



Biannual Project Progress Report

- Project title** : **Integrated Coastal Resources Management in Shihanoukville (ICRM – SV)**
- Program Categories** : Programs under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC FCG Mechanism
- Program Title** : Capacity Building of Human Resources and Participation in Integrated Coastal Resources Management
- Duration of Project** : 3 years from January 2005 to December 2007
(including the 6-month preparatory stage)
- Executing Agency** : The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia
- Collaborating Agency** : SEAFDEC/TD
- Funding Agency** : The Japanese Trust Fund (FCG Scheme and Special 5-year Program)
DOF Cambodia (Co-financing)
Japanese Grassroots Level Aid (Japanese Embassy)
- Proposed Budget (2006 only)** : USD 27,735 (Under the Japanese Trust Fund)
USD ? (DOF Cambodia Input)
- Reporting period** : **January to June 2006**

Prepared by : Sei Etoh, Project Leader
6th September 2006



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1. GENERAL ACCOUNT

The progress feature for this reporting period lies in active participation of women's groups in mushroom production, which was implemented within 4 months after identification of the new business venture.

- The draft of Community Fisheries Area Management Plan and other relevant documents have been prepared and are ready for formal submission to the authorities.
- The fishers' workshops were held twice to disseminate above provisions of CFAMP together with other documents.
- Patrolling by the Local Enforcement Unit has been embodied.
- The 2nd Steering Committee (SC) meeting was held on 7th February 2006.
- The 2nd project Implementation Coordinating Committee (ICC) was held on 27th April 2006.
- The fish landing data collection system was put in place.
- The Extension Worker was recruited with the project at the site.

2. ACTIVITIES

The project has progressed on track as seen in the project activity monitoring sheet in **Annex 1**.

2.1. Baseline / monitoring survey

Socio-economic baseline survey

The report for the socio-economic survey conducted in March 2005 was published in English in September 2005, and it was translated in Khmer in February and published in June 2006.

Fish landing data collection

The study on establishment of data collection system for fish landing was carried out on 7-9 February, 2006 by the joint team of TD and DOF. The result showed that almost all fish marketed were distributed through 20 middlemen, of whom 7 were major traders. Under those fish distribution characteristics, the data collection function was developed through four selected middlemen, one from each of the four villages. The major middleman in each fishing village acted as an enumerator for fish landing survey and all four middlemen voluntarily accepted to undertake the work. The data sheet form to be filled up daily was prepared and the training in entering the form was held on 9th February. The completed forms collected once a month by the project staff were forwarded to TD for further compilation and analysis. The detailed description on this activity is seen in the attached **Annex 2**.

The data collection has been continued since then. After spending 4 months in practicing the data collection, a nominal remuneration (USD7.5 per month per head) would be provided to each enumerator from July 2006 in a bid to obtain more accurate data and information.

The DOF Cambodia suggested that it's also necessary to monitor fishery resources, the length frequency of important species. However, it was eventually agreed that the new system should be started with the one as simple as possible and the improved system should be introduced as the next step.

The data obtained from February to April 2006 was analyzed by SEAFDEC/TD and the preliminary results were compiled in the report entitled "Preliminary analysis of fish landing data in Prey Nup II under the project ICRM-SV", which was released in May 2006. This was just a preliminary report compiled for data obtained during 3 months and no concrete findings were made yet.

2.2. Encourage and extend locally based fishery resources management

Community Fisheries Area Management Plan (CFAMP)

The 2nd Fishers Workshop was held on 8th February, 2006 to discuss the progress on formulation of CFAMP and the forwarding steps to DOF. At this meeting, the discussion was centered on how to finalize the Internal Law (IL) as a part of By-Law (BL) and CFAMP, and the following steps were suggested to be taken:

- Investigate the current situation or applicability of IL and CFAMP
- Consult with the stakeholders of TTFC and Sangkat Council on drafting IL and CFAMP
- Draft both IL/BL and CFAMP by the project with assistance from the Provincial Fisheries Office (PFO)
- Review and consult with the stakeholders in a plenary meeting of TTFC and Sangkat Council on the first drafts of IL/BL and CFAMP,
- Prepare the second draft of IL/BL and CFAMP incorporating the views expressed at the plenary meeting
- Submit the above second drafts to the PFO for evaluation and suggestion
- Prepare the final versions of IL/BL and CFAMP to be signed by village heads, the Head of Sangkat, the Head of TTFC and submit them to the PFO along with the Community Fishing Area Agreement (CFAA) for forwarding them to the DOF in Phnom Penh.

Following the above guideline, the drafts of IL/BL and CFAMP were prepared by the project team in consultation with the Provincial Fisheries Office and the contents were presented to the committee members of TTFC for review and consultation at the 3rd Fishermen's Workshop on 28 April. Based on the outcome of the workshop, the drafts were further elaborated. The majority of stakeholders were consulted with the revised drafts so that they were fully aware of the content of the drafts in such a way that the real fishers' view was reflected in the CFAMP. In an effort to realize this attempt, the general fishers' assembly was organized to include as many fishers as possible in each fishing village since the gathering of large number of fishers in one venue was practically difficult. The general assemblies were held in four villages, i.e. Kampong Chin, Prek Toal, Prek Sangke and Prek Pros; two days for each village from 21 to 28 June 2006. The detailed explanation on this workshop and its outcome are described in **Annex 3: Report on the 4th Fishers' Workshop**. During this workshop, lively discussion was taken place in each village and some amendments on the original draft were made with views from fishers. Those are, *inter alia*:

- ① Registration fee for a CF member is 200 Riels
- ② Annual member's fee for a CF member is 1,200 Riels.
- ③ Those who are not members of CF or outsiders have to pay 5,000 Riels or 12,000 Riels when fishing in the community fishing ground.

- ④ The accounting procedure for disbursing expenditures is classified depending on the amount of expenses.
- ⑤ The set-bag net fishing is allowed on the condition that 2/3 of the water flow in the canal would be ensured.
- ⑥ Any kinds of selling and buying smaller size of mud-crab than 10pcs. per kg are banned and the violation against the rule is subject to imposing a fine of 2,000 Riels per kg.

After completion of the workshop, an evaluation was taken place to see how much of the contents in IL/BL and CFAMP were understood deeply and correctly by all stakeholders. The result showed that there was a great degree of variation in understanding depending on the community. For instance, 50 to 60% fishers fully understood the context of CBFMR with the newly formulated IL/BL and CFAMP in villages Kamphong Chin, Prek Sangke and Prek Pros, while only 10% in Prek Tal. It needs more tenacious effort to disseminate the implication of new approach at the village level particularly in Prek Tal.

The procedures for application of CFAMP are to be legally defined by a proclamation (PRAKAS) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) within the new Fisheries Law which has not been finalized yet. Therefore, as an interim measure the embodiment of these rules and regulations would be made in the provincial level through promulgation by the Governor of Sihanoukville. To realize that, submission of the proposals should be made to the Municipal Governor by the Department of Agriculture after passing through all the sequential steps from the CF Prey Nup II, Governor of Sangkat Teuk Tla and the governor of Khan Prey Nup.

Local Enforcement Unit (LEU)

The study on current practices of LEU was made at the 2nd Fishers Workshop on 8th February 2006. The LEU was established in 2002 prior to the organization of TTCF in 2004. Since then, the patrolling activity has been increasing continuously with acquired additional inputs of patrolling boats and the LEU office by DOF in December 2004, and an engine from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries in September 2005. The following cases of arrested illegal fishers and violators have been recorded since then.

- a. Push netter – 8 cases
- b. Dredge netter – 3 cases
- c. Mangrove feller – 20 cases
- d. Charcoal processor – 3 cases (destruction of the kilns)
- e. Sea turtle hunter – 3 cases

Normally, it carried out patrolling five times a month with 12 voluntary members (3 representing from each of 4 villages) in the night without any compensation. Their motivation toward the self-guarding of their natural resources is commendable and it should be further strengthened. The major constraint facing the LEU lies in shortage of fuel for the patrol boat. The required fuel, 50 liter per month, is solely depending on the contribution from middlemen and it sometimes falls short. The project decided to assist the present requirement until the TTCF can build up sufficient financial capacity to bear the required expenses. The supplemental fuel supply of 25 liter per month by the project began in February 2006.

The newly recruited Extension Worker at the site has contributed in this activity by participating the patrolling regularly. He is authorized to arrest illegal fishers and therefore his presence makes each patrolling more enforceable.

2.3. Promotion of local business

Cottage scale industry by women's group

The 2nd Women's group meeting was held on 9th February 2006 with 25 participants including the committee members of TTCF and the Heads of the villages. The women's group was further divided into four sub-groups by villages and the leaders were elected. The discussion was held to identify the potential local business to be carried out by the women's groups. After lively deliberation, the following local businesses were proposed with potentiality based on raw material availability, technicality, modest investment cost and marketability of resultant products.

- a. Mushroom production
- b. Fish sauce production
- c. Aquaculture of fish
- d. Poultry

Among those, it was eventually agreed to begin with the focus on mushroom and fish sauce production. As to the aquaculture of fish, the project has to study attentively from various aspects like species selection, seeds' supply, marketability prior to setting to work and therefore a feasibility study will be arranged later. For the poultry-raising business, the project was reluctant to try out this type of venture especially under the present circumstances that the bird flu had been prevailing in the neighbouring countries; the proposition was set aside for the time being. As for fish sauce production, further investigation was made and concluded that there was a certain difficulty in steady supply of raw material at reasonable prices. Hence, it was eventually decided to focus on mushroom production.

Following to the above consequence, an effort was exerted to identify an appropriate institution which could train the women's groups for processing mushrooms. Finally, the Prey Konkhla Vocational Training Center (PKVTC) in Battambang Province was found to be able to conduct the required training course for them. A 5-day training course was initiated on 2nd May 2006 in the premise of PKVTC and continued until 6th May. The instructors were capable in training and knowledgeable on the subject. The training included both practices and commercial application of those new technologies to the communities, and therefore it was fruitful and conducive for the women's groups. The training was concentrated mainly on the oyster mushroom and to a lesser extent the straw mushroom. The detailed description on this training is seen in **Annex 4**: Report on training course in mushroom processing.

The simple economic feasibility calculation was carried out with the data obtained during the above training. The result was positive and as seen in the following **table 1** and the setting-up of the cottage-scale mushroom production yards in each village was initiated on 7th June and completed on and around 20th June 2006. This included the construction of necessary premises with storage rooms and a steaming kiln. Meantime, all necessary equipment and materials like sawdust, rice bran, lime, mushroom spores, etc. were procured. Upon commencement of the production, the Director of PKVTC was invited as a consultant to guide women's groups in installation of the facilities and production arrangement for 5 days from 21 to 25 June. As such, the production of mushroom began simultaneously in each four villages toward the end of June.

Table 1: Profit and loss calculation in mushroom production

A. Base of calculation			
- Production capacity:	5,000 packs		
- Production period:	8 months		
- Member of a group:	10 persons		
- Productivity	1Kg / pack/ 8 month		
		Cost	
		('000 Riel)	(USD)
B. Fixed cost		699	175
C. Total variable cost (757,000 Riel x 2.5)		1,893	473
D. Total initial investment cost		2,592	648
E. Profit and loss calculation			
1. Gross sales of production (5,000kg x 2,700 Riel/Kg)		13,500	3,375
2. Marketing overhead (15%)		2,025	506
3. Net sales of production		11,475	2,869
4. Incurred expenses			
- Depreciation of fixed (Depriciation for 3 years)		233	58
- Variable cost		1,893	473
Sub-total:		2,126	532
5. Gross income		9,349	2,337
6. Saving for investment or revolving fund (20%)		1,870	467
7. Net income before share		7,479	1,870
8. Share for each member/8 months (10 members in all)		748	187
9. Monthly share (for 8 months)		93	23

Mud crab culturing (old)

The planned scheme of mud-crab culturing under the Japanese Grassroots Aid was firstly briefed at the 2nd Fishers Workshop on 8th February. The training in mud-crab culturing and the practical pond construction work were to commence in March and complete before June when the rainy season is set in. However, this attempt was postponed due to the delayed approval of funding by the Japanese Embassy.

2.4. Enhancement in human resources capacity and participation

The 2nd fishermen workshop was organized on 8th February to discuss various issues like organization of sub-fisher groups, steps to be taken to prepare the Community Fisheries Area Management Plan (CFAMP), strengthening Local Enforcement Unit, etc. The workshop was

participated by 12 committee members, 4 village chiefs and a community leader. In this meeting, discussion was centered on two major issues: classification of CF into sub-fishers' groups and formation of Crab farmers' group. The JICA Expert explained in detail the scheme of crab culture in use of the Japanese Grassroots Level Fund. Fishers understood the outline of the scheme and were ready to organize a mud-crab farmers group pending allocation of the said fund.

As aforementioned in 2.3 Promotion of local business, the 2nd women's group meeting was held on 9th February to form the women's groups and discuss the prospective local business.

A study tour aimed at inspecting project activities and exchange views with the fishermen in the sister project was conducted on 20-25 March 2006 in Chumphon, Thailand. The team consisted of 4 leading fishermen from the Teuk Thla Community Fisheries (TTCF), 3 Cambodian project staff and other officers from the DOF and the Sihanoukville Municipality. The team visited the CMDEC to grasp the overall project operational mode and approach, and thereafter the discussion was made with leading members of Pakklong Fishermen's Group (PFG) on establishment of the group and the current activity. The site visits were also conducted to observe the activity at the Crab Bank, the babylonia shell culture experiment and women's groups which had been carried out under the PFG. Also, the inspection on the local enforcement activity in Bang Saphan was observed. In Samutprakarn, they observed the mud crab culture in a private firm. The review session for the study tour was held at the SEAFDEC/TD prior to wrapping up the tour. The study tour was very useful and conducive for the project team, the leading fishermen as well as the supporting administration officials in learning not only the project approaches in community development project, but also how to overcome various problems which were common to both project operational areas. The detailed description and impact of the study tour are shown in Annex 5: Report on study tour to Chumphon.

The 3rd Fishers' workshop was held on 28th April 2006. The main theme in this meeting was on (1) dissemination of the outcome of the above study tour, (2) explanation of the draft Community By-Law / Internal Law and Community Management Plan to the stakeholders for consultation and (3) briefing on the training course for mushroom production by women's groups.

As aforementioned, the 4th Fishers' workshop was held on 21 – 28 June 2006 for two days in each of the four villages aimed at disseminating the provisions of drafts of IL/BL and CFAMP, and expecting useful feedback from fishers.

Organization of Sub-groups in the TTCF

The project proposed to establish fishers' sub-groups to be organized by each different fishing type as each one had its common benefit which might face conflicts with others. These sub-groups were to be organized under the TTCF as upholding units. However, the SC as well as the committee members viewed that no serious conflict among different fishing methods' groups had been reported so far and the proposed activity should be placed in a lower priority until a need would arise. Taking the above view into account, it was decided to postpone this activity.

Establishment of saving scheme

In a bid to strengthen the community tie and to stimulate group activities, the establishment of saving fund scheme was decided at the 3rd Fishers' Workshop on 28 April and the contribution was initiated. This was the first voluntary contribution in cash in an organized way in this society. This fund will be utilized for disbursement to various community functions, like meetings.

2.5. To rehabilitate and enhance coastal resources

It is evidently true from the view point of workable CBFMR that an approach in rehabilitation of fisheries habitats and enhancement of coastal resources is essential in the project operational area. However, it requires tenacious efforts in technical as well as material inputs at the end. Under the limited financial support available to the project, it is considered to be beyond the realistic level. Under such circumstances, this activity in 2006 remained to be done pending on more external funds. However, it was agreed to continue the efforts in studying establishment of the preserved area as suggested in the Sub-decree at the 2nd SC meeting.

2.6. Fishing / fish handling technologies development

It was decided at the 2nd SC meeting that according to the data and information found in the fishing gear baseline surveys, the DOF Cambodia placed this activity at lower priority due to the financial constraint. However, it is obvious based on the result of the socio-economic baseline survey that the beneficiaries expressed their wishes for being trained in the new or improved fishing technologies. This activity is left pending in 2006 and at the meantime its reactivation will be further studied with the discretion when the need arises.

2.7. Project management meeting

Steering Committee (SC) meeting

The 2nd Steering Committee(SC) was held in Sihanoukville on 7th February 2006. The major agenda in this meeting was to endorse the annual project progress report for 2005 and the proposed work plan for 2006. It was agreed to improve the project progress report for 2005 by incorporating activities achieved and inputs made by the Cambodia in this project. As for the 2006 work plan, it was basically approved subject to some amendments such as the activity 2.3. (*Organization of sub-fishers groups*) would be put in the lower priority and the activity 5.1. (*Establishment of a conservation area*) should be included. The content of discussion was dealt at length in the attached **Annex 6**: the minutes of the 2nd SC meeting, which prepared in both Khmer and English.

Implementation Coordinating Committee (ICC) meeting

The 2nd ICC meeting was summoned on 27 April 2006 in Sihanoukville. At this meeting, the progress made since the last ICC meeting was reported and the pertinent issues were raised to seek solution at the local level. Also, the immediate action plan was proposed in line with the annual work plan and discussions on operational mode were made. The detailed description of the meeting is shown in **Annex 7**: Minutes of the 2nd ICC meeting, which was prepared in both Khmer and English for distribution.

3. OUTCOMES

The major outcomes of the project activities during this reporting period are:

Baseline / monitoring survey

- The result of socio-economic baseline survey was published in English.
- The local fish landing data collection system was established; the analysis of obtained data and information were compiled.

Encouragement and extend locally-based fishery resources management

- The progress have been made on formulation of CFAMP, BL/IL and the zoning map, and are ready for submission to relevant authorities.
- The two-day workshops at each fishing community were organized in a bid to disseminate the basic contents of CFAMP and other relevant document to the grassroots level fishers.
- The patrolling by the Local Enforcement Unit has been activated.

Promotion of local business

- Four women's groups were organized.
- The local business to be pursued by these women's groups was identified among others.
- The training course for mushroom production for the women's groups was conducted.
- Construction of the cottage scale mushroom production yards in each of the four groups was completed.
- Commercial production of mushroom commenced.

Enhancement in human resources capacity and participation

- A study tour was held to visit project activities and impacts made by the sister project in Chumphon, Thailand.
- Several fishers' workshops were organized.
- A training course in mushroom production was conducted.
- Establishment of the saving scheme within the TTCF was proposed and the fund raising activity was initiated.

Rehabilitate and enhancement in coastal resources

- It was proposed to establish a preserved area in the CF zone and a relevant study will be continued.

Project management meeting

- The 2nd steering committee meeting was held on 7 February 2006.
- The 2nd ICC meeting was held on 27 April 2006.

4. MAJOR CONSTRAINT

One of the major components in the local business development was expected in mud crab culture, which is to be financially contributed by the Japanese Grassroots Aid through the Japanese Embassy in Cambodia early this year; the project work plan was to put this activity in place. However, no sign of approval for this contribution was seen at the end of this reporting period, which affects negatively to the project execution to a great extent.

5. THE WORK PLAN FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

The work plan covering 6 months from July to December 2006 is described as follow.

Baseline / monitoring survey

- Continue the exercise in fish landing data collection
- Analyze the obtained data and information

Encouragement and extension of locally-based fishery resources management

- Finalize CFAMP and other related documents to be submitted to the authorities
- Reinforcement of structure and capacity of Local Enforcement Unit (LEU)

Promotion of local business

- Follow up mushroom production by women's groups
- Conduct a bookkeeping and accounting training course for women's groups
- Organize a fish farmers' group
- Conduct a training course in mud crab culture
- Arrange construction of mud crab culture ponds
- Commence mud crab culture

Enhancement in human resources capacity and participation

- Conduct a local seminar on project achievement and future orientation
- Reinforce the structure and capacity of TTCF

Rehabilitation and enhancement in coastal resources

- Study the possibility of establishment of the reserved zone

Fishing / fish handling technologies development

- No particular activity

Project management meeting

- The 3rd ICC meeting

6. REPORTS PREPARED

Reports and documents prepared under the project during to this reporting period are listed below.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title of the report</u>	<u>Name of author</u>	<u>Date of issue</u>
01.	Report of Establishment of fish landing data collection system in Prey Nop II	Penchan L. & Bros Y.	Feb. 2006
02.	Travel report to Sihanoukville (3)	Sumitra R.	Feb. 2006
03.	Minutes of the 2 nd SC meeting	Sumitra R.	Feb. 1006
04.	Report on Study tour to Chumphon by Leading Fishers and Fishery Officials from Cambodia	Yos C.	Mar. 2006
05.	Preliminary analysis of fish landing data in Prey	Penchan L & Bros Y.	May 2006
06.	Minutes of the 2 nd ICC meeting	Va L. (Khmer) Yos C. (English)	May 2006
07.	Report on training in mushroom processing Nop II under the project ICRM-SV	Yos C.	June 2006
08.	Travel report to Cambodia (4)	Jariya S.	June 2006
09.	Report on the 4 th Fishers Workshop	Yos C.	June 2006

Annex 1:

Project Progress Monitoring Sheet for ICRM-SV in 2006

←--> Activity planned
 ↔ Activity actual

As of 30 June 2006

Activity	Month												Remarks	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1. Baseline / monitoring survey														
<u>1.1. Fish landing survey at the project site</u>														
1.1.1. Setting up of the fish landing survey system	↔													
1.1.2. Regular collection of data														Continued activity
2. Encourage and extend locally-based fishery resources management														
<u>2.1. Community Management Plan (CMP)</u>														
2.1.1. Study on the current practice of CBRM														Continued from 2005
2.1.2. Prepare the draft CMP	↔													
2.1.3. Submit the draft CMP to DOF for consideration														
2.1.4. Approval of the CMP														
2.1.5. Practical application of the CMP														Continued activity
<u>2.2. Local enforcement unit (LEU)</u>														
2.2.1. Study on the current approach of LEU	←-->													
2.2.2. Reinforcement of the structure of LEU														
<u>2.3. Organization of Sub-fishers groups</u>														
2.3.1. Study on fishers groups														Suspended
2.3.2. Establishment of Sub-fishers groups														Suspended
3. Promotion of local business														
<u>3.1. Cottage scale industry by women's groups</u>														
3.1.1. Organize volunteer women's group	←-->													
3.1.2. Identify appropriate cottage scale business														
3.1.3. Preparation of cottage scale industry														
3.1.4. Training in business management														
3.1.5. Running cottage scale industry														

Activity	Month												Remarks	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
3.2. Mud crab aquaculture business														
3.2.1. Organize a sub-fishers' group for mud-crab aquaculture			←--→											
3.2.2. Training in mud crab culturing				←--→										
3.2.3. Construction of aquaculture ponds					←--→									
3.2.4. Running mud-crab aquaculture business										←--				Continued activity
4. Enhance human resources capacity and participation														
4.1. Reinforcement of structure and capacity of existing TTCF														
4.1.1 Restructuring the TTFC including organization of sub-groups														Suspended
4.1.2. Study tour to inspect a model case on CBRM			↔											
			↔											
4.2. Participation in community development work														
4.2.1. Identification of the community development volunteer work										←--→				
5. Rehabilitate and enhance coastal resources														
5.1. Establishment of conservation area														
5.1.1. Study on establishment of conservation area					←--→									
6. Fishing / fish handling technologies improvement														Suspended
7. Project management meeting														
7.1. Steering Committee (SC) meeting			↔											
			↔											
7.2. Implementation Coordination Committee (ICC) meeting				↔				↔				↔		
				↔										
8. Project evaluation														
8.1. Mid-term project evaluation												↔		

Annex 2

Report on establishment of fish landing data collection system in Prey Nop II

Penchan Laongmanee, SEAFDEC/TD
Yi Boros, Fisheries Dept., Sihanoukville
17 February 2006

1. Existing fishery data collection system by DOF Cambodia

Person met

Mr. Phon Sopheak, Chief of exploitation section

Fishery data collection system in Sihanoukville was started since 2002. Mr. Phon Sopheak and other DOF staff were trained during the second on-site training on fishery statistic in Cambodia by the Secretariat of the Southeast Asian Fishery Development Center. They realize that their current fish landing data collection system is not sufficient for the standard of national fishery statistic. However, because of budget constrain, they cannot change their data collection system. The current fishery data collection system in Sihanoukville was shown in the diagram.

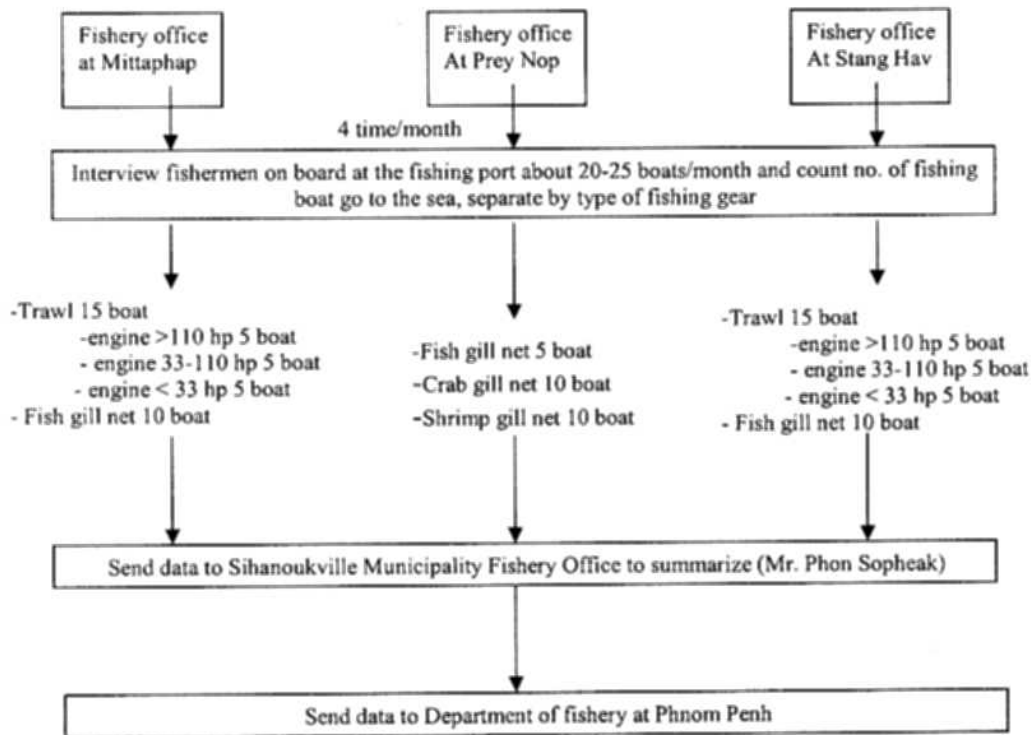
The fishery data collection by DOF, Cambodia, composes with two main activities: interview fishermen for the following information and count number of fishing boat that go to fishing. The counting fishing boat activity is to estimate fishing trip per month of each type of fishing gear.

Data collected by DOF, Cambodia at Sihanoukville by interviewing

- Name of fishing boat
- Address of owner
- Type
 - o Boat number (which registration with Department of public work and transportation)
 - o Type of engine
 - o Engine horse power
- Fishing ground (Divided into 5 areas : Prey Nop area, Mittaphap area, Stang Hav area , Open sea, Boarder area)
- Fishing at day time or night time
- Type of production:
 - o Shrimp no.1, price >300 baht (\$7.50/Kg)
 - o Shrimp no.2, price 200-300 baht (\$5.00 – 7.50/Kg)
 - o Shrimp no.3 price 100-200 baht (\$2.50 – 5.00/Kg)
 - o Shrimp no.4, small size
 - o Fish no.1, price > 100 baht (\$2.50/Kg)
 - o Fish no.2, price 50–100 baht (\$1.25 – 2.5/Kg)
 - o Fish no.3, price 10-50 baht (\$0.25 – 1.25/Kg)
 - o Fish no. 4, trash fish
 - o Lobster

- Swimming crab
- Squid
- Oyster

Diagram of fishery data collection system in Sihanouville



The current fishery data collection system of DOF Cambodia is not at the village level which ICRM-SV wishes to have for the evaluation the project in term of abundance of fishery resource in the area.

2. Discussion for fish landing system and possibility of data recording by middlemen

Person met

Prek Sangke village

1. Mr. Tes Sose , Head of Prek Sangke village fishery community
2. Mr. Sen Ly, Middleman
3. Mr. San Lak, Middleman

Prek Pros village

1. Mrs. Chhea Thon Carr, Finance of fishery federation (Teuk Tla Commune)
2. Mr. Sim Pholla, worker of middleman called On Bo

Prek Tal village

1. Mr. Khav Polo, Head of Prek Tal village fishery community
2. Mrs. Yob Tina, Middleman

Kampong Chin village

1. Mrs. Sang Row, Middleman
2. Mrs. Seng Khoun, Middleman

Summary of information from discussion

- Sizes of catch were classified to be number for different price
 - o Swimming crab
 - 15 -30 crab /kg → no. 1
 - >30 crab/kg → no. 2
 - o Mud crab
 - Weight 0.4 kg → no.1 → about 65 bath/kg (\$1.63/Kg)
 - Weight 0.2-0.4 kg → no. 2 → about 90 bath/kg (\$2.25/Kg)
 - Weight 0.1-0.2 kg → no. 3 → <100 bath/kg (\$2.50/Kg)
 - Weight <0.1 kg → no. 4 → <200 bath/kg (\$5.00/Kg)
 - o Blood cockle
 - 10-20 cockle/kg → no.1
 - >20 cockle/kg → no.2
 - o Geloina (clam)
 - 10-20 clam/kg → no.1
 - >20 clam/kg → no.2
- Mostly
 - o mud crab are sold for culture
 - o swimming crab are sold to small factory nearby the village
 - o other catches are sold to markets near village namely; Tro Pang Ro Pov market and Nel Ren market.
- Some fisherman change gear by season
- General size of fish gill net is 340 meter length.
- Main fishing gear of Prek Pros village is crab trap, about 85% of fishermen in the village
- No. of trap / fishing boat is vary from 200-700 traps
 - o Boat without engine have crab trap about 200-250 traps
 - o Boat with engine have crab trap about 250-700 traps
- Mostly fisherman will sell their catch to the same middleman every day.
- Fishing period of each fishing gear

Type of fishing gear	Fishing hour/day	No. of operation/trip
Fish gill net	12 hour	2-3
Hand push net	5-6 hour (from 6 pm. to 11-12 pm.)	?
Crab trap	12 hour (from 3-4 am. to 2-3 pm.)	1
By hand	during low tide	-

Name of middleman and number of fisherman that they buy catch

Middleman's name	No. of fisherman	Main fishing gear
Prek Sangke village		
1.Seng Ly	10	Mix
2.San Laok	11	Crab trap
3.Chhoun Bouv	8	?
4.Ry Math	13	?
5.Vy Doc	8	?
Prek Pros village		
1.Meng Long	4	?
2.Pou Kukt	7	?
3.On Bo	19	Crab trap
4.Pou Ren	7	?
5.Bon Son	8	?
6.Khon Nom	4-10	Hand push net
7.San Liv	10-12	Hand push net
8.Touch Nong	?	?
9.Yang Khom	?	?
10.Yang Khinna	?	?
Prek Tal village		
1.Meat Kvok	10	By hand
2.Mat Dol	5	By hand
3.Doel Kvol	5	By hand
4.Yob Tina	10	By hand
Kampong Chin village		
1.Chhon Polo	20-30	By hand
2.Chhin Chin	4-5	Crab trap
3.Chom Yong (Mrs. Sang Khoun)	7	Crab trap
4.Houn Lab	2-3	Crab trap

3. Establishment of fish landing data collection system in Prey NopII

After discussion with middle man, Mr. Yi Boros and Mr. Yos Chanthana, two types of logbook were developed as simple as possible, one is Crab trap logbook and another is catch logbook for the other type of fishing gear. All logbooks were developed in Khmer language. Logbook format is as follows:

Crab trap logbook

Date	Number of trap	Weight (kg)		
		Swimming crab	Mud crab	Others

Catch logbook

Date	Type of fishing gear	Catch species (common name)	Weight (kg)

Meeting among the working team of ICRM-SV and senior staff Fishery Department, Cambodia was arranged during the evening of 7 Feb 2006(see participant list). The meeting finalized that four volunteer enumerators (one enumerator / village) would record catch information in the logbook by daily basic. Mr. Yi Boros goes to collect logbook every month. For the first three month Mr. Yi Boros will send all data to the Author (Penjan) for preliminary analysis. Then small training course on the data analysis will be arranged for Mr. Yi Boros and some other DOF Cambodia staff. After the training course, Mr. Yi Boros will carry out the fish landing data collection and analysis for the project.

Mr. Ing Try, Deputy Director of Fishery Department, Cambodia advised that to monitor fishery resources, length frequency of important species is also necessary information. The meeting agreed that, however, it was considered as the next step of the fish landing data collection system. The starting step will be doing as simple as possible.

List of participant

DOF, Cambodia

1. Mr. Ing Try, Deputy director
2. Mr. Yos Chanthana, Team leader/Marine biologist
3. Mr. Yi Boros , Aquaculturist

SEAFDEC/TD

1. Mr. Sei Etoh, Project leader
2. Ms. Sumitra Ruangsivakul, Socio-economic section head
3. Ms. Penchan Laongmanee, Spatial Information Technology unit head

4. Training enumerator

One middleman from each village volunteers to be an enumerator. They were advised from Mr. Yi Boros to fill in the logbook. The following is naming of enumerator and type of logbook that they are going to record.

Village	Enumerator name	Crab trap logbook	Catch logbook
Prek Sangke	Mr. Seng Ly	X	X
Prek Pros	Mr. On Bo	X	
Prek Tal	Mrs. Yob Tina		X
Kampong Chin	Mrs. Sang Khoun	X	



Figure 1 Training enumerator

- 1.1 Mr. Seng Ly at Prek Samke village
- 1.2 Cousin of Mr. On Bo at Prek Pros village
- 1.3 Mrs. Yob Tina at Prek Tal village
- 1.4 Mrs. Sang Khoun at Kampong Chin village

Annex 3

Report on the 4th Fishers' Workshop

Integrated Coastal Resources Management in Sihanoukville (ICRM-SV)
21– 28 June 2006

Yos Chanthana
30 June 2006

1. Background

Compatible with the provisions of the Royal Decree on Establishment of Community Fisheries and the Sub-decree on Community Fisheries Management signed in May and June 2005 respectively, the project has been carrying out formulation of the Community Fisheries Area Management Plan (CFAMP), the By-law (BL) and the Internal Law (IL) and the zoning map in collaboration with the Provincial Office of Fisheries Department (PDOF). Those advance drafts were explained at the 3rd Fishers Workshop held on 28th April 2006 in Prey Nup II. The drafts were further elaborated taking into account some comments made by the participants in this workshop which were represented by the committee members of CF.

As the next step, the contents of these documents have to be disseminated to all stakeholders through the fishers' workshop in a bid to have them correctly understand these legalities. The project operational area is widely spread in four villages and too many stakeholders; e.g. 617 members of Community Fisheries (CF), are involved. Therefore, it is considered almost impractical to call up all members of CF once for all in the form of general assembly. Instead, it is proposed to organize a fishers' workshop with 40 participants in each village expecting more fishers to be well informed of the new approach of CBFMR.

Hence, the village level Fishers Workshops were held from 21-28 July 2006 with the following arrangement.

2. Objective

The objectives of the 4th Fishermen's Workshop (village level) are:

- to explain the new approach of CBFMR regime under the new Royal Decree on the Establishment of Community Fisheries and the Sub-Decree on Community Fisheries Management to the stakeholders as many as possible and have them be aware of the new approach,
- to explain the provisions of each document drafted in line with the above Decree and Sub-decree for the Prey Nup II Community Fisheries; i.e. CFAMP, BL / IL and the zoning demarcation map and have them be aware of the contexts.
- to listen views from the stakeholders on the above CFAMP, BL / IL and the zoning demarcation map for possibly incorporating those in an elaborated or final version.

3. Venue

The meetings were held at the School of Kampong Chin, School of Prek Sangke, Muslim Mosque of Prek Pros, and School of Prek Pros.

4. The agenda and time table

- Kampong Chin from 21-22 June
- Prek Toal from 23-24 June
- Prek Sangke from 25-26 June
- Prek Pros from 27-28 June

The workshops were conducted according to the following schedule:

- First Day

Morning	
08.00 – 08.10	Opening the meeting and addressing the purpose of meeting by Mr. Yos Chanthana, Team Leader
08.00 – 08.10	Welcome speech by Mr. Phourn Nam, Sang Kat chief of Toeuk Tla
08.10 – 08.20	Opening speech by Mr. Doung Sam Ath, director of PDOF
08.20 – 10.00	Explain the provisions of the Royal Decree and the Sub-Decree for Community Fisheries Management by Mr. Hoc Laim, vice chief of PDOF (with free discussion).
10.00 – 10.10	Break
10.10 – 11.30	Explain the provisions of the Royal Decree and the Sub-Decree for Community Fisheries Management by Mr. Hoc Laim, vice chief of PDOF (with free discussion).
Evening	
02.00 – 03.00	Oral test and discussion
03.00 – 03.10	Break
03.10 – 05.0	- Explain the provisions of draft by-law presented by Mr. Nen Chamroeun chief of community development section, PDOF (with free discussion).

- Second Day

Morning	
08.00 – 09.00	- Explain the provisions of draft by-law presented by Mr. Nen Chamroeun chief of community development section, PDOF (with free discussion).
09.00 – 10.30	- Explain the provisions of draft internal-law presented by Mr. Nen Chamroeun chief of community development section, PDOF (with free discussion).
10.30 – 10.40	Break
10.40 – 11.30	Continue
Evening	
02.00 – 03.00	Discussion on Mapping
03.00 – 04.00	Discussion on Management plan
04.00 – 04.30	Oral test
04.30 – 04.50	Closing workshop by Mr. Phour Nam, Sangkat chief of Toeuk Tla

5. Participant

Resources person from PDOF

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Doung Sam Ath | Director of PDOF |
| 2. Mr. Hoc Laim | Deputy Director of PDOF |
| 3. Mr. Yos Chanthana | Project team leader |
| 4. Mr. Yi Boros | Aquaculturist |
| 5. Mr. Prak Saravath | Chief of Inspection team, PDOF |
| 6. Mr. Nen Chamroeun | Chief of community development, PDOF |
| 7. Mr. Chhun Thol | Chief of inspection team, Prey Nub, PDOF |
| 8. Mr. Samreth Keila | Fishery officer, Prey Nup |
| 9. Mr. Phoun Nam | Chief, Sangkat Teuk Tla |

Fishers

- 40 Fishermen in each village x 4 villages
- A village leader from each village

6. Activities

- Mr. Yos Chanthana, introduced resources persons from Fishery Office and Sang Kat leader and explained briefly the purposes of the workshop. He invited Mr. Phoun Nam to give a welcome speech.
- Mr. Phoun Nam expressed sincere thanks to SEAFDEC for helping his Sangkat in coastal resources management and improving living standard by introducing mushroom cultivation. He suggested to the fishermen that to absorb the knowledge from lecturers. He also encouraged the fishermen actively discuss the objectives mentioned by lecturers.
- After Mr. Phoun Nam finished his speech, Mr. Doung Sam Ath declared opening the workshop. The workshops were going on according to the schedule with the following results:

→ **By-law:** *During discussion, fishermen suggested amendment some point as bellow:*

* **Article2:** *Aim:*

(Old) To increase people livelihood and use natural resources in the community in sustainable way.

***Amendment:** To increase people livelihood, protect and use natural resources in the community in sustainable way.*

* **Article5:** *the member's obligation and right*

For registration fee: all villages agreed to pay 200Riels

For community operation: villages agreed to pay 1200Riels per year

* **Article6:** *The obligations of non-membership (inside and outside)*

All villages agree that, the villagers without membership and outsiders have to pay 5000 Riels and 12.000Riels per year respectively, in order to get permission for fishing in the community fishing ground.

* **Article10:** *Expenditures*

All villages agree that:

- *Spending from 5,000 to 100,000 Riels, need approval from chief of the Community fisheries*

- Spending from 100,000 Riels to 500,000 need approval from the Community Fisheries Committee.
- Spending over 500,000 need approval from the Community Members.

*** Article13: The Community Fisheries Committee**

Old: CFC members include chief, vice chief and members

Amendment: CFC members include chief, vice chief, cashier and members

→ **Internal-law**

***Article9:**

Old: Set back net fishing is allowed if fishermen keep water flow 1/3 of canal width.

Amendment: Set back net fishing is allowed if fishermen keep water flow 2/3 of canal width.

***Article10: Prohibition**

Fishermen suggested adding:

- Any kinds of Selling or buying mud crab more than 10 pcs per kg, are fine 2000 Riels/kg
- Any kinds of Selling or buying swimming crab more than 20 pcs per kg, are fine 500 Riel per/kg

***Article11: Prohibition**

→ **Management Plan**

- In order to gauge the fishermen knowledge, lecturers asked some questioned bellow:
 1. What does it mean by community?
 2. Who are the eligible memberships?
 3. What is the general purpose of sub-decree on community management?
 4. What are the objectives of sub-decree on community management?
 5. Can you explain the obligations and right of each member of community fisheries?
 6. Can you explain the functions of community fisheries committee?
 7. Can you explain the obligations and right of non-community members?
- Evaluation

Based on the results of evaluation, we found that

- Kampong Chin could answer the question 50%
- Prek Toal could answer the question only 10%
- Prek Sanke could answer the question only 65%
- Prek Pros could answer the question only 65%

Facilitators found that, Villagers from Prek Toal are very weak. Even documents we provided they left on the table when coming back home. They seemly did not care about workshop.

Annex 4

Report on

Mushroom Training Course

Integrated Coastal Resources Management in Sihanouk ville (ICRM-SV)
From 02 -06 April 2006

Yos Chanthana
Project Team Leader
21 May, 2006

2. Background

The project action plan in 2006 was thoroughly discussed in the 2nd Steering Committee meeting on 7th February 2006 and eventually it was endorsed by the meeting after incorporating some amendment. Based on the above work plan for 2006, various activities have been deployed since then. Based on the results from the 2nd Fishers' Workshop held on 8-9 February 2006, the fishermen proposed to organize three types of small business activities such as fish sauce, fish culture and mushroom cultivation. Mushroom cultivation is considered as the first priority of the project for starting business. In order to run this business successfully the project chose 4 women from each village to attend a training course on mushroom cultivation method at the Provincial Training Center, Prey Konkla, Battambang Province.

3. Objectives

The objectives of the training course:

- to study cultivation method of straw and oyster mushroom
- to discuss the mushroom market
- to discuss how to start mushroom business
- to visit mushroom cultivation activities at some villages

4. Participants

Cambodia

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Yos Chanthana | Project team leader |
| 2. Mr. Phan Sokhon | Agricultural staff |
| 3. Mrs. Li Nhip | Woman from Prek Sanke |
| 4. Mrs. El Mayam | Woman from Prek Sanke |
| 5. Mss. Uk Sam Ath | Woman from Prek Sanke |
| 6. Mrs. Ly Ai Sak | Woman from Prek Sanke |
| 7. Mrs. Sen Fas | Woman from Prek Toal |
| 8. Mrs. Tun Pov | Woman from Prek Toal |
| 9. Mrs. San Nhanh | Woman from Prek Toal |
| 10. Mrs. Sos La | Woman from Prek Toal |
| 11. Hok Tean | Woman from Kampong Chin |
| 12. Kong Non | Woman from Kampong Chin |
| 13. Prum Neab | Woman from Kampong Chin |

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 14. Heng Sokun | Woman from Kampong Chin |
| 15. Chea Thoeun | Woman from Prek Pros |
| 16. Im Nean | Woman from Prek Pros |
| 17. Chea Sain | Woman from Prek Pros |
| 18. Noun Khon | Woman from Prek Pros |

SEAFDEC/TD

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 19. Mr.Sei Etoh | Project leader |
| 20. Mrs.Sumitra Ruangshivakul | Socio-economic Section Head |

5. Time table and agenda

01 April 2006 (Monday)

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 07.00 – 04.30 | - Arriving Provincial Training Center Prey Konkla |
| Evening | - Watching video tape on mushroom cultivation and discussion on training contents |

02 April 2006 (Tuesday)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Morning | - Introduction to center activities
- Introduction to oyster mushroom
- Theories on how to select a good oyster mushroom seed?
- Practices on how to select a good oyster mushroom seed?
- Evaluation on the result of seed selection |
| Afternoon | - Theories and practices on how to mix mushroom material? |

03 April 2006 (Wednesday)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Morning | - Theories and practices on how to steam the solution?
- Evaluation on the result of steaming solution |
| Afternoon | - Discussion some issues related to steaming |

04 April 2006 (Thursday)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Morning | - Theories and practices on how to pack solution into the bag?
- Evaluation on the result of packing |
| Afternoon | - Theories and practices on how to keep the bags? |

05 April 2006 (Friday)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Morning | - Theories and practices on straw mushroom culture with traditional style |
| Afternoon | - Theories and practices on straw mushroom culture with modern style |

06 April 2006 (Saturday)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Morning | - Field visit to other villages |
| Afternoon | - Discussion how to start mushroom business |

- 07 April 2006 (Sunday) : Leave Battambang to Sihanoukville

6. Processing methods

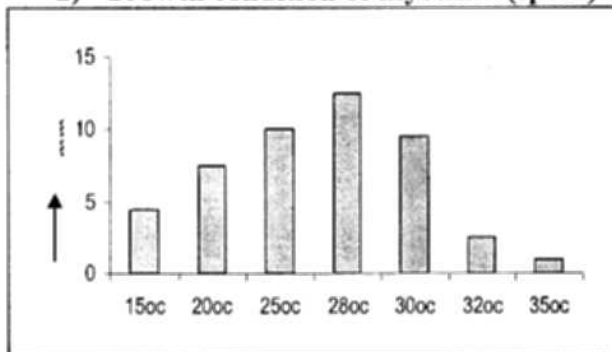
A. Oyster Mushroom

1) How to select a good seed? A good seed determines the success of the business.

Selection criteria:

- All spores are in white color
- Should not chose the spores with black spots
- Should not the spores with yellow spots
- We should know clearly source

2) Growth condition of mycelium(spore)



Mycelium of mushroom can grow well at the temperature below 30°C as seen in the right graph.

It cannot grow at higher temperature. When climate getting hot, farmer have to do watering to keep temperature at a suitable level. So during rainy season, oyster mushroom grows better than in dry season.

3) How to mix materials?

To make mushroom solution, we need 4 materials such as rice bran, lime, sawdust and water and mix them together. The mixing should follow the formula, 100kg of sawdust, 10kg of rice bran, 1kg of lime and some water. A good mix, when squeezing it with finger, no water flows down, and it sticks with fingers. We should keep hidden the mix for 7 days for fermenting. During this period, we should mix it 3 times.

4) Packaging

After 7 days, we can start packaging the mix into small plastic bag. For 50kg of sawdust, we may use around 200 plastic bags. After packaging, we have to tight the plastic bag.

5) Steaming

After packaging, we need to steam the mix for 4 hours for sterilizing. If no steaming, some fungus may grow well to compete with mushroom spores. During steaming period, we have to take care of continuous firing. After 4 hours of steaming, we take the plastic bags out of the steam-container and keep them 1 night.

6) Inoculating spores into the mixes (small plastic bags)

We bring the steamed mixes to keep in a room for inserting spores. From 25 to 28 days, the spores will grow fully in the plastic bags. Then we arrange the plastic bags horizontally. After one week, small mushrooms appear and 3 to 4 day later, we can harvest them.

7) Production and Market

- 1 plastic bag can produce 0.8 to 1.2kg of mushroom (6-9 months)
- 1 kg can be sold at 2,000 to 25,000 Riels

Annex 5

REPORT ON STUDY TOUR TO CHUMPHON

Yos Chanthana
Project Team leader, ICRM-SV
27 March 2006

1. Background and justification

The project Integrated Coastal Resource Management in Shihanoukville officially began on 11th November 2005. The project was initiated under the framework of collaborative project with SEAFDEC/TD and the SEAFDEC member country. The first such project was taken place in Chumphon, Thailand, in November 2001 with 5-year tenure in collaboration with the DOF Thailand. Based on experiences and knowledge gained through this project operation, the second sister project in Langkawi, Malaysia, was started in August 2003. Thereafter, as aforementioned, the third sister project was just commenced in Cambodia in the wake of the successful operation in the former two projects.

The basic approach lying in all three projects is “Sustainable community base fishery resources management combined with the total community development with self- participation”. In this mainstay of the concept, the preceding two projects have been producing substantial amount of outputs in line with the original orientation. Therefore, it is very conducive for any project starting freshly now to learn the process of project development and management achieved by the on-going project with their own eyes as said “Seeing is Believing”. Hence, a study tour is organized by SEAFDEC/TD for the leading members of the fisheries community, the representatives from the concerning local authorities and the a few DOF officials responsible for the project operation with the following itinerary and agenda.

2. Objectives

The study tour to the Chumporn province will take place with the following objectives:

1. To learn the management structure and function of the fishermen’s group (Community Fisheries)
2. To learn the characteristics on the collaborative project operational mode
3. To discuss and exchange views with the counterpart fishermen of the sister project on various issues like community base fishery resources management and community development
4. To learn the organizational and operational characteristics in the fish-women’s group activity,
5. To exchange views on women’s participation in local business
6. To observe local enforcement practices with the Fishing Right Pilot Project (FRPP) in Bang Saphan and exchange views with responsible fishers
7. To observe the commercial mud-crab culturing

3. Expected outcome of the study tour

The study tour is anticipated to produce the following outcomes:

- To comprehend the management structure and function of the fishermen's group
- To comprehend the collaborative project operational mode
- To realize underlying problems of community fishery resources management and total community development
- To comprehend organizational, functional and operational issues of women's group activity
- To realize the voluntary participation to the community development work
- To understand success stories in executing the local enforcement activity in case of the FRPP
- To comprehend the actual status of commercial mud-crab culturing

4. Itinerary and detailed work plan

The study tour will be held for 5 days between 20 – 25 March 2006 with the following itinerary and agenda:

20 March (Monday)

17.00 Pick up the Cambodian mission at the Khlong Yai border, Trat Province and move for BKK (stay in the guest house of TD)

21 March (Tuesday)

08.00 – 14.00 Move from BKK to Chumphon (including lunch)

14.00 – 16.00 Visit CMDEC¹ for briefing

16.00 onward Free (staying in the hotel in Chumphon)

22 March (Wednesday)

08.00 - 09.00 Move to the project site.

09.00 - 12.00 Visit the project site
- Crab bank
- babylonia shell culturing
- Cage culturing

12.00 - 14.00 Lunch break at Village No. 1

14.00 - 16.00 Meeting with the Phakklong Fishermen's Group (PFG)

16.00 - 16.30 Move from the project site to the hotel Bunchoo

23 March (Thursday)

08.00 – 08.30 Move from the hotel Bunchoo to the project site

08.30 – 09.30 Visit to Village No.1

09.30 – 10.30 Visit to village No. 4 (including moving time)

10.30 – 11.30 Visit to village No. 6 (including moving time)

11.30 – 13.30 Move to Bang Saphan (including lunch)

13.30 – 15.30 Observe the local enforcement activity and exchange views with the fishers

15.30 – 20.00 Moving to BKK (including supper)

¹ CMDEC: Chumphon Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center who is acting as the main counterpart organization for the project

24 March (Friday)

- 08.30 - 10.00 Visit commercial mud-crab culturist near TD
10.00 - 12.00 Review session for the study tour and reporting
12.00 - 13.00 Lunch
13.00 onward Free (staying in the TD guest house)

25 March (Saturday)

- 07.00 - 02.00 Move to Khlong Yai
02.00 Leave Khlong Yai for Shihanoukville

5. Participant

Cambodia side

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Ke Pha | Deputy director of Agriculture Department, Sihanoukville |
| 2. Doung Sam Ath | Chief of fishery office, Sihanoukville |
| 3. Yos Chanthana | Team leader of the Project ICRM-SV |
| 4. Heng Punley | Socio-economist, CFDO (Project staff) |
| 5. Yi Boros | Aquaculturist, Fishery office, Sihanoukville (Project staff) |
| 6. Va longdy | Fishery officer, DoF |
| 7. Rem Mouser | Chief of CF Prey Nup2 |
| 8. Nous Apidine | Committee member of CF Prey Nup2 |
| 9. Prach Sokhalay | Committee member of CF Prey Nup2 |
| 10. Nob Srean | Committee member of CF Prey Nup2 |

SEAFDEC/TD side

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Sei Etoh | Projects Leader |
| 2. Sumitra Ruangsvakul | Section Head |
| 3. Jariya Sornkliang | Asst. Reseracher |

6. Funding

SEAFDEC/TD will bear all the cost incurred by the study tour in Thailand, i.e. transportation, accommodation, DSA and other miscellaneous training expenses, while DOF Cambodia will pay all the cost incurred by traveling in Cambodia for the Cambodian participants.

7. Findings

7.1 Crab Bank in Chumphon

a. Objectives of crab bank:

- To encourage community awareness on natural resource conservation
- To encourage the government and community to participate in natural resource conservation.
- To increase natural stock of swimming crab

b. General background: Before starting swimming crab bank in 2002, daily catch and crab size declined. In order to increase natural stock of this crab, the project of Mangrove Conservation in Thungmaha bay, initiated crab bank activity in July 2002, using the concept from Banped village, Trad province. After Mangrove Conservation Project finished in 2003,

ICRM-PD project has provided technical assistances and budget. DOF provided cages, SEAFDEC provided techniques and Ao.Bo.To provided loan without interest and return to Ao.Bo.To in the next five year.

c. Findings

- 1) **Leadership:** In the village No.7, there are 16 crab trap fishermen. Most of them are the member of crab bank. Mr. Chang, the leader of the group, is a very strong leader who is able to engage fishermen to participate in crab bank. Under his leadership, at the beginning of crab bank, one fisherman provides only one crab-bearing egg to the crab bank; but now sometimes one of them brings to the crab bank 20 crabs per day. In average, fishermen provide 1000 bearing-eggs crabs; so huge crab larvae are released in to the nature every month. Moreover, all of the fishermen in this group increased the bottom mesh size of the trap from 3 to 6cm (2a).
- 2) **Natural stock:** Comparing to the past (before crab bank) CPUE increases around four times.
- 3) **Cage installation:** Cages are installed at the site where it can avoid from strong wind and wave. In Chumphon, in the past, there were some conflicts between crab trap and trap gill net. Now, all conflict parties have agreed to share fishing ground for each fishing gear. So the crab bank can be installed at crab trap ground. Cage site were chosen in sandy area (not muddy), no estuary discharging into the sea, and high salinity. So it is clear that, before establishing any crab bank, we should consider critical parameters such as salinity, soil, geographical condition...
- 4) **Crab bank style:**
 - According to Mr. Etoh, project leader, in Japanese style, bearing-egg crabs are released to the nature when they are caught by fishermen. Those who release the crab into the nature will get incentives. The funds for incentives come from fishermen contribution in which each fisherman is required to pay 5% of the income from fishing. The crab can spawn naturally without any strains; so the survival rate may be high. According to Mr. Etoh, the survival rate may 100 percent. However, it is hard to apply in Cambodia because it is difficult to collect money from fishermen.
 - With regard to Mr.Chang style, crab bank is cage or station for depositing mature crab with egg, and culture until they spawn. Duration of culture is one month. After spawning, the crabs were sold to the market. The income from selling crab, 50% will be kept in the group as loan, 40% for cage maintenance, and 10% for feeds. Even the project leader tries to convene him to change his style to Japanese style, Mr. Chang does not agree on it He believes that his approach is right because fishermen can get extra income while natural stock of swimming crab is maintained. However, this style has some drawbacks:
 - o Naturally, swimming crabs can spawn 3 to 4times. In Mr. Change case, the crabs loose the chances to spawn at 2nd or 3rd or 4th time.
 - o High mortality rate (around 50%) of bearing-eggs crabs stocked in the cage.
 - o The crabs were thrown into the cage. These practices may cause crabs getting depressed.

- The crabs were stocked in the cage at the same time with different stage; so they would eat each other especially when some of them are getting molt.

7.2 *Babylonia shell culture in Chumphon*

- This activity is under experimental process. *Babylonia* shell culturing has potential market price, 350baht (35.000R) per kg.

7.3 *Crab Bank in Bang Saphan, Prachoung Kirikhan Province*

- Crab bank characteristics:
 - This style got concept from shrimp culture. The crab bank is not operated in the water, but in the land.
 - A crab with eggs was stocked in PVC tank with aerator (one tank, one crab only).
 - No feeds provided
 - Fishermen get back their crabs after spawning.
- This approach can be avoid geographical constrains such as salinity, wind, wave.
- It may be applicable in Cambodia, especially in Community Fisheries Prey Nub 2.
- However, there are not scientific data on mortality rate of released larvae into the sea. How can they adapt with new environment.
- To conduct this activity, we need electricity and the location should locate near the sea.

7.4 *Women Group In Pakklong Sub-district, Chumphon Province*

a. Objectives of the women group:

- To increase and develop value added fisheries products by using raw material in local community.
- To encourage women to participate in community
- To encourage saving
- To increase income of fishermen
- To improve women's skill and knowledge on fish processing products.

b. General background: This group has initiated in 2001 by Department of Fisheries. There are 62 housewives of fishers and agriculture participated in this group. The group activities mainly focus on loan and saving. In 2002, LBCFM-PD project introduced fish processing techniques to the women group. The processed products included anchovy and squid. The markets of the women products are available in three provinces such as Chumphon, Prachuab Kirikhan and Surat Than. This group changed the old to Women's Group for Fish Processing. Now this group is supported by "One Tambol, One Product" scheme to enhance local entrepreneurship and prepared to lead local small business to success. The group's activities are

- Saving activity: They deposit a fixed amount of saving on monthly basis, ranging from 100 to 1,000 baht. The amount cannot change for one year. The interest rate on saving is 1% per month. The interest will be drawn at the end of year.
- Loan: it can be provided from 4,000-5,000 baht. The duration is 3 months; interest rate is 2% per month.
- Fish processing: this activity started in March 2002. There are various products in this group such as anchovy with herb ad preserved eggs.
- Duck farm: this farm started in May 2003 receiving budget from Sub-district

Administrative Organization. Now, the farms collapsed due to impact of bird flue in the country.

c. Findings:

- Fish processing is a very successful business. The products meet the quality standards of Ministry of Industry.
- However, the process equipments are expensive. So it may be impossible to introduce this approach in Prey Nup 2 unless SEAFDEC support.
- They are facing problems of labor working in the workshop.

7.5 Meeting with Fishermen In Pakklong District

- a. **General background:** The community fishery consists of 7 sub-fishing groups, one special group and one women group. 7 sub-fishing groups are divided according the fishing method. For one special village, it consists of various fishing gears that group together. Why this village is not divided into sub-group? Because all of the villagers think that they are as one family, so no need to divide.
- b. **Findings:** There are many activities inside the community:
 - Mangrove replanting, releasing fingerling to the nature. Normally, these activities take place on King Birthday.
 - Installing artificial reefs
 - Publishing leaflets, brochure on environmental awareness (e.g. illegal fishing).etc.
 - 90 fishermen accumulated their saving 100,000 baht.
 - The committee organizes the meeting for 3 months in order to solve the problems happened in their community.
 - The community plans to establish "central market" in the next 3 year to reduce the role of middlemen, now it is under the preparatory phase. At the first stage, the community plans to use the money from saving to buy fishing gear from the factories, not from the middlemen. After that, the community sells these gears to the members, so this approach can reduce the value added.
 - However, to establish central market need to think carefully.

7.6 Visiting Bang Saphan Bay Pilot Project

The Bang Saphan bay pilot project, located in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, Thailand, was implemented by the Department of Fisheries in 1999 to test the right based approach to Community Based Fisheries Management (CBFM). This CBFM pilot project was developed from the coastal small-scale fisheries development project. The aim was to assist small-scale fishers by providing piers, gear storage facilities, maintenance buildings, wave breakers, rainwater tanks, boat hauling winches, and artificial reefs. Moreover, there are many activities as bellow:

- Organizing community coastal and resource management. Industrial boats are prohibited to operate in community zone.
- For those who commit illegal fishing, they will be arrested and sent to the court. The offender will be fined 5000 baht and in the prison for 1 month.
- In the past, fishery officers stayed at the community fishing ground and they went to sea to find the illegal boats. This approach is very expensive, so now the fishery officers just go to arrest the illegal boats when receiving information from the community. Doing like this can save the budget.
- Organizing exhibition
- Releasing fingerlings into the sea.
- Organizing Buddhism ceremony one time a year.
- Organizing meeting between fishing conflict parties to find suitable solutions.
- Establishing crab bank on land.

7.7 Visiting Mud Crab Culture in Samut Prakan

- Mud crab owner has long experiences in mud crab culture and stuffing. He culture 2 species of mud crab, white and red crab. According to his experiences, the two species cannot be cultured at the same pond because, according to him, the red may eat the white.
- At the market size, the white crab can be sold 500 baht per kg, but for the red one is only 350 baht.
- Small pond cannot be used for small crab. This experience is different from JICA expert, Mr. Ito.
- A 100g of female crab, culturing for 1.5 month, it will get 250g.
- A 100g of male crab, culturing for 3 month, it will get 400g.
- Why the time for culturing female is shorter than male? Because during 1.5 month, female crab will produce eggs and the market needs female crab with eggs. For male, the market needs big size one.
- The farmer provided 6kg of feed for 100kg crab at the evening time. Feeding at the evening time can prevent crab loss from stealing at night time, because crabs become full, no intention to eat bait in trap.
- Trash fish, tilapias are used as crab feed.

7.8 Meeting at SEAFDEC/TD

- Dr. Samboon, head of research division, chaired the meeting
- Mr. Etoh said that he invited some experts to join in this meeting, but they were busy in other ceremonies. He maintained that, study tour is expensive, but it is useful because people can see the real work. The project aims to transfer Japanese style in resources management, rehabilitate natural resources, and alleviate poverty. He also briefed some activities that have been done in Sihanoukville such as organizing women group, identifying small-scale business etc.
- After Mr. Yos Chanthana, presented the findings and impacts given by study tour, Dr. Samboon suggested free discussion for all participants.
- Mr. Etoh raised the question to the community committee, "how does the enforcement unit operate in Prey Nub 2?"
- Mr. Rem Mouser, chief of CF replied that, after establishing CF, 12 illegal fishing cases

have been cracked-down. To do patrolling, CF used patrolling boat to seek illegal fishing and informed to fishery officer to detect offenders.

- Mr. Etoh said that, in the case of Bang Saphan bay, the community does not use patrolling boat because of high expenditure; fishermen will call to fishery officer when they meet illegal fishing. So, Prey Nub2 may use this approach.
- Mr. Rem Mouser replied that, fishermen in Prey Nub 2 do not have mobile phone, so patrolling boat is very important. Mr. Etoh agreed on it.
- Dr. Samboon said that, after study tour, fishermen should use the knowledge from the study tour to the real work. Study does not have any meaning if we do nothing.
- Mr. Samboon declared closing the meeting.

Annex 6 : Minutes of the 2nd Steering Committee (SC) Meeting

Integrated Coastal Resources Management in Sihanoukville (ICRM-SV)

Venue: The meeting room, Agriculture Department, Sihanoukville, Cambodia

Date: 07th January 2006

1. List of Participant

DOF, Cambodia

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 01. Mr.Ing Try | Deputy Director General, DOF, PP |
| 02. Mr.Neou Ratana | Director, Agriculture Department, Sihanoukville (SV) |
| 03. Mr. Ke Pha | Deputy Director, Agriculture Department, SV |
| 04. Mr. Ly Vuthy | Chief, Community Development Office, DOF, PP |
| 05. Mr.Duong Samath | Chief, Fishery Office, SV |
| 06. Mr. Yos Chanthana | Team Leader/Marine Biologist |
| 07. Mr.Haing Leap | Vice Chief, Aquaculture Office, DOF.P.P (SV) |
| 08. Mrs. Heng Punley | Fishery Officer, CFDO, DOF, PP |
| 09. Mr.Kim Sophea | Fishery Officer, Aquaculture Office, DOF, PP |
| 10. Mr.Va Longdy | Fishery Officer, DOF, PP |

SEAFDEC/TD

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11. Mr.Sei Etoh | Project leader |
| 12. Ms.Sumitra Ruangsvakul | Socio-economic Section Head |

JICA

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 13. Mr.Ito Susumo | JICA Expert |
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2. Content of meeting

2.1. Welcome address:

- Mrs. Heng Punley addressed information on the agenda of the meeting and the objectives as follows:
 1. to endorse the annual progress report for 2006
 2. to endorse the proposed work plan for 2006
 3. to discuss other issues pertinent to the project management and strategic issue
- She invited Director of Agriculture Department, Sihanoukville, as well as Deputy Director General of Fisheries Department, Cambodia, to give the opening address.
- Mr. Ing Try, Deputy Director General, DOF, expressed his sincere thanks to all participants for the today's meeting. He hoped that the participant would actively discuss the objectives mentioned above and declared opening of the meeting.

2.2. Annual progress report for 2005(Mr Yos Chanthana. Team leader)

- Mr. Yos Chanthana explained briefly the proposed activities for 3 years consisting of project preparatory phase, baseline / monitoring survey, encourage and extend locally based fishery resources management, promotion of local business, enhance human resources capacity and participation, rehabilitate and enhance coastal resources and project management meeting.
- After that, Mr. Yos Chanthana presented the activities progressed in the year 2005 with the following achievements:

Project preparatory phase

- The Prodoc was formulated and endorsed by the 1st SC meeting.
- The project commencement was publicly declared on 11 November 2005.

Baseline / monitoring survey

- The baseline socio-economic survey was conducted and the result was analyzed and published.
- The fishing gear survey was conducted and the result was analyzed.

Encourage and extend locally-based fishery resources management

- Dissemination of the contexts of the Royal Decree on the Establishment of Community Fisheries and the Sub-decree on Community Fisheries Management was made.

Promotion of local business

- Briefing on organization of a workable women's group was made in the occasion of the 1st Fishers Workshop
- An approach to job creation by the project was understood among the fishers.
- The additional financial input from the Japanese Grassroots Grant Aid was arranged in mud-crab and grouper aquaculture by the JICA Expert.

Enhance human resources capacity and participation

- The background, the justification and the proposed plan of activity in project execution was fully imparted to the beneficiaries.
- The future orientation along with the project operation was fully realized among the beneficiaries.

Rehabilitate and enhance coastal resources

- No particular progress has been made yet in this field

Fishing / fish handling technologies development

- The baseline fishing gear survey was conducted.
- Findings of the survey and recommendations for introduction of new or improved fishing gear were discussed in detail with the fishers at the workshop and the conclusion was derived.

Project management meeting

- The 1st SC meeting was held.
- The 1st ICC meeting was held.

2.3. Comments from the meeting on the report

- Mr. Ing Try informed on the SC report that the minute will be reported in Khmer first and translates to English sent to SEAFDEC for comment. Mr. Va Longdy and Mr. Chanthana will be response this report, the report will take time in about 2 weeks.

- The main expectation of project was improved motivation among fishermen. It is affect the fishermen's wish to stay on fishing profession t after 2 years of implementation of the project. Mr. Etoh gave an opinion that if living standard is improve they do not need to leave form fisheries. The main activity of project lies in training them to maintain and control resources.
- Mr Nou Rattana said that the fishery office has conducted some activities in the project, so these activities should be included into the progress report.
- Mr. Ing Try commented the project delayed saying DOF had conducted some activity before project started like election committee and fishermen meeting in 2005, these may be including these activities in annual progress report of 2005. He said that we wanted show the national and international donors that our Government contributed some inputs to the project to help and develop the community.
- Mr. Etoh said that the progress report should include the components of budget and activities of government side.
- Mr. Ing Try suggested that, TD and DOF should implement the project transparently. Some donors did not show their expenditures. Mr. Etoh agreed to the comment explaining that he would ask the account section to make the transaction clear.
- Mr. Ing Try asked the total amount of injection from the Japanese Grassroots Fund (JGF). Mr. Etoh explained that this budget from the JGF would be the maximum about USD100,000 to support mud crab culture and grouper culture, the fund would not cover materials and operational cost, like seeds.
- Mr. Ing Try suggested that a progress report should be published in bilingual languages, Khmer and English, with 200 to 300 copies. He further said that the report should be inserted some useful picture and SEAFDEC should send the report cover to DoF . Mr. Etoh agreed on these matters.
- Mr. Ly Vuthy, the chief of CFDO expressed his appreciation on the report. He stated that the translated report should be understandable but there were some phrases needed to correct.
- Mr. Yos Chanthana thanked for all comments from the meeting and he pledged to add these comments into the final progress report.

2.4. Work plan 2006(By Mr. Etoh, Project leader)

- Mr. Etoh explained that the budget was about USD60,000 in the last year while in this year the budget was USD46,000 due to the financial constraint of the donor reducing at 50% of budget. He requested the further detailed explanation to Mr. Ing Try with the capacity of the National Coordinator to SEAFDEC.
- Mr. Ing Try explained that Japanese's economy have declined and SEAFDEC was bound to reduce the activities which were classified as lower priority. At the next Council Meeting, this issue would be further discussed in detaile.
- Mr. Etoh gave more information that the budget from donor could not be controlled but Trust Fund manager agreed the budget of Cambodia project higher than Thailand and Malaysia with USD 27,405, but this amount was only the half of allocation of the last year. Therefore,

the project is bound to reduce some activities, or chose the priority of work to implement; e.g. the component of fishing gear technology improvement may be reduced because fishermen would like to control fishing effort in this time and the activity of coastal resources enhancement activity will be encouraged like mangrove reforestation and fish releasing.

- Mr. Etoh explained more detail of work plan 2006 that;

Base line survey

- Setting up of the fish landing survey system, this activity will be discussed with staff's concern later.

Encourage and extend CBRM

- The Project have to identify what activity Community fisheries have done already?
- Local enforcement unit (LEU), what status and what they need now?
- Reorganize CF to sub-groups, whether this activity is necessary or not.

Promotion of local business

- Mr. Etoh explained more on women's group activity that the project needed strong groups by volunteer and organize women's group.
- Mud crab aquaculture business will start early March. Mr. Ito, JICA expert, explained the problem of this activity as this activity was not yet approved yet and the work plan was to be promoted with fish cage culture for grouper and snapper, but the plan didn't have the marketing research. This point is very important.
- Mr. Ing Try requested the budget on publication to Japanese Embassy.
- Mr. Ito said that this fund can could not be met to the proposal as the nature of input.
- Mr. Ing Try informed of fish culture more that this program is not yet approved and therefore the action plan may be discussed again at the next ICC meeting.

Organize Sub-group fishermen by activity/benefit

- Mr. Etoh explained sub-group organization in Chumphon and Malaysia cases. The Cambodia case is similar to the Malaysia case that needs organization by the area but not by the fishing gear.
- Mr. Ing Try informed that, the budget has decreased by 40%, the main program of this year will be discussed, like study tour to Chumphon, Thailand. The meeting agreed the duration of study trip on 20-24 March, there are 10 participants from DOF(6) and fishermen(4). SEAFDEC and the ficial letter to DOF, Cambodia, should be made in time.
- Mr. Ing Try informed the ICC meeting that this meeting will be moved from March to April, and Mr. Ito will infor the meeting of the clear planning of the mud crab culturing.
- Mr. Etoh explained more on budget of 2006 that, training cost is important, especially two training course of women's group and fishermen.

- Mr. Ing Try comment on travel cost; the main budget of 2005 was travel cost. Mr. Etoh explained that it was inevitably as this project was the collaborative project differing from the national project which did not require the traveling cost.
- Mr. Doung Sam Ath suggested that we should keep resource enhancement in the plan as before because it was very important to protect and preserve natural habitats. The meeting agreed Mr. Doung Sam Ath suggestion. After that Mr. Nou Ratana said that, we can use sewage tube made of cement to use as artificial reef. However, Mr. Etoh expressed some concerns about the depth of mud may cause the reef sank into the mud. To resolve the problem, Mr. Ing Try said that this issue needed to study the bottom condition and learn the experiences from Thai first. He said that the result of the study would be an answer to our question whether to keep or drop enhancement program.

2.5. Closing the meeting

- The meeting approved the progress report 2006 with some amendment and budget for 2006 proposed by SEAFDEC.
- Mr. Ing Try would like to thank to Mr. Director of Agricultural Department Sihanoukville, who provided the meeting room for today meeting.
- Mr. Ing Try expressed his appreciation on the result of the meeting and he strongly hoped that based on the discussion today he would get further good result.
- Finally, he would like to thank all participants taking their valuable times to participate this meeting, and he praised all participants with success in their duties now and in the future.

Drafted by Sumitra Ruaqngsivakul

(10 February 2006)

Endorsed by Yos Chanthana

(30 March 2006)

Endorsed by Sei Etoh

(12 April 2006)

Annex 7: Minutes of the 2nd Implementation Coordination Committee (ICC) Meeting

Integrated Coastal Resources Management in Sihanoukville (ICRM-SV)

Venue: The meeting room, Agriculture Department, Sihanoukville, Cambodia

Date: 27th April 2006

1- List of Participant

DoF Cambodia & Fisheries Office Sihanoukville

01- Mr. Ke Pha	Deputy Director, Agriculture Department, SHV
02- Mr. Duong Samath	Chief of Fishery Office, SHV
03- Mr. Pech Bunna	V.Chief of Community Fishery Development Office, PP
04- Mr. Yos Chanthana	Fishery Officer, Fishery Office, SHV
05- Mr. Yi Boros	Fishery Officer, Fishery Office, SHV
06- Mr. Nen Chamroeun	Fishery Officer, Fishery Office, SHV
07- Mr. Va Longdy	DoF's staff, Phnom Penh
08- Ms. Heng Ponley	Staff of Community Fishery Development Office, PP
09- Mr. Reum Musear	Chief of Community Fisheries Prey Nob II
10- Mr. Pheurn Nam	Chief of Community Council
11- Mr. Seur Yob	Leader of Prek Tal Village
12- Mr. Ly Del	Leader of Prek Sangke Village
13- Mr. Gnem Neng	Leader of Prek Pros Village
14- Mr. Sat Phat	Leader of Kampong Chin Village

SEAFDEC/TD

15- Mr. Sei Etoh	Project Leader
16- Ms Sumitra Ruangvivakul	Socio-economic Section Head

2- Content of the meeting

2.1- Progressed activities

- Mr. Yos Chanthana presented project's activities have been implemented since November 2005 up to now as follow:

Activity 1- Baseline/Monitoring survey: Fish landing survey system was established in February 2006 and its data is in collection regularly for one year.

Activity 2- Encourage and Extend locally based fisheries resource management: The project have drafted community management plan (CMP) already.

Activity 3- Promotion of local business: Volunteer women's group was organized in February, 2006 and appropriate cottage scale business was identified. Finally, women's group agreed to start raising mushroom.

Activity 4- Enhance human resources capacity and participation: Study tour to Chumphon, Thailand to inspect the project ICRM was conducted in March, 2006.

Activity 5- Rehabilitate and enhance coastal resources: This activity will be discussed on “establishment of conservation area” in this 2nd ICC meeting.

Activity 6- Improvement of fishing/fish handling technologies: This activity was suspended.

Activity 7- Project management meeting: The 1st SC was held on 10th November 2005 and the 2nd SC was on 07 February 2006. In addition, the project was held the 1st ICC meeting on 10th November 2005 and the today's one is the 2nd ICC meeting.

- Mr. Bunna noted that the project should purchase radio communications for each community because the communities are far from each other. He also mentioned that all communities must follow community management plan (CMP) prepared by the DoF, but this plan is not yet adopted; therefore, communities have to wait for the plan. On the other hand, in the community's sub-degree highlight that map of community demarcation must be scaled as 1:50,000.
- Mr. Etoh mentioned that the communities have draft the CMP; therefore, the communities should implement this plan without being approval or waiting for the model plan from the DoF.
- Mr. Etoh also proposed the meeting to recommend the 1st ICC meeting report and the 1st ICC report was endorsed.

2.2- Immediate work plan for up-coming three months

- Mr. Etoh presented the work plan for the next three months as follow:

Activity 1- Baseline/Monitoring survey: Continue data collection on fish landing at the project site.

Activity 2- Encourage and Extend locally based fisheries resource management: The CMP will not be submitted to the DoF and it would be finalized and implemented by the communities directly.

Activity 3- Promotion of local business: Volunteer women's group will be trained on mushroom culturing, in order to raise it in their own communities. For mud crab culturing, there is no activity yet due to disapproval of Japanese Grassroots Fund.

Activity 4- Enhance human resources capacity and participation: Communities will be trained on mushroom culturing at Battam Bong province.

Activity 5- Rehabilitate and enhance coastal resources: Before rehabilitation in the communities, study is needed; therefore, research group was established in this ICC meeting and led by Mr. Duong Samart. The result will be discussed in the next ICC meeting.

2.3- Comments from meeting

- Mr. Samart expressed his interesting at Prek Tal to be promoted as fish culturing. With this plan, Sihanoukville fishery office will support fish seed and the project will support pond digging. He also proposed this plan to be included in the next three months work plan and the plan will be prepared and finished next month.
- Mr. Etoh clarified that the plan is needed before making decision whether this plan can be done or not.
- Mr. Samart further requested a project staff to the communities, in order to communicate easily between fishery office and communities as well as play a role as fish pond management.
- Mr. Etoh agreed and allowed him to select one more staff.

2.4- Closing the meeting

Mr. Ke Pha, Deputy Director, Agriculture Department, SHV summarized work plan for the next three months and expressed his appreciation to all participants for their contribution to the discussion.

Drafted by Mr. Va Longdy (April 2006)

Endorsed by Mr. Yos Chanthana (29 June 2006)

Endorsed by Sei Etoh (29 June 2006)

Scenes of activity



Socio-economic baseline survey report published in both English and Khmer



Study tour to Chumphon – Thai border



Study tour to Chumphon – Mud crab culturing



Study tour to Chumphon – Batik printing



The 2nd Fishers' Workshop



The 3rd Fishers' Workshop



Training course in mushroom production in the Prey Konkhla Vocational Training Center, Batdambang



Newly constructed mushroom storing yard



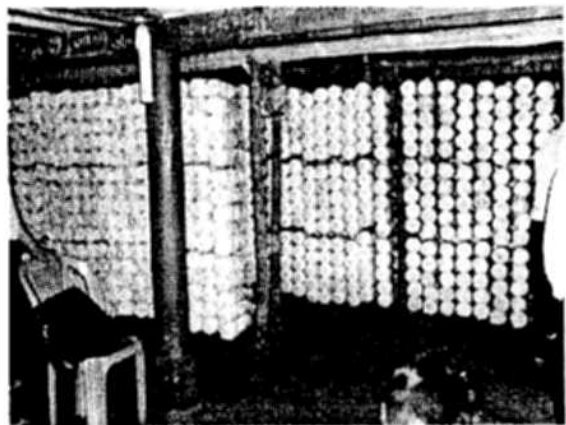
Steaming vat



First mushroom production



Packing mushroom spore bags



Storage room for mushroom spore bags