カンボジア国沿岸域の小規模漁業における漁獲資源の持続性 Sustainability of Marine Fishery Resources for community Fisheries in Coastal area, Cambodia

PHEN BUNTHOEUN, KATO Tasuku

ペン ブントウン 加藤亮

I. Introduction

Cambodian like eating fish, approximately 41.4kg per year that equals 68.6% of protein from animal. Fish also provides job opportunity for over 45.5% of the total population, works as full-time or part-time job. In 2001, the Royal Government of Cambodia started reforming fisheries sector to ensure the sustainability and rights to fish without fear for small scale fishing. 408 CFi (34 in Coastal) have been registered under ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries for empowers communities and sustainability of natural resources. Even though, fisheries resource is gradually declined due to climate change, mangrove deforestation, and illegal fishing. It can be result of the weakness of management mechanism, and development policies. The helpful solution should be proposed for improving the situation to ensure the sustainability of fisheries resources for community and national development through finding of this research.

II. Materials and Methods

This research is conducted to study on Community Fisheries along the coastal of Cambodia

Through collecting the existing information related to marine fisheries resources from Government, L-NGO and IO. Group discussion will be used for mapping and to collect the qualitative data, individual interview by using questionnaire is used for in- depth study, and some case studies will be prepared to support Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and structure interview. For livelihood aspect will be analysis base on livelihood asset of livelihood framework and Nature aspect will be done by CPUE

Fig.1. Map of research area

Coastal Province

III. . Expected Results

(catch per unit effort) analysis.

The finding of this research is the understanding of the changing of marine fisheries resource which affected by living condition improvement of community and economic development, to provide applicable solution to keep balance of natural resources and human being for community. And It can be used as a key reference for decision makers or community people in making decision and planning their community development.

東京農工大学農学府 Graduate school of Agriculture, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology Keywords: Sustainability, Marine Fishery Resources, Community Fishery、Coastal area, Cambodia