

## **Process Framework for Involuntary Restrictions**

**Date** 10 March 2020

**CEPF Grant** CEPF-110383

**Grantee** Culture and Environment Preservation Association (CEPA)

***Project Title*** Sustainable Natural Capital Management  
through Improving Biodiversity Conservation Efforts  
in Stung Treng Ramsar Site

**Project Location**

Stung Treng Province, Cambodia

## **Grant Summary**

1. Grantee organization. Culture and Environment Preservation Association
2. Grant title. Sustainable Natural Capital Management through improving biodiversity conservation efforts in Stung Trang Ramsar site
3. Grant number CEPF-110383
4. Grant amount (US dollars). USD 100,000
5. Proposed dates of grant. 01 July 2020-30 June 2022
6. Countries or territories where project will be undertaken. Cambodia
7. Date of preparation of this document. 27 February 2020

### **A. Project background point need to define the mitigate plan for involuntary resettlement**

The CEPA proposed proposal called “Sustainable Natural Capital Management through Improving Biodiversity Conservation Efforts in Stung Treng Ramsar Site” will work with 17 CFIs in 4 communes, 2 district in the Stung Trang Ramsar site by improving the engagement of youth and CFI members, improve the capacity of CFiMC and the key stakeholder for effective CFI management and strengthen networking and collaborative management in the broodstock zones and CFI management areas for improving fish stock and effective law enforcement in Stung Treng province. With these intervention, 14,600 hectares in Ramsar site are conserved with sustainable management; endangered fish species, breeding fish, fish habitats and flooded forest.

Table 1. The Project Logframe

#### **Long Term Impact**

1. By 2025, self-management (financially, institutional, sustainable) of at least 17 CFIs in STG Ramsar site enhanced, compared with a 2020 baseline.
2. By 2030, resilience (Perception survey of 100 local people, fish habitat, flooded forest, how the community cope with flooding) of eco-system services in STG Ramsar site enhanced, compared with a 2020 baseline.
3. By 2025, improved food security in terms of fish protein with at least 100 people in 17 CFIs, compared with a 2020 baseline.
4. By 2025, the extent of flooded forest and other habitats for breeding fish within the 14,600 hectare Stung Treng Ramsar Site, and populations of breeding fish species are stable or increased, compared with a 2020 baseline.

#### **Short Term Impact**

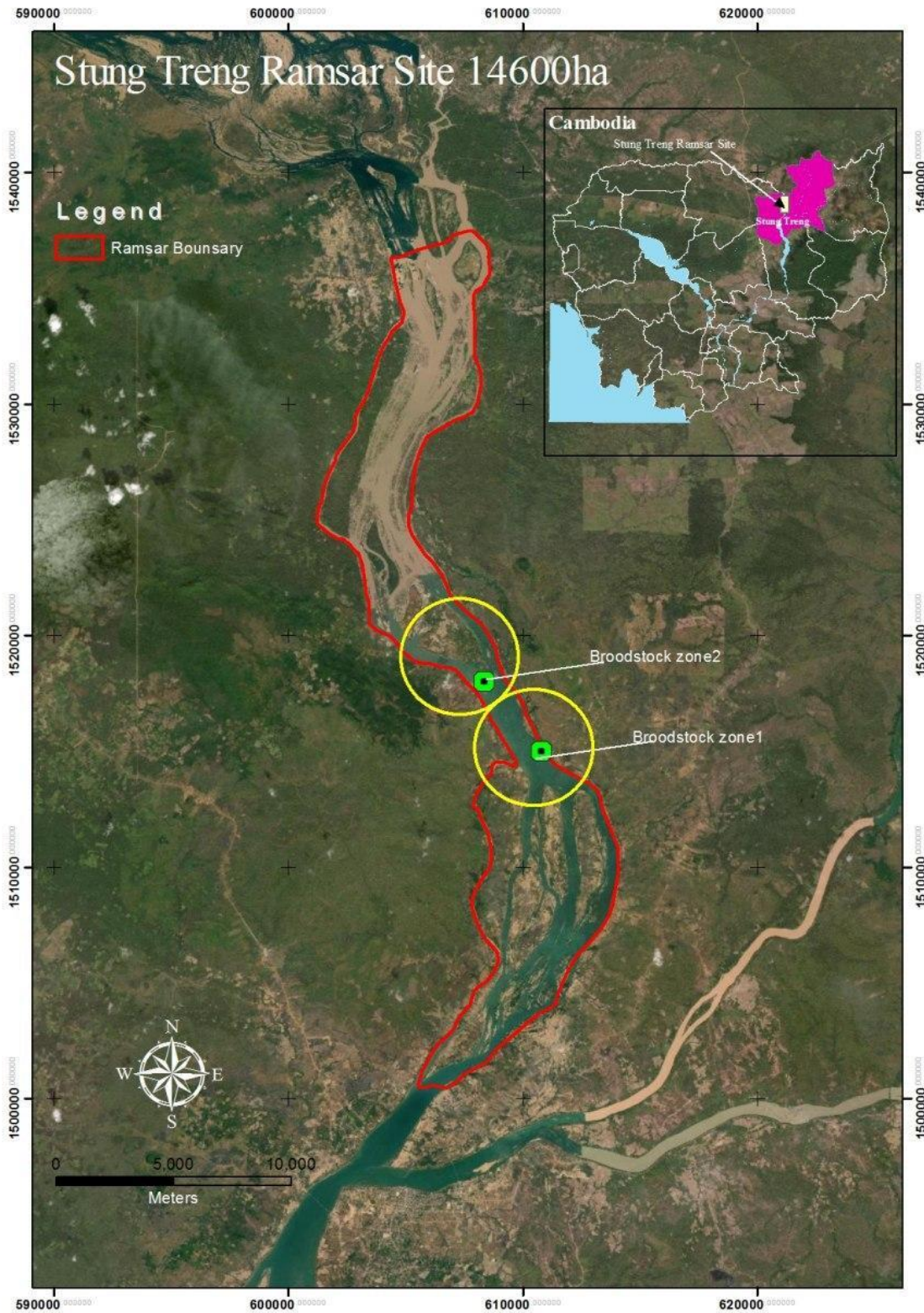
1. 50% of selected youth groups are functioning in performance their knowledge and skill to CFI members in the 4 communes of Stung Treng Ramsar site by December, 2021, compared with a 2020 baseline.
2. 80% of community fishery members to be active participation through membership fee payment for biodiversity conservation and management in CFIs in Stung Treng Ramsar site by May 2021, compared with a 2020 baseline.
3. Two broodstock zones in Stung Treng Ramsar site established and functioned by May 2021, compared with a 2020 baseline.
4. 60% of CFiMC in 17 CFIs are functioning in institutional management and law enforcement by May 2022, compared with a 2020 baseline.
5. 70% of the key stakeholders participated in the trainings are active in conservation activities in Stung Treng Ramsar site by May 2022, compared with a 2020 baseline.
6. Three functioning platforms (CFI network, STNA, and STWG-F) are active in sharing information and concerns related to fishery resources conservation and management in Stung Treng Ramsar site to the government for better responses by 2022, compared with a 2020 baseline.

Components	Deliverables	Activities	
		No.	Details
1. <u>Youth engagement for active sharing concept of conservation to the target communities through public performance.</u>	1.1 ToR, Criteria, Structure, Objectives of the groups, List of the Youth groups	1.1.1	Create the youth's groups for nature in target Cfis (4 times of meeting)
	1.2 1 training reports, Training manuals, Pre-post test	1.2.1	Provide capacity building to youth groups on (1) ecosystem services, (2) the pros and cons of the conservation and how to mitigate the risk from the disadvantage of the conservation. (1 time)
	1.3 1 Report on the Mekong Fish Voice Campaign	1.3.1	Support Youth to conduct “ Mekong Fish Voice campaign” (1 time)
	1.4 2 Progress Report with 10 times (Y1=3times, Y2=7times) of coaching youth to perform the show.	1.4.1	Coaching youth groups to be activist to build awareness to CFi members (10 times)
	1.5 3 of stories produced	1.5.1	Develop the awareness materials; the story of youth performance and then make a show to the public.
2. <u>Participation and Ownership of CFi members improvement to support conservation and CFi management in Stung Treng Ramsar site.</u>	1.1 One report of the 17 awareness raising campaign, list of participation. Conservation quotes from community	2.1.1	Conduct awareness raising campaign for community from the ground to improve the common understanding on conservation conceptual and its benefits to their livelihoods. (17 times)
	1.2 One Report of the workshop	2.2.1	Conduct participatory analysis workshop on household benefit from fishery resources in each community. (17times)
	1.3 2 Report of Cfi annual assembly, CFi Annual action and budget plan, Report on the contribution of membership fee collected	2.3.1	Support to conduct annual assembly of CFis (34 times in Y1 and Y2)
3. <u>Brood-stock zone in Ramsar site designated for conservation and management by all key</u>	3.1 One Report of fish catch monitoring in 2021 documented	3.1.1	Support Fish catch monitoring in 3 CFis (Thmey, Koh Kei and Orun) in 2021 (12 months)

stakeholders in Stung Treng.	3.2	2 Endorsed letters from DoE and local authorities to recognize the 2 zones of broodstock	3.2.1	Set up two zones of broodstock conservation and management (3 times of meeting)
	3.3	1 Report of the workshop	3.3.1	A dissemination workshop on broodstock zones conservation and management (1time)
	3.4	Photos of 2 floating standby posts	3.4.1	Build 2 boat- post for regular patrolling in close season of fishing (1time)
	3.5	20 banners, 510 signboards, 20 billboards, 200 copies of procedure for broodstock zone establishment and one video of broodstock zone establishment processes.	3.5.1	Design, print, and distribute the awareness materials
4. <u>The capacity of CFiMC strengthening</u> for active participation in biodiversity conservation and Cfi management.	4.1	2 reports of training, list of participants and pre & post test of the trainings. 2 training manuals documented	4.1.1	Capacity building to CFiMC, FiAC, ranger, local authority (2 times) on topic below: (1) Effective Patrolling Methods (2) Procedure in Compiling Cases (3) Reporting Flow and Follow up Mechanism on illegal cases
	4.2	5 Combined quarterly report of patrolling documented	4.2.1	Support patrolling and record all kinds of illegal fishing related activities. (15 months)
5. Mechanism for generate income (credit, saving) strengthen	5.1	Benefit sharing record	5.1.1	Strengthen CFi credit and Saving effective mechanism for improving member income and conservation activities
	5.2	5 Reports of coaching	5.2.1	Provide training and coaching on budget management, financial report, and benefit sharing. (5times)
6. <u>Stakeholder capacity strengthen</u> for improving collaborative management the fishery resources in Ramsar site.	6.1	A report of the study developed including solutions.	6.1.1	A diagnostic study to better understand the reasons for limited coordination among key stakeholders for fisheries conservation in the Ramsar Site, and to formulate solutions based upon facts.
	6.2	2 report of trainings, pre&post tests, list of trainees, and 4	6.2.1	Conduct trainings for key stakeholder (2times) on topics bellow: (1) Effective Collaborative Management, (2) Leadership and Management, (3) Lobby and Advocacy,

	training manual documented		(4) Effective communication and conflict transformation
	6.3 4 progress reports of the co-management, joint work plan	6.3.1	Organize co-management workshop to have clear roles and responsibilities of each actor to involve in the fishery resources management and conservation through agreed action plan. (4 times; Y1=1time, Y2=2 times, Y3=1time)
7. <u>Network strengthen</u> for sharing lesson in fishery resources and CFi management in the Ramsar site.	7.1 6 quarterly reports of the CFi network meetings.	7.1.1	Support CFi network at district and provincial level to take part in the public platforms from sub-national to national levels. (6 times)
	7.2 8 reports of the STNA meetings, list of participants	7.2.1	Support STNA monthly meeting (8 times)
	7.3 2 case studies on the good practice of the CFi management, 1 case study on effective broodstock zone management, 10 photos I-stand, One video on community perspective on the fishery management in Ramsar site.	7.3.1	Documented and shared experiences and lessons of CFi practice
	7.4 1 reports of the workshop produced and documented	7.4.1	workshop sharing Cfi practice with CFis, stakeholders for improving CFi and engagement more participation from fisherman (1 time)

Picture 01: Map of target Cfi in Ramsar site, Stung Treng province



The framework for involuntary restriction developed to minimize or avoid potential effects of restrictions of access to fisheries resources and ensure that affected communities are consulted with and participate in meaningful ways in project activities affecting them.

## **B. Participatory implementation**

The member of community fishery including youth, key stakeholder will empower in the implementation the project which will work in the Stung Trang Ramsar site in particular area in fishery conservation and management by improving the engagement of youth and CFi members, strengthening the CFiMC for effective CFi and broodstock zone management and improving the capacity of the key stakeholders to join effort for improving effective collaboration in the local communities.

**Youth group:** The project needs to improve the youth and community members engagement in Natural Resources Management (NRM) by creating 4 youth groups with specific criteria and terms of references to work on the fishery with providing capacity building and coaching to the youth groups on ecosystem services, the pros and cons of the conservation and how to mitigate the risk from the disadvantage of the conservation and supporting the youth events on “the Mekong Fish Voice Campaign” at the community level to ensure they are able to deliver their knowledge and skill to other youth groups or community fishery members through local show performance in the public events at the community levels.

**CFi member:** In addition, the project will support the awareness raising campaign for community from the ground to improve the common understanding on conservation conceptual and its benefits to their livelihoods; conducting participatory analysis workshop on household benefit from fishery resources to make the community members understanding on the cost and benefit of fishery resources that they consume in the daily basic and willing to pay contribution fee to the fishery resources conservation and management; conducting annual assembly of CFis in order to share the annual result from the CFi implementation, the annual expenses of the community, challenges in community fishery management, improving the transparency and accountabilities to community member towards trust and confident building of community members.

The project is also strengthening the CFiMC for effective CFi and broodstock zone management through identifying the two key fishing zones in the Ramsar site to set up for 5 month conservation during the closing season of fishing which there will be more restriction on fishing in the zone to protect the brood fish from the large scale of the fishing, except the traditional fishing gears that stated in the declaration of traditional fishing gears in the CFi’s by-law and regulation. The project will support to organize the dissemination workshop on the broodstock zone and its management to key stakeholders, CFi members and fishermen to understand on the concept of the broodstock zone development and to evaluate and reflect the result of the effort. At the same time, the project will provide the capacity building the CFiMC to improve the institutional management and law enforcement of target CFis through supporting variety of trainings on the effective patrolling methods, procedure in compiling illegal cases, reporting flow and follow up mechanism on the cases; the CFiMC will be strengthening on exiting roles and responsibilities of the CFiMC to be more responsive in fishery conservation and management by implementing the management plan and also incentive them by engagement in Cfi credit and saving group. The CFiMC will play in an important role in coordination and partnership with all key stakeholders to support the broodstock zones effectively. The project will contribute to support the patrolling activities in the 17 CFis within the period of the project implementation to reduce the illegal cases in the target CFis. Moreover, the project will strengthen the existing CFi credit and saving groups to contribute the income from its interest to support back to the CFi management plan implementation through providing technical support and coaching on the financial management and reporting and benefit sharing to CFis.

The project will work with all key stakeholders in Stung Treng Ramsar site including rangers of provincial department of environment, fishery administration of provincial department of agriculture, local administration at commune and district levels, police officers of communes, CFI network, and NGOs by providing improving their capacity through several trainings, supporting co-management workshop and annual district forums, supporting the existing CFI network mechanism, sub-technical working group on fishery (STWG-F) and Stung Treng NGOs Alliance (STNA). There will be 4 trainings provided to those key stakeholders including (1) Effective Collaborative Management, (2) Leadership and Management, (3) Lobby and Advocacy, (4) Effective communication and conflict transformation, the trainings will improve the capacity of them to reflect and identify how to improve the ways they are currently working in the area of collaboration and management. They will learn how to be a good leader and manager for their roles, how they are accountable to the community members and fishery resources. They will also learn how to react with suitable evidence on what they are needed to be claimed for fair and justice with others to improve the quality of working and managing on their resources and they will be able improve networking and flexible in resolving problems or challenges in fishery resources conservation and management. The project will also support to organize quarterly the co-management workshop on fishery resources management in Ramsar site by involving those trained key stakeholders to come together for sharing concerns, good practice and setting up quarterly common work plan to join effort for effective collaboration and law enforcement. The project will support more platforms such as CFI network meetings, STNA meetings and STWG-F meetings in order to give space for those groups to have discussion on the related issues on fishery with consensus idea to raise any specific concrete issue for government to get better solution.

**C. Criteria for eligibility of affected persons**

- Fishers who using large scale of gillnets with length more than 100 metre
- Fishers who normally access fishery resources in the two selected zones for broodstock conservation and management
- Fishers who have permanent resident in selected villages.
- Local authority related to the two broodstock zones (Koh Sneng and Osvay commune)

**D. Measures to assist the affected persons**

The project will have a prior consultation meeting with all affected fishers who are benefit from the broodstock zone establishment in Ramsar site to identify the numbers of fishers who are directly affected from the project and discuss how the project can contribute to minimize the impact from the restriction. The criteria of the affected fishers will be identified by the local authority and fishers who are CFI member to ensure all affected fishers are satisfied with what the project have applied. In the criteria of affected fishers will be aligned with the by-law of related CFIs and the fishery law particularly the declaration of using fishing gears during the closing season of fishing. Some measures to respond to the affected fishers will be taken through allowing the small scale of fishing by using limited length of gillnets approximately maximum 100 meters per household and other legal fishing gears that comply with the CFI by-law. The measure will reduce the impact on food security of the affected fishers and also encourage them to respect the CFI by-law and regulation. The affected fishers as well as the CFI members will have opportunity to raise their concerns related to the gaps of the broodstock zone management, particularly the restriction of fishing during the 5 month period (May-September), the concerns will be taken into account to improve the effective management of the zone establishment, the ToR of the standby team or patrolling will be developed and applied equally and equitably to ensure the transparency and accountability are in place.



The following activities are planned to be implemented during the process of broodstock zone establishment:

- Conduct the prior consultation meeting with the fishers and key stakeholders to determine the broodstock zone area for conservation and management in the close season of 5 months. The meeting also identifies the negative effect on fishers and Cfi members in the area and find the appropriate solutions to minimize that negative effect.
- Conduct the series follow-up meeting monthly with the fishers who are affected by the restriction from the broodstock zone establishment for sharing their effect and discussion on how the project can assist them.
- Encourage the affected fishers to follow the CFI by-law and regulation and the family fishing gears that stated in the declaration of the government.
- Encourage them to use fix gillnets methods rather than the mobile gillnets methods such as floating gillnet with length more than 100 metres
- Set up rules or ToR for the standby team or patrolling with participation from affected fishers, Rangers, police, CfiMC, FiAC and local authorities.
- Improve the transparency and accountability of the patrolling team or standby team on the broodstock zone in complying the rules or regulation of broodstock zone management through applying complaint mechanism

#### **E. Conflict resolution and complaint mechanism.**

The project will identify the affected local communities or fisher either the Cfi member or non-member through the CfiMC monthly meeting, Cfi annual assembly, and prior consultation meeting to make sure who are negative effected from this project, how effected, and how solving that problems, The fishing area within the 14,600 hectare Stung Treng Ramsar Site have been managed by 17 Cfi. All local people inside and outside the community have follow to the by-law and regulation of community fishery, the fishery law particularly the declaration of using fishing gears during the closing season of fishing. So the broodstock zone management establish for conservation the brood fish in only the close season of fishing is may not effected to CFI members except the fishers who not respected those above policies and rule. Even though, all local fishers including both CFI member and affected fishers will be informed of the objectives of the project and the existence of a grievance mechanism since the first stage of the project implementation through the prior consultation meeting, series of follow-up meeting, Cfi network meeting, CfiMC monthly meeting, and sub-TWG fishery meeting. The various mechanism and alternative strategy defined with key stakeholders and affected fisher to ensure no fisher lost income and reduce their food security, within CEPA is seeking support from other partners (NTFP-EP), FiA, PDoE for provision alternative livelihood and access other fishing area for supplement. Moreover, the email address, telephone number, and physical address of CEPA, the CEPF Regional Implementation Team, and the CEPF Grant Director will be made publicly available through announcements at above meetings, through notices placed on community information boards for submitting the grievance and seeking the solutions.

CEPA will provide the contact details list of the key project staff at two levels including Provincial Coordinator, management team level and list of donor as CEPF team from national to the regional level to the local communities and key stakeholders to get feedback or grievance mechanism for any concerns related to the broodstock zone management. The guideline, purposes and process of using the contact details provided will be explained and shared to the public.

Here are the following contact details for the grievance mechanism:

- CEPA:
  - Mr. Vy Phalluy, Provincial Coordinator, Stung Treng Office address: Phum Spean Thmor, Krong Stung Treng, Stung Treng Province. Tel: +855 97 999 8079; email: [vy.phalluy@cepa-cambodia.org](mailto:vy.phalluy@cepa-cambodia.org) ; and
  - Mrs. Luy Rasmey, Executive Director, , Phnom Penh office address: #45 , St. 371, Sangkat Toek Thla, Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh, P.O Box: 1486, CCC Box: 357, Tel: +855 77 435 726; email: [rasmey@cepa-cambodia.org](mailto:rasmey@cepa-cambodia.org)
- The regional implementation team:
  - Mr. Lou Vanny, IUCN Cambodia Program, Room 592, 5th Floor, Phnom Penh Center, St. Sothearos, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Phnom Penh, Tel. +855 12 703 033, Email: [Vanny.lou@iucn.org](mailto:Vanny.lou@iucn.org).
- CEPF:
  - CEPF Executive Director, Email: [cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org)

## **F. Implementation Arrangements**

- Consultation meeting with affected fishers by the broodstock zone establishment.
- Meeting with local authorities (commune council and district administration) on the broodstock zone processes.
- Meeting with CFi members nearby the broodstock zone establishment for informing and responding to their concerns.
- Meeting to develop rules, procedures or regulation for protect the zones with participation from all stakeholders, CFi members and affected fishers.
- Endorse the rules, procedure or regulation of broodstock zone management by Commune council or district governor.
- Sharing information on the complaint mechanism and posted on the community information boards for any urgent needs.
- Follow-up monthly meetings with fishers or CFi members to share information on the broodstock zone management and update progress to stakeholders, solutions for negative affected fisher.