

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Fisheries Administration

Experience and direction in the implementation of the agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, (UNFSA)

UNFSA Agreement:

(i) Experience in sustainable fisheries management in the face of climate change, including:

:

and technical assistant) i indicated some climate change affects the community fishery; CamAdapt project (FAO support fund fishery which evaluated

Studied monitoring landing three-year study
results Marine Fisheries ;

coral reefs confirmed there were 2,882 hectares
of coral reef and 13,890 hectares of seagrass beds along the coast .

Addressing the impacts of climate change on fisheries

In Inland water: the delay in the onset of the flood seasons, longer, drier dry seasons, shorter, wetter raining seasons;

In Marine water: greater storm frequency and intensity, and sea level rise

Deployed 1,189 or concrete blocks in the (MFMA),

Established four refuge areas ; two fisheries

s with economic value livelihoods
safeguarding for fishers the implementation of
CamAdapt project

Accounting for cumulative impacts

Dry up aquaculture ponds, dry season broodstock refuge ponds, fisheries conservation areas (ex. Boeung Tonle Chmar (Ramsar Site), Inland fish habitats, deep pool along the Mekong River, low water quality;

Reduce the activities the fisheries management

Application of an ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach in the face of climate change

ed the E system Approach to Fisheries Management Community Fisheries
management areas between -Preah Sihanouk , d p a the SEAFDEC
website (Newsletter);

ed the E system Approach to Fisheries Management Community Fisheries
management area Boeung Tonle Chmar (Ramsar Site, adjusted to Tonle Sap Lake), d prepared the
management plan (FAO support fund and technical assistant);

fishing gear awareness the
;

Issued the closing fishing of mackerel fish, blue swimming crab, and blood cockle s specific
periods of times/seasons ;

ed critical reef, ;

Restored , contributing to the ;

Created alternative activities fishers the livelihood of local
ies; and

ed governance through improving collaboration between stakeholders, both national and
international, including government institutions, NGOs, and development partners,
ies

(iii) Actions needed to further strengthen sustainable fisheries management in the face of climate change, including addressing particular challenges faced by developing countries through capacity-building under Part VI of the Agreement.

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