

CAMBODIA

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FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES



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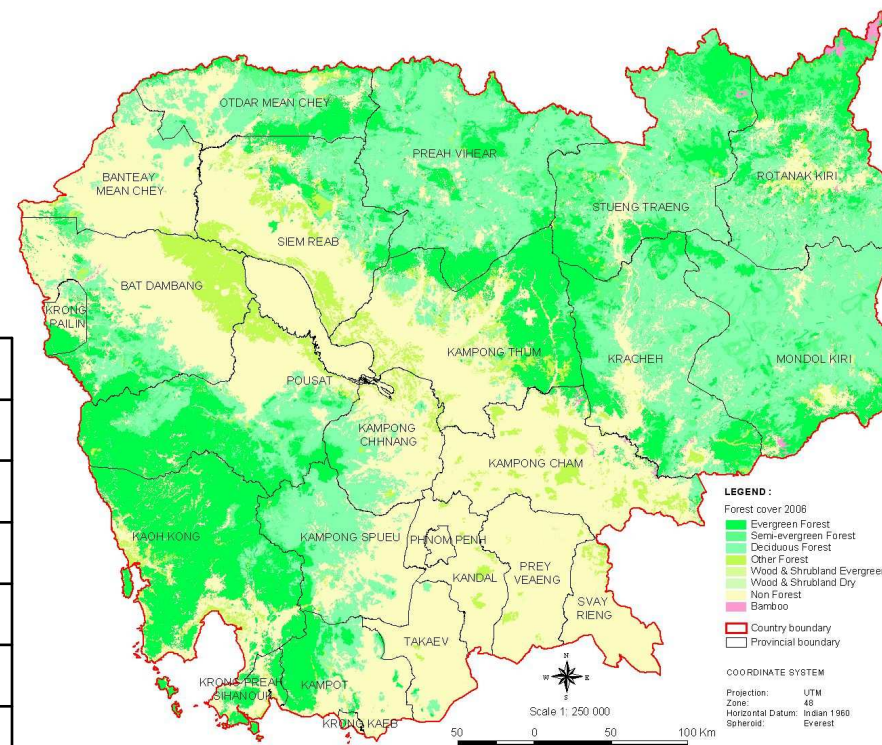


1-Cambodia's Forest Resource

↗ Forest cover

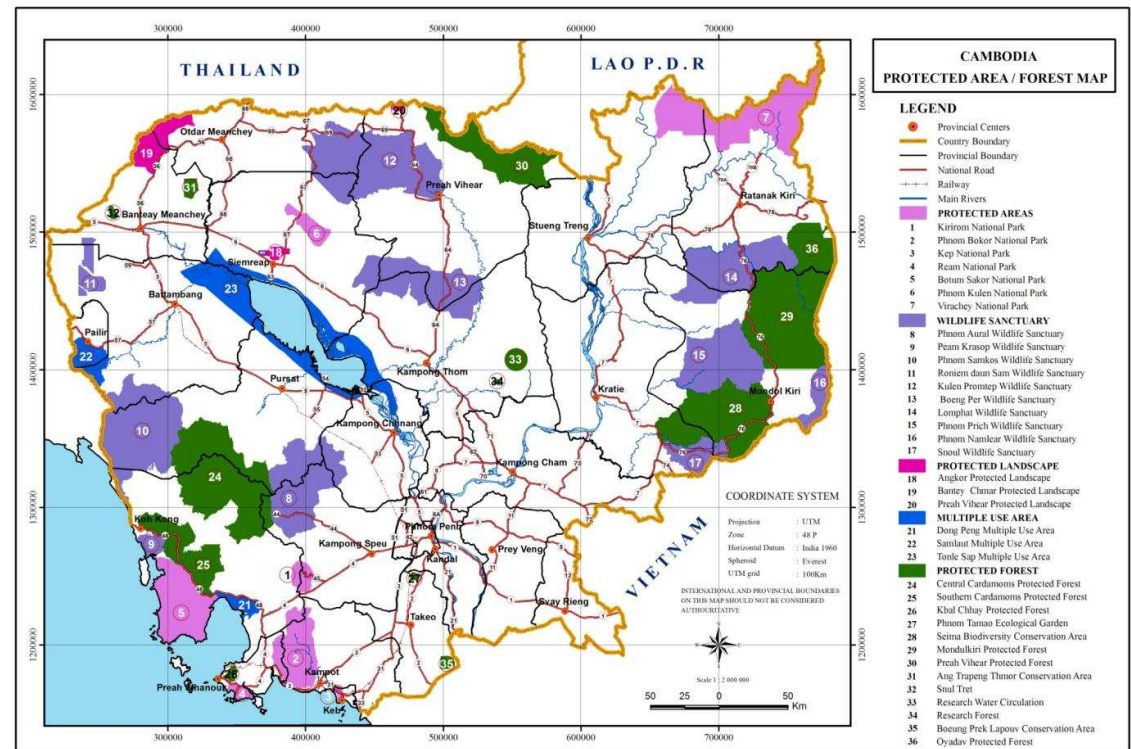
– 59.09 % (10.7 million hectares) in 2006

No.	FOREST TYPES	AREA	
		Ha	%
1	Evergreen forest	3,668,902	20.20
2	Semi evergreen forest	1,362,638	7.50
3	Deciduous forest	4,692,098	25.84
4	Others forest	1,007,143	5.55
Total forest land		10,730,781	59.09
5	Non forest	7,429,893	40.91
TOTAL AREA		18,160,674	100.00



2-Cambodia's Protected Areas System

Map of PFs and PAs



↗ 36 conservation areas > 26%

- 23 Protected Areas
- 13 Protection Forest



3-Trends of bushmeat harvesting



Pet



Food



Domestic consumption
for medicine.



4-Status and trends of forest-dependent species

- Plants: 15,000sp.
- Reptile and Amphibian: 176sp.
- Fresh Water Fishes: >500sp.
- Marine Fishes: 476sp.
- Birds: 630sp.
- Mammals: 212sp.

23 species of Wildlife in Cambodia are in IUCN Red list as global endangered species.



Species Representative of Cambodia



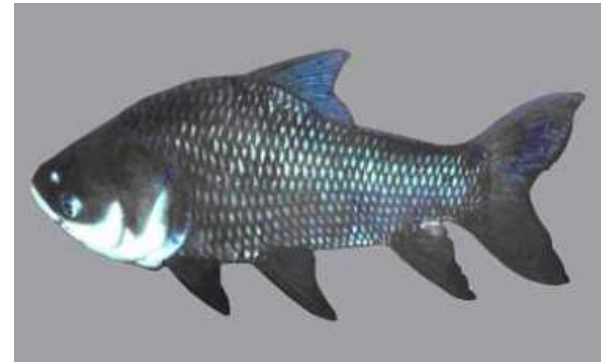
Kouprey *Bos sauveli*



Royal Turtle *Batagur baska*



Giant Ibis *Pseudibis gigantea*



Giant Mekong Barb *Catlocarpio siamesis*



Species Representative of Cambodia



Sugar Palm

*Burasuss
flabellifer*



Chicken- egg banana *Musa aromatica*



Rumduol Flower *Mitrella mesnyi*



Endangerment Status Categories

IUCN Categories

- Extinct (Ex)
- Extinct in the Wild (EW)
- Critically Endangered (CR)
- Endangered (EN)
- Vulnerable (VU)
- Low Risk (LR)
- Data Deficient (DD)
- Not Evaluated (NE)

Cambodia's wildlife status Categories :

1. Endangered
 2. Rare
 3. Common
- (based on Ministerial Declaration)



5-Observed impact on species

- Some species seems to be extinct in Cambodia such as Rhinoceros, Kouprey (wild ox).
- Some species seems to be declined such as tiger.
- Habitat lost due to demographic growth and economic development , settlement, and land encroachment.
- Illegal hunting and trade.



6-National policies, enabling legislation and strategies

- Law on Forestry (2002)
- Law on Fisheries (2006)
- Law on Protected Areas(2008)
- Royal Degree and Sub-decrees on Established of Protection Forest and Protected Areas.
- Ministerial declarations on Classifications and list of wildlife species 2007 (following of law on Forestry).
- National Forestry Program 2011



Cambodia is committed to several international convention such as

- UN Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)
- Ramsar Convention
- Convention on CITES
- UNFCCC.
- Multilateral Collaborations



7-Challenges

- High demand of bushmeat within country and across border.
- Over hunting.
- Economic development.



Opportunities

- Government Commitment.
- The Rectangular strategies.
- Development partners supported.
- National Forest Sector Policy.
- National Forestry Program.



8-Summary of key national activities in 2011 and 2012

- Identification and defining of national conservation priorities.
- Monitoring and Data Management.
- Species and Habitat Management.
- Rescue and Rehabilitation.
- Education and Awareness.
- Ecotourism and Park recreation.
- Community Livelihood improvement.
- Protection, patrol and law enforcement.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

