



The Satoyama Initiative Regional Workshop

Sabah, Malaysia 18-20 April 2017

Satoyama Initiative in Cambodia

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Introduction

- **Satoyama Initiative (SI):**
 - ✓ Way and mean to deal with environmental degradation and loss of cultures and traditions
 - ✓ International Effort to promote consistence activities with Ecosystem Approach
 - ✓ Realize societies in harmony with nature through conservation and advancement of Social Ecological Production Landscape and Seascape (SEPLS)
- **IPSI establish at COP-10, Nagoya :**
 - ✓ To promotes collaboration in conservation & restoration of NR for sustainable use and human well being
- **Cambodia became IPSI member in 2010**





Coexisting of human & nature.
It provides services for human well being.



Consists of various biotopes and mixed together in a complex mosaic pattern.





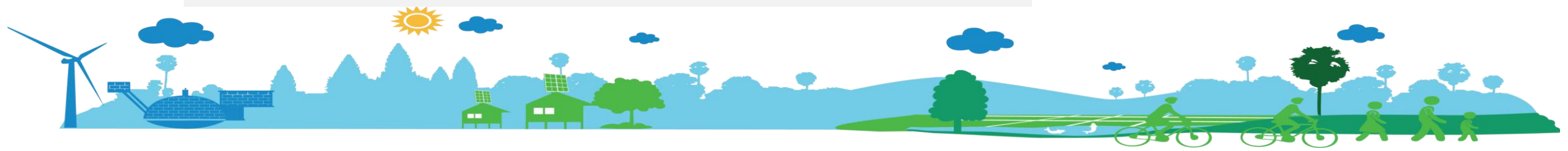
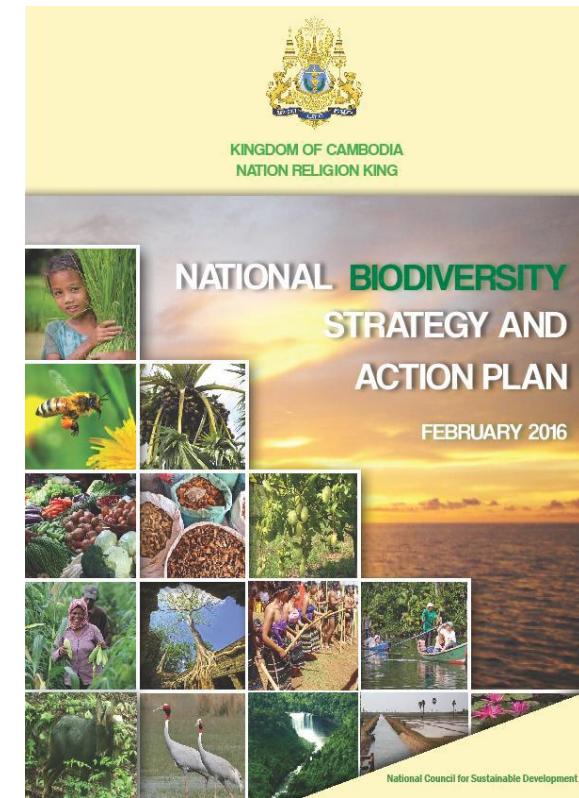
IPSI Collaborative Programs and Activities in Cambodia



NBSAP (Feb 2016)

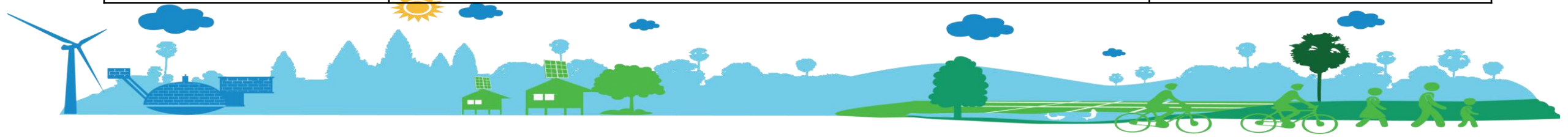
Vision: By 2050, Cambodia's biodiversity and its ecosystem services are valued, conserved, restored where necessary, wisely used and managed, so as to ensure equitable economic prosperity and improved quality of life for all in the country.

- **Theme 23:** Landscape and Seascape Management and Coordination (Satoyama Initiative)
- **Strategic Objective 1:** Improve landscape and seascape management and coordination for efficient, enhanced and synergistic conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity components.





Strategic Objectives	Key Actions	Coordinating and participating ministries and agencies
<p>Strategic Objective 1: Improve landscape and seascape management and coordination for efficient, enhanced and synergistic conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity components.</p>	1.1 Map landscapes/seascapes and characterize their structures, functions and management practices used. Mapping of landscapes/seascapes includes an assessment of their socioeconomic and cultural values and identification of the main stakeholders, as well as making the information available on the CHM, as appropriate.	MOE, GSSD, MAFF, MRD, MOWRAM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP
	1.2 Facilitate the development of partnerships and engagement among the main stakeholders and sectors, and facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and other stakeholders including experts.	MOE, GSSD, MAFF, MRD, MOWRAM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP
	1.3 Mobilize adequate financial resources and technologies needed for assessing and effectively managing landscapes/seascapes.	MOE, GSSD, MAFF, MRD, MOWRAM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP
	1.4 Promote better understanding of the ecosystem approach through programmes of communication, education and public awareness.	MOE, MAFF, MRD, MOWRAM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP
	1.5 Initiate and facilitate as appropriate capacity-building, technology transfer, and awareness-raising to assist in landscape/seascape management.	MOE, GSSD, MAFF, MRD, MWRM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP
	1.6 Monitor and review to allow adaptive management.	MOE, MAFF, MRD, MWRM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP
	1.7 Develop the capacity to broker negotiations and trade-offs, and manage conflicts among relevant stakeholder groups in reaching decisions about management, use and conservation of biological resources.	MOE, GSSD, MAFF, MRD, MWRM, MOEYS, MME, MTC, MOT, MLUP, RUPP

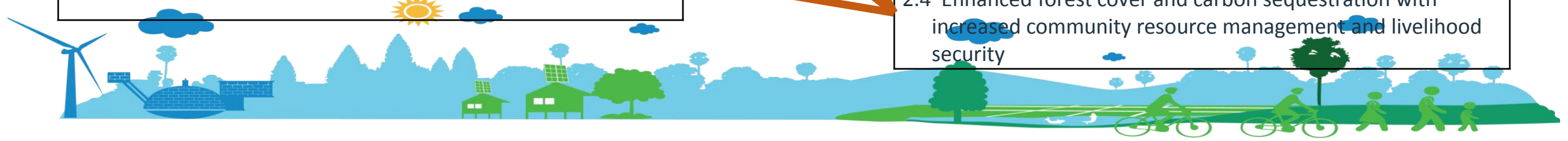
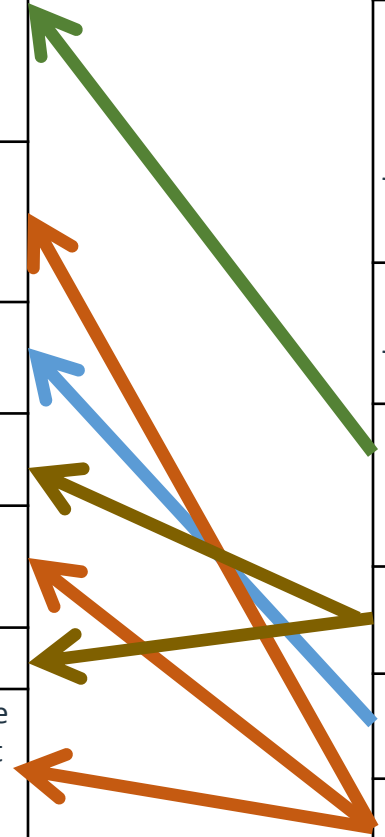


NBSAP 2016

Strategic Objective 1: Improve landscape and seascape management and coordination for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
1.1 Map landscapes/seascapes and characterize their structures, functions and management practices used. Mapping of landscapes/seascapes includes an assessment of their socioeconomic and cultural values and identification of the main stakeholders, as well as making the information available on the CHM, as appropriate.
1.2 Facilitate the development of partnerships and engagement among the main stakeholders and sectors, and facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and other stakeholders including experts.
1.3 Mobilize adequate financial resources and technologies needed for assessing and effectively managing landscapes/seascapes.
1.4 Promote better understanding of the ecosystem approach through programmes of communication, education and public awareness.
1.5 Initiate and facilitate as appropriate capacity-building, technology transfer, and awareness-raising to assist in landscape/seascape management.
1.6 Monitor and review to allow adaptive management.
1.7 Develop the capacity to broker negotiations and trade-offs, and manage conflicts among relevant stakeholder groups in reaching decisions about management, use and conservation of biological resources.

NBSAP Implementation

GEF-5: CAMPAS Project , short for “Strengthening national biodiversity and forest carbon stock conservation through landscape-based collaborative management of Cambodia’s protected area system as demonstrated in the Eastern Plains Landscape”
Objective: <i>To enhance Cambodia’s protected area management effectiveness and secure forest carbon through improving inter-sectoral collaboration, landscape connectivity and sustainable forest management.</i>
Total Budget is: USD 19,288,772 including co-finance (Ongoing)
Outcome 2: <i>Integrated landscape management to safeguard forests, biodiversity, and carbon stocks in the Eastern Plains Landscape</i>
2.1 Enhanced biodiversity security and forest connectivity, with reduced emissions by harmonizing economic development plans with forest and biodiversity conservation
2.2 Enhanced and institutionalized forest carbon stock monitoring capacity in the Eastern Plains Landscape
2.3 More effective resource mobilization for integrating protected area management in the Eastern Plains Landscape
2.4 Enhanced forest cover and carbon sequestration with increased community resource management and livelihood security

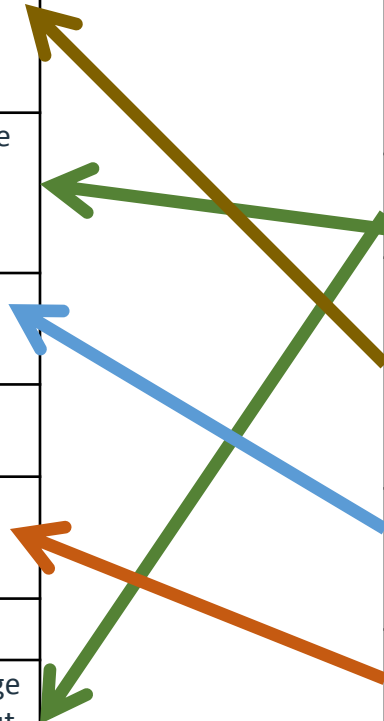


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NBSAP Implementation

BBP Project: Biodiversity-Based Products as an economic source for the improvement of livelihoods and biodiversity protection
Objective: <i>To promotion biodiversity-based products (BBP) for the improvement of livelihoods and biodiversity protection, according to their needs</i>
Total Budget: 112,000 Euro (Ongoing)
1.1 A strategy to support BBP Value Chains as well as policies for AMS / ASEAN are implemented
1.2 A strategy The central information platform of ACB-Biodiversity Information Management (BIM) provides information for the development of BBP Value Chains for the public, private and civil sector in the AMS.
1.3 Selected BBP Value Chains contribute to the improvement of livelihoods and protection of biodiversity.
1.4 Technical and methodological competences of actors within BBP Value Chains of AMS are improved.



NBSAP 2016

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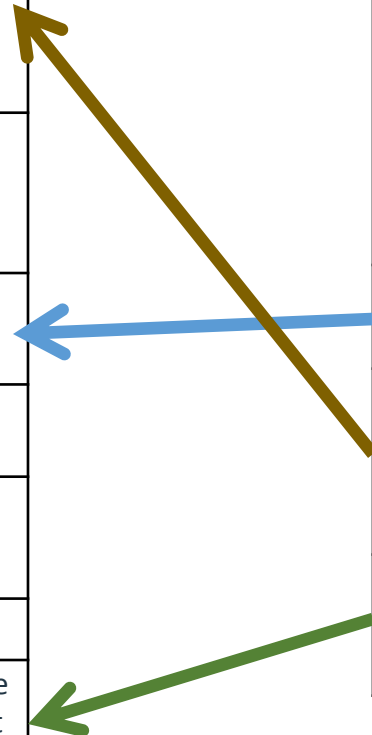
NBSAP Implementation

GEF-6: Project, Integrated Natural Resource Management in the productive, natural and forested landscape of Northern Region of Cambodia

Objective: *To conserve biodiversity and safeguard natural resources and the ecosystem services they provide through protected area management and sustainable land and forest management in the Northern Region of Cambodia*

Total Budget: 3.8 million USD from Biodiversity STAR allocation for Cambodia (*Developing PIF*)

- 1.1 Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for SLM and biodiversity conservation
- 1.2 Effective management leading to biodiversity conservation, protection of ecosystem resources and safeguarding of ecosystem services
- 1.3 Sustainability and replication of successful approaches to SLM and biodiversity conservation piloted by the project





Collaborative Activities :

- Cooperate with Institute of Environmental Rehabilitation and Conservation (ERECON) in implementation of restoration and rehabilitation programs in Kompongcham and Mondulkyri provinces
- Cooperate with Live and Learn Environmental Education (LLEE) to implement Angkor Community Heritage and Economic Advancement project (ACHA)
- Support UNDP to implement their small grants program on Community Development and Knowledge Management for Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS)
- Cooperate with APSARA Authority & Live and Learn Environmental Education (LLEE) to implement Angkor Community Heritage and Economic Advancement project





Barriers/challenges & Solutions



- Capacity of Local People
- New structure of Ministry of Environment and National Council for Sustainable Development
- Zoning and Protected Areas Management Plan
- Lack of financial support for implementation NBSAP





Ongoing and Further Plan

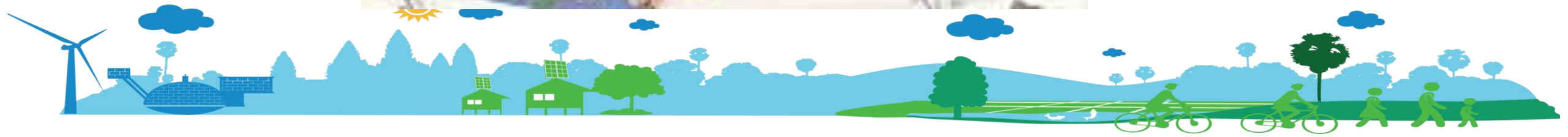
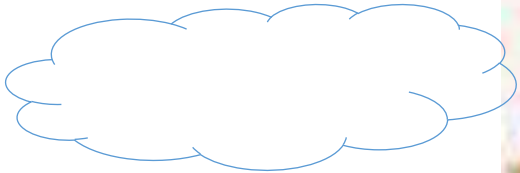
GEF 6
Developing PIF

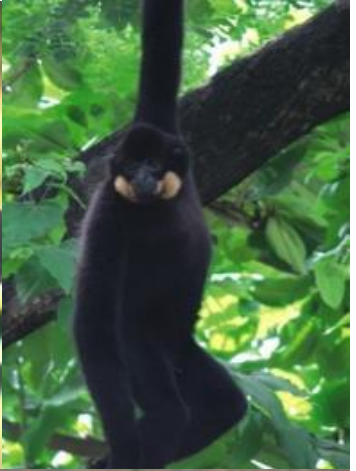
GEF 5
(CAMPAS)
ongoing



GEF 7

Satoyama GEF
Projects









Thank You!

