

Kampong Samaki Community Fishery in Kampot Province (2017)

OVERVIEW

Kampong Samaki Community Fishery is located in Kampong Nong and Kampong Tnaot villages, Koun Satv commune, Tuek Chhou district, Kampot province. The community has the total area of 577 hectares (Prakas No. 123), including 50 hectares of seagrass management area, 72 hectares of mangrove forest management area, and 45.46 hectares of sand and mud area. The community has a total of 403 members (115 females) which includes 11 community fisheries committee (02 females).



Establishment date: 2002

Registration: has registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on 14th March 2011.

Supporters:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)
- Fisheries Administration
- Kampot Fisheries Administration Cantonment
- Kampot Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- Kampot Provincial Department of Environment
- Kampot Provincial Department of Tourism
- Local Authorities

Development Partners/Supported NGOs:

- European Union
- Building Community Voices (BCV)
- Children and Women Development Center of Cambodia (CWDDC)
- Fishery Action Coalition Team (FACT)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Forum Syd

Contact Information

Tel: (+855) 88 836 0673

Address: Kampong Nong and Kampong Tnaot villages, Koun Satv commune, Tuek Chhou district, Kampot province.



References

- By-law of Kampong Samaki community fisheries
- Internal rules of Kampong Samaki community fisheries
- Map of Kampong Samaki community fisheries
- Agreement of Kampong Samaki community fisheries
- Management plan of Kampong Samaki fisheries
- Prakas No. 123 on the registration of community fisheries issued on 14th March 2011

Occupations

The main occupations of the people living in the community are fishing and tourism.

The details of occupation of the CFI member are not documented. However, it shows that the community members mainly rely on agriculture and salt farming.

Ethnicity and Religion

Ethnicity: No available data

Religion: No available data

Demography

Number of population in the area: No available data.

Fisheries

Number of fishers who live in the community: 330 families

Number of fisheries who live in the community but are not member of the community fishery: 300 families (100 females)

Number of migrant fishers from outside the community fishery: 1,150 people (185 females)



Community Fisheries Management Plan

Community fisheries management plan shall be prepared in accordance with Art. 23 of the Prakas on Community Fisheries Guidelines of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery (MAFF), based on the information related to the socio-economic status of the people, fisheries, and agriculture, the nature of the fishery involved in fishing, and community issues. Kampong Samaki Community Fishery has prepared its three-year plan for 2018-2021. This plan sets out a three-year vision that can contribute to ensure sustainable community development. The community has a vision to improve community living through tourism.

Budget Plan: Although Kampong Samaki Community Fishery collects donations from its members on an annual basis, the donations do not guarantee the sustainability of the community.

Fisheries Protection and Management Area

In the community, 72 hectares are considered as mangrove management area, and 50 hectares are considered as seagrass management area. Under the technical support of Community Empowerment and Development Team, ActionAid Cambodia, and Children and Women Development Center in Cambodia, the community has prepared 45.46 hectares of land for mud and sand management.

Community's Seagrass and Mangrove Management Area

There are 72-hectare eco-tourism site, including a 40-hectare housing development, and a 32-hectare mangrove management area that attract tourists.



Fishery Resources

Fisheries: 20 fish species, 27 aquatic crustaceans, as well as flooded forest and aquatic plants. Estimated fish catch: 850-900 kilograms per month for 15 days.

Challenges

Based on the background of the community, it faces a number of challenges, including land grabbing, powerful groups and companies encroaching on privately owned mangrove lands, and illegal fishing during 2007-2008. The community's three-year plan states that the community cannot follow up on the Kampot Thmei Development Project and Phalla Group Development Projects. The community members were not involved in the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process of those projects.

Produced by



act:onaid

Funded by



សហភាពអឺរ៉ុប