
- ✓ Marine Policy and Law
- ✓ Prevention and mitigation of coastal disasters
- ✓ Solid waste management and marine pollution.



## 4. Threats and Pressures

- Inadequate information on fish stocks, and on marine and coastal resources in general.
- Knowledge gaps and lack of scientific information
- Coastal erosion and depletion of mangroves
- Over-harvesting of high value marine and coastal resources; and fishing out of season
- Use of illegal fishing gears and by-catch of non-target or protected species
- Lack of regulation to manage marine ecotourism activities at a number of sea grass and coral reef areas
- Local fishers' limited understanding of relevant legislations concerning conservation and management of aquatic fishery resources

## 5. Next

- **Identify components of marine and coastal ecosystems which are critical to the functioning of the ecosystems and important for sustainable development and poverty eradication;**
- **Identify marine and coastal areas meeting the ecologically or biologically significant areas (EBSA) criteria;**
- **Analyse the status and trends of coral-reef and sea acidification ecosystems as well as the ecological and socio-economic impacts of coral-reef degradation and destruction;**
- **Support protected and conservation areas;**
- **Develop and implement the fisheries conservation and protection program.**

**THANK YOU**