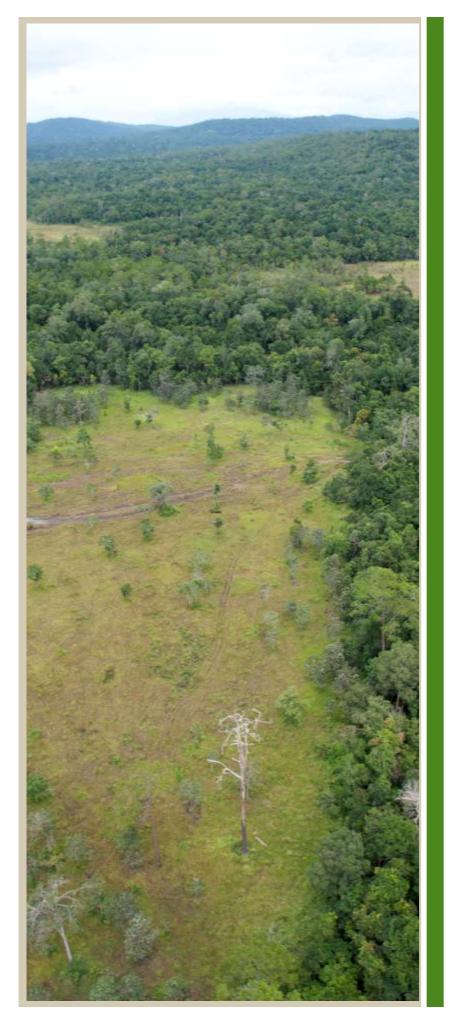


**Toby Eastoe, Site Manager** 

for:

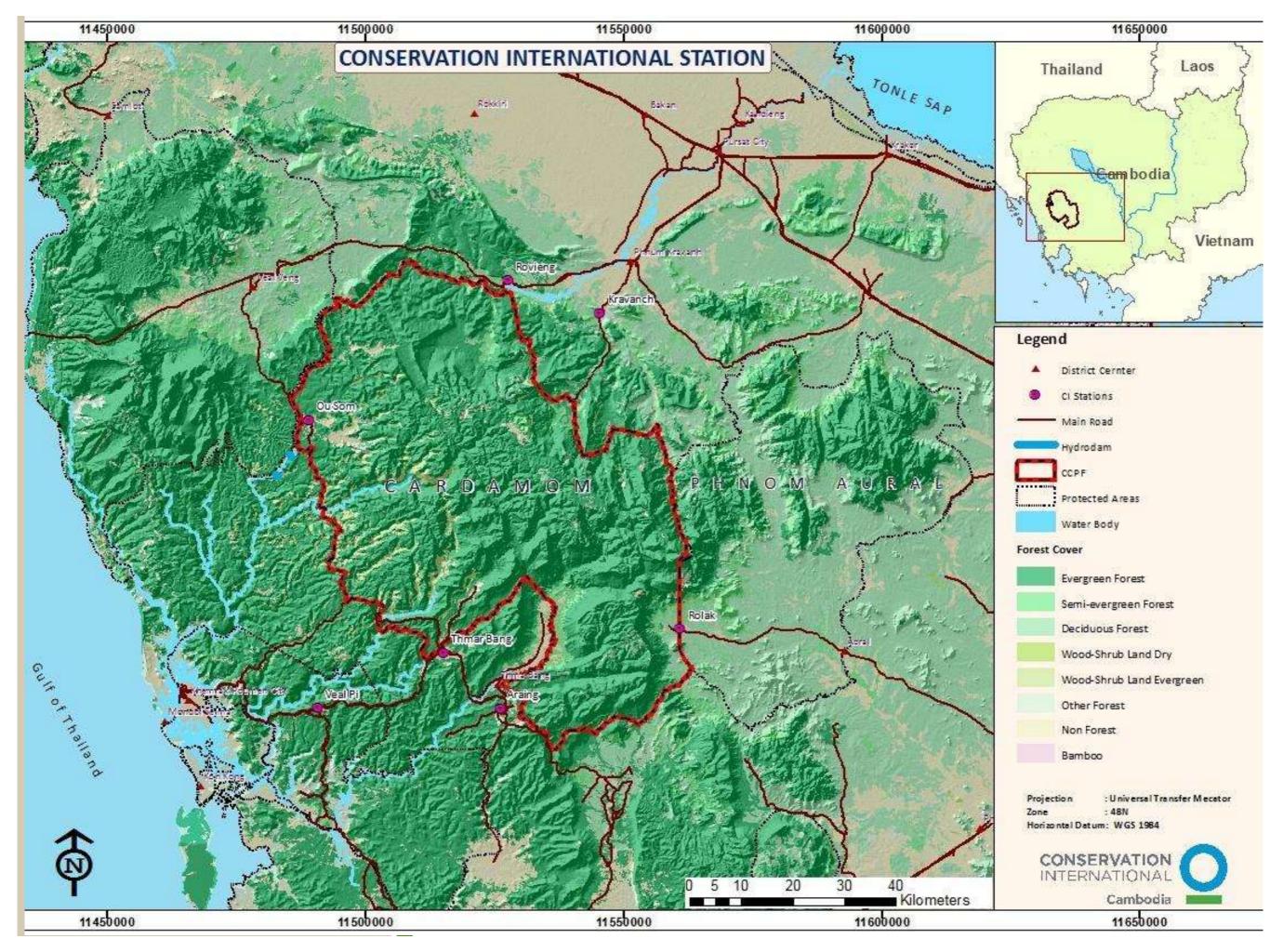
Asia Parks Congress Sendai, Japan

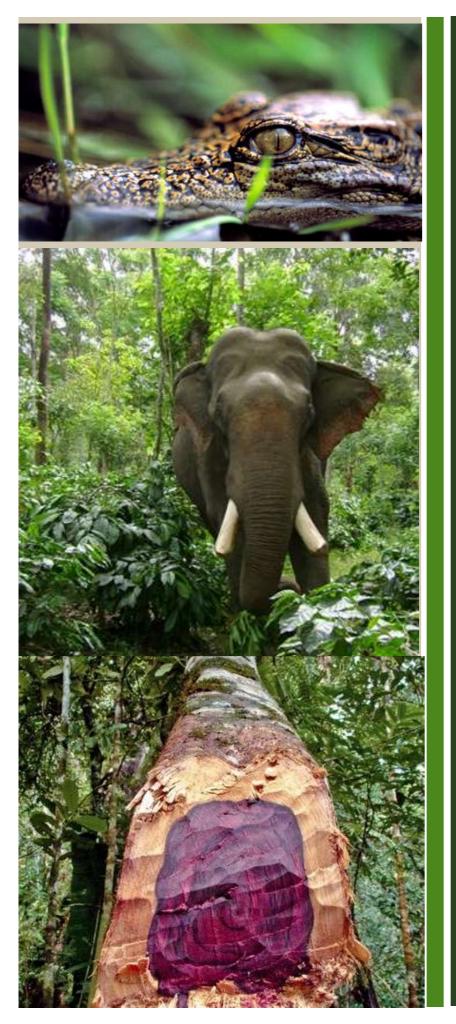




# Central Cardamoms Protected Forest

- Designated in 2002 with assistance from CI
- 400,000 hectare core of the Cardamom Mountain range
- Cardamoms project facilitates conservation in both the protected area and surrounding state forests as a buffer
- Primarily tropical evergreen forest on mountainous terrain with lowland dipterocarp forest on the lowlands





## Biodiversity Value

Siamese Crocodiles – Critically Endangered – Largest breeding population

Asian Elephant – Endangered – largest population in Cambodia

Rosewood – Recently upgraded to CITES App 2

Taxa	Nº of Species	Nº of Globally Threatened Species (IUCN Red List)
Mammals	66	20
Birds	174	6
Reptiles	74	9
Amphibians	32	1
Fish	44	1

New species to science!!





## Forest Communities

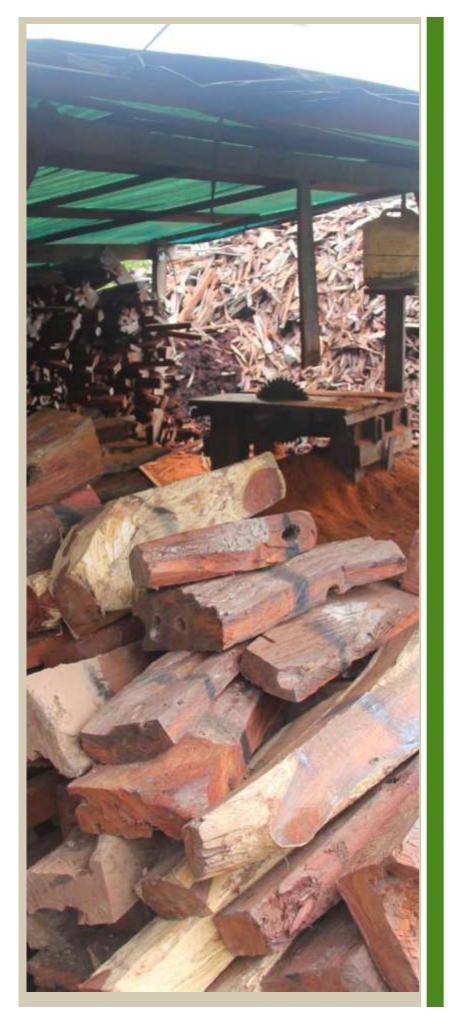
Indigenous forest communities before wars

Marginalized poorest communities moving from land disputes to areas "undeveloped"

Participatory Land use planning

Cardamom range was a stronghold of the KR

Communities have many sustainable forest use practices and understand conservation but land tenure is loose



# Challenge: Poaching and Logging

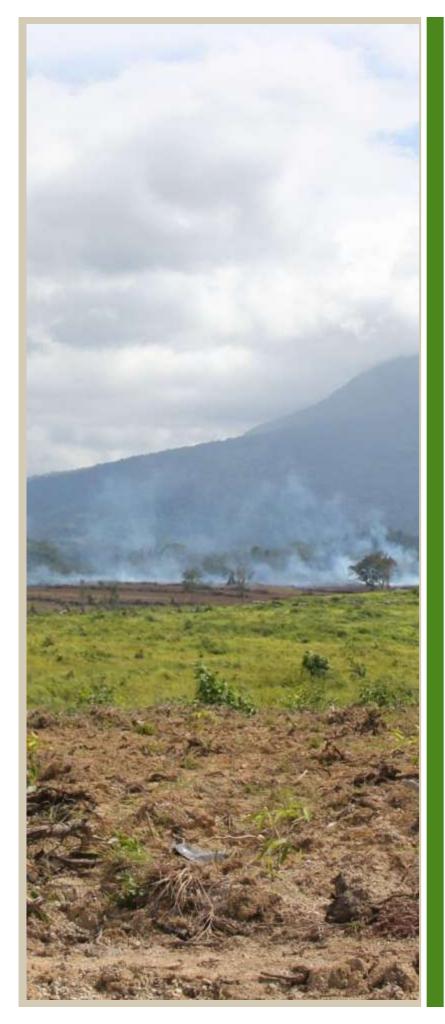
Biggest threat has been logging of luxury timber species such as rosewood

Most poaching of wildlife caused by "Gateway" species

Pangolins and cats are targeted for traditional medicine and monkeys for medtesting

Logging is facilitated by large logging syndicates developing ways to smuggle timber out.

While logging and poaching are poverty driven they would not be a major problem without the syndicate



## Challenge: Concessions

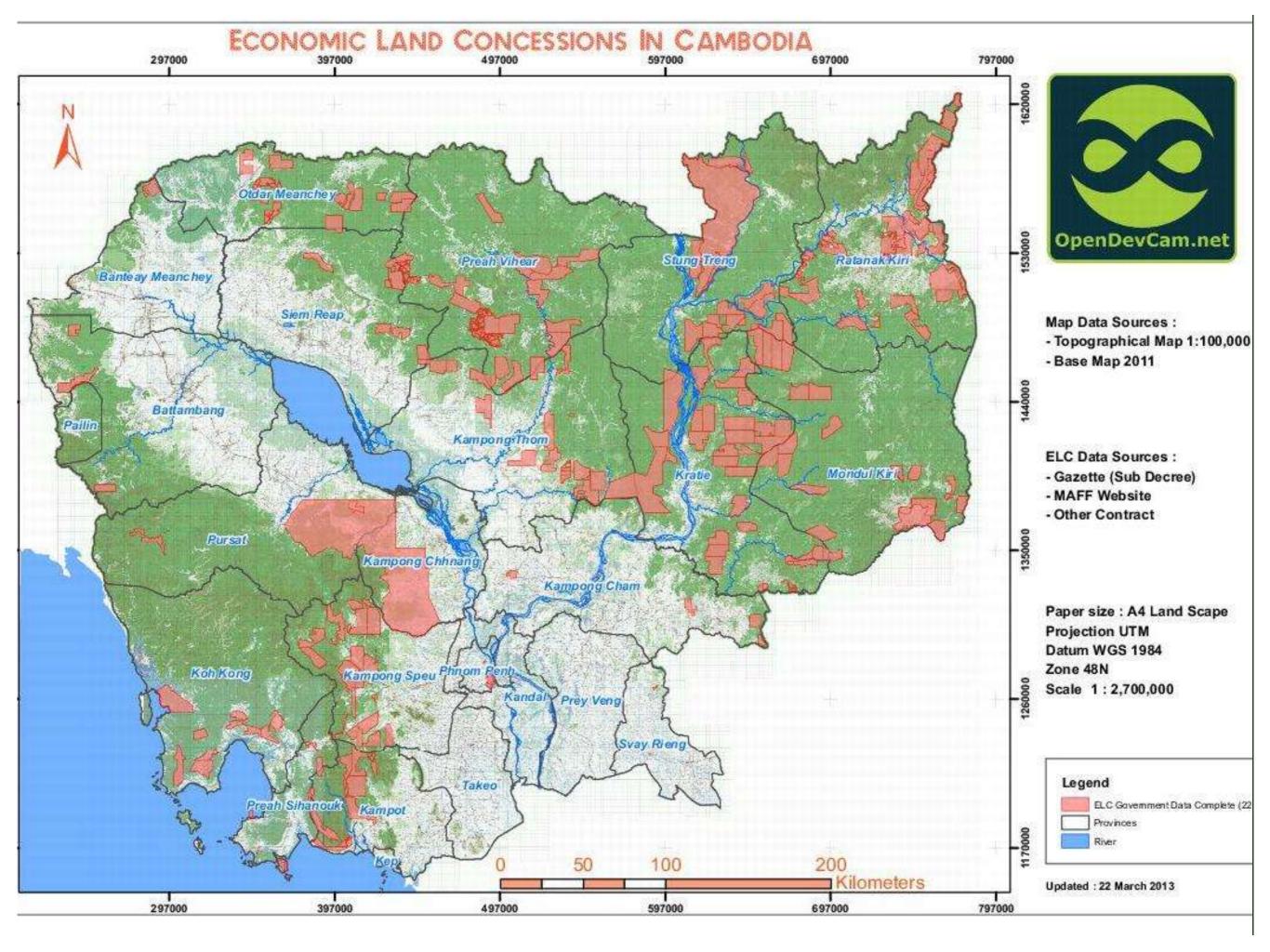
Commercial Forest Concessions - banned

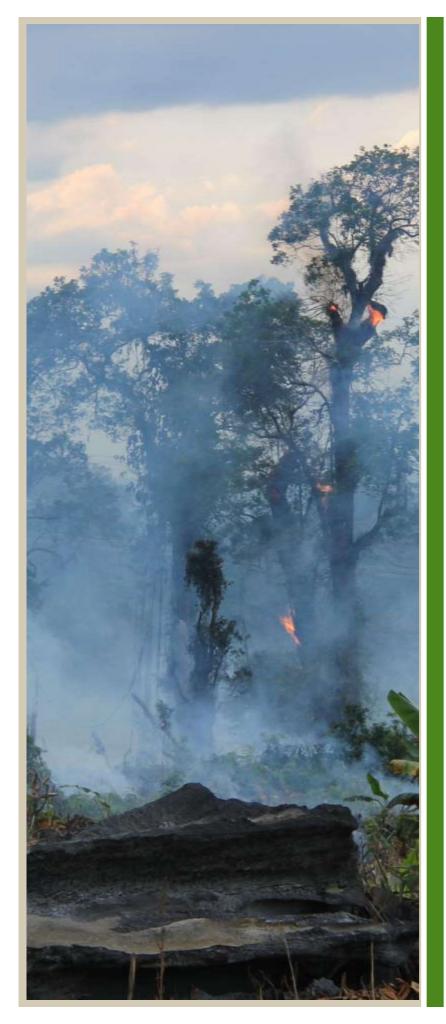
Cambodia's need for economic development brought about the Economic Land Concession (ELC)

ELC's given to large companies with 99 year leases

Initial logging of ELC's, including for hydropower dams deep in the forest is the only "legal" timber coming from Cambodia

ELC's can be used to launder luxury and other timber





## Challenge: Land Titling

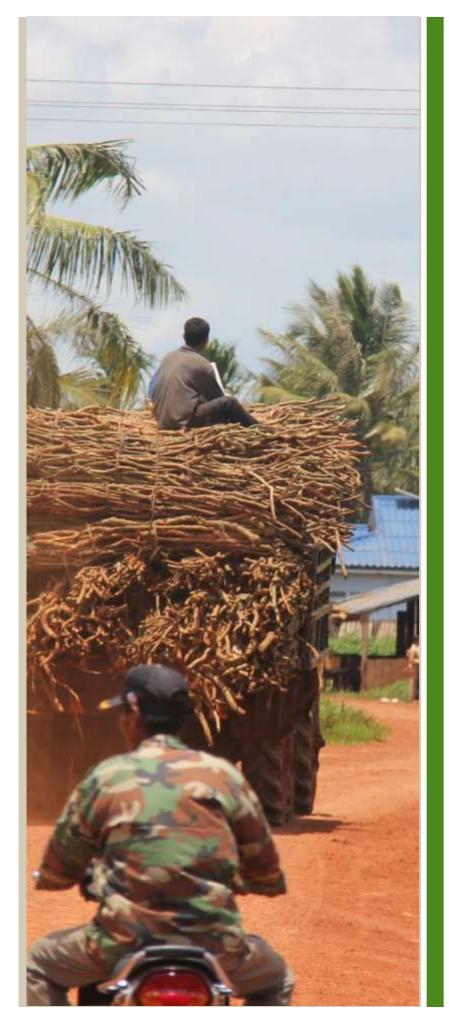
Land disputes with ELC's resulted in decreased votes

Ruling party announced it would give out land titles to poor landless people

People rapidly cleared protected forest in the hope they would get the land titled

Most titles were never finalized and scheme backfired

The scheme carried huge political weight so rangers could not police areas in dispute



# Challenge: Political Will

Cambodia ranger salaries have remained at US\$30/month for last 10 years

If NGO's do not support and monitor then corruption\* takes over

Logging syndicates usually have full protection from the law.

Law is written well but not well enforced

Donors wont supplement government salaries as a disincentive but if rangers are not supported then they will be forced into corruption

\*Transparency International ranks Cambodia's transparency at 157<sup>th</sup> out of 176 countries and a score of 22/100



## CI Support

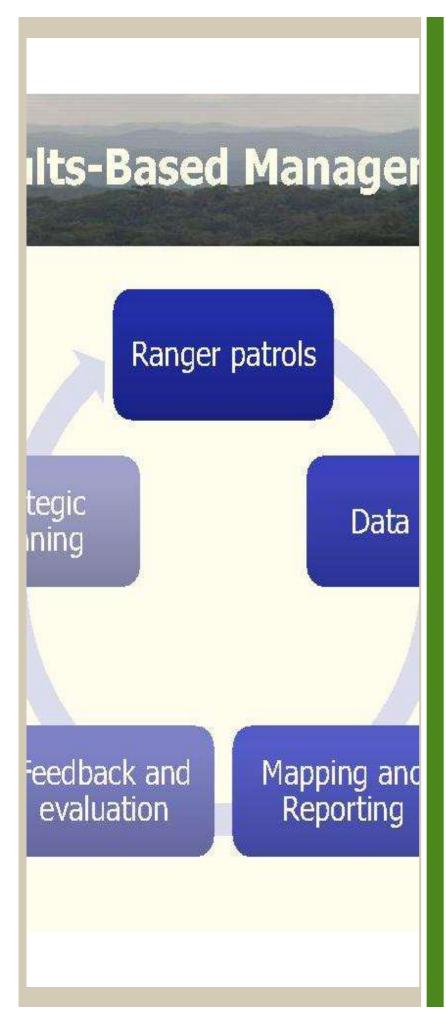
Law Enforcement: rangers, operations, infrastructure, equipment

Community Engagement: conservation agreements and community wardens

Research: camera trapping, ecological monitoring > management

Sustainable Financing: PES, REDD, Trust Fund

Monitoring and Oversight: technical advice and assistance, capacity building, monitoring systems



# Opportunity: Forest Monitoring Systems

SMART – Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (replaces MIST software)

Crime Tracking System (CTS)

METT – Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool

Drones – Aerial photography series

Data collection systems, processes, training and oversight

If an integrated system is in place it is easy to react to threats and monitor change



#### SMART Ranger Patrol Book

Developed by Conservation International and Fauna & Flora International

#### Patrol Checkli

GPS > Check battery > Save track > Camera > check battery and L is on Forestry Law

Court/ FA Procedure Sheets Medical Kit

Torch

Pens

VHF Radio

#### Making Notes in the Patrol Book

WP# = GPS Waypoint number

G = Guideline for observations

Observations = note down everything guideline

#### 32: Illegal Activity

ke GPS waypoint, note WP, note G2

te observations

aching: Meat, Live animal, Carcass

Describe how much and what parts

Species

ging: Logs, Planks, Stump, Slab, Firewood, charcoal

Describe lengths, m³ or number

Species

aring: Size of clearing

nsportation: # Moto, Truck, Ox-cart

apons: Home Made, AK47...

ripment: Number Chainsaw, sawmill...

amp: Old/ new any NTFPs

TION TAKEN: Confiscate, Destroy, Leave

#### G3: People

Make GPS way point, note WP, note

Note observations

Name

ID Number

Village (Living address)

Ethnicity

Number people

Age

Phone Number

Sex

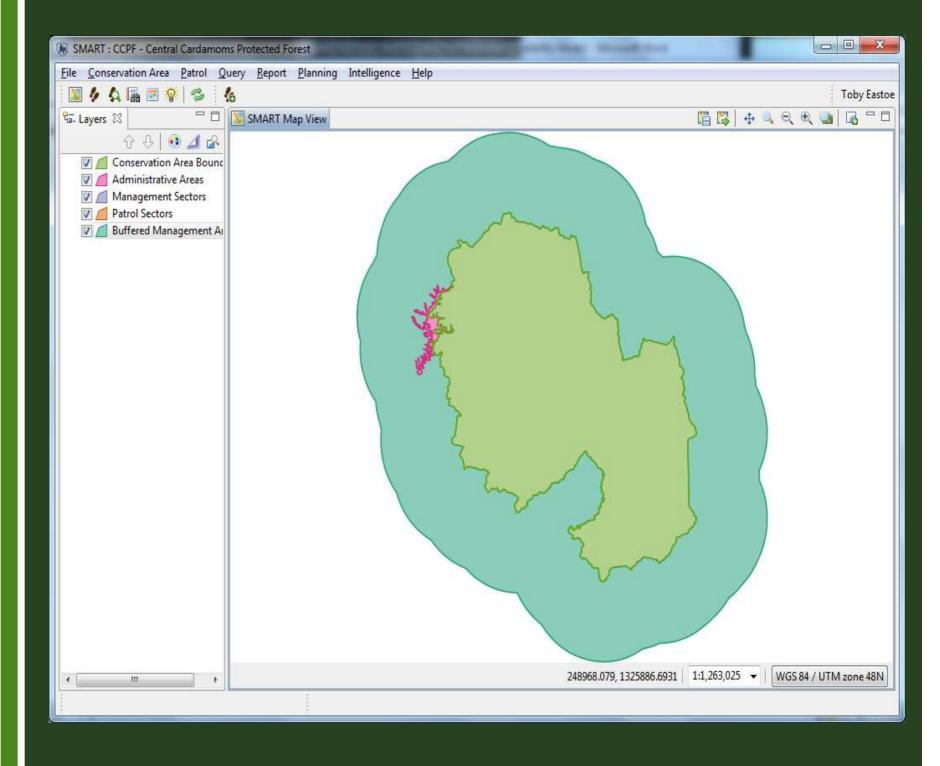
Checkpost: Vehicle details

ACTION TAKEN: Arrest, Written W Verbal warning, Released

#	G	Observations	
П			
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7			
7			1
1			
1			Ħ
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7			
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WP#	G	Observation
		-

## SMART





# Drones





# Opportunity: Conservation Agreements

Indigenous communities mobilized to abandon destructive forest uses

Conservation incentives – education, conservation employment, ecotourism and improvement of current agricultural lands

Agreements in 5 communes representing 3,500 individuals established since 2006

Community patrols complement government ranger patrols



# Opportunity: Regional Links

Biggest threat is ELC companies which have regional and International links that can be informed of corporate and social responsibilities

National logging syndicates very hard to control but trade restrictions outside of Cambodia could have some success

Monitoring systems are used regionally and can be compared with other protected areas

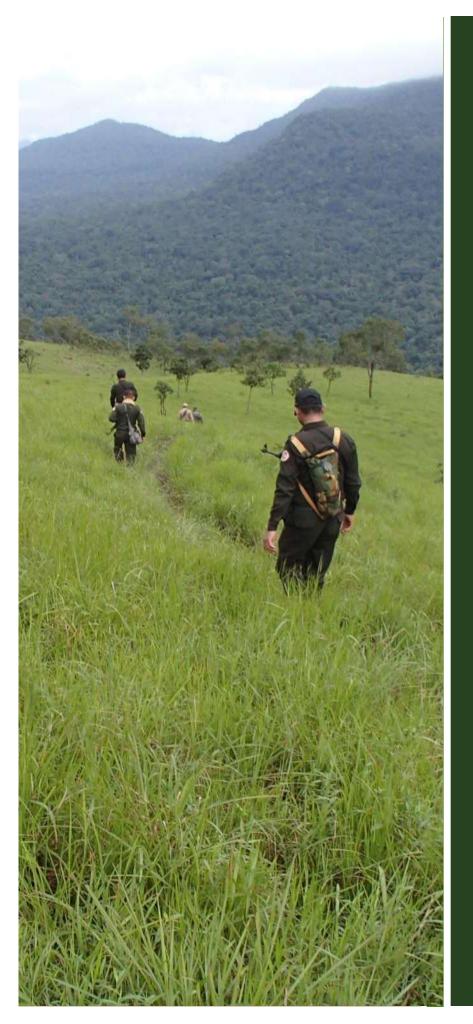


# Opportunity: Sustainable Financing

Trust Fund - Establish trust fund, capitalize at least 5 million dollars for it.

FA interested in capitalizing fund as it offers a long term solution

Help FA get ready to move away from NGO fundraising towards trust fund.



### Successes

**Enforcement:** SMART and METT implemented

#### Jan 2012 – Jul 2013

1655 ranger patrols and 281 roadblocks. 128m<sup>3</sup> timber, 11 pangolins, 14 turtles, 3800 snares, 159 chainsaws, 12 guns, 29 ox-carts and 16 vehicles confiscated. Wildlife poaching and trading decreased, no crocodile, elephant or dragon fish poached.

Communities: New agreements signed in September 2013. Have been adapted to the recent boundary determinations (land titles). Better collaboration between stakeholders

