

# The First International Partnership for Satoyama Initiative (IPSI) Global Conference

*10-12 March 2011, Aichi, Nagoya, JAPAN*


## PARTICIPATORY APPROACH

### *Decentralization and Community-Based Natural Resource Management Policy* CAMBODIA

**“Working together for promoting socio-ecological  
production landscapes: the first step”**



# ***Challenges***

- ▶ Forest land encroachment
  - ▶ Conflicts over land ownership between local people and newcomers
  - ▶ Shifting cultivation
  - ▶ Housing for permanent agriculture
  - ▶ Limited law enforcement
  - ▶ Unsustainable use of natural resources
  - ▶ Lack of cooperation and involvement
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# Solution

## Government policy move to participatory approach: *Decentralization and Community-Based Natural Resource Management*

- ▶ Creating and Integrating Participatory Land Use Planning Tools:
  - Community awareness raising on relative laws & policies
  - Community safeguard– stakeholders involvement in boundary demarcation
  - Land use planning and forestry management– convert from shifting to permanent agriculture
- ▶ Enhancing local community participation in decision–making
- ▶ Promoting benefits–sharing from TK & access resources to ILC
- ▶ Consulting with local user groups, to review the system of fees and permits on NTFPs
- Exploring job opportunities and alternative sources of income: expanding job opportunities, labor and vocational training, ecotourism development, ...
- Encouraging stakeholders participation in law enforcement

# ***WHY ESTABLISH CPA? CF? CFS***

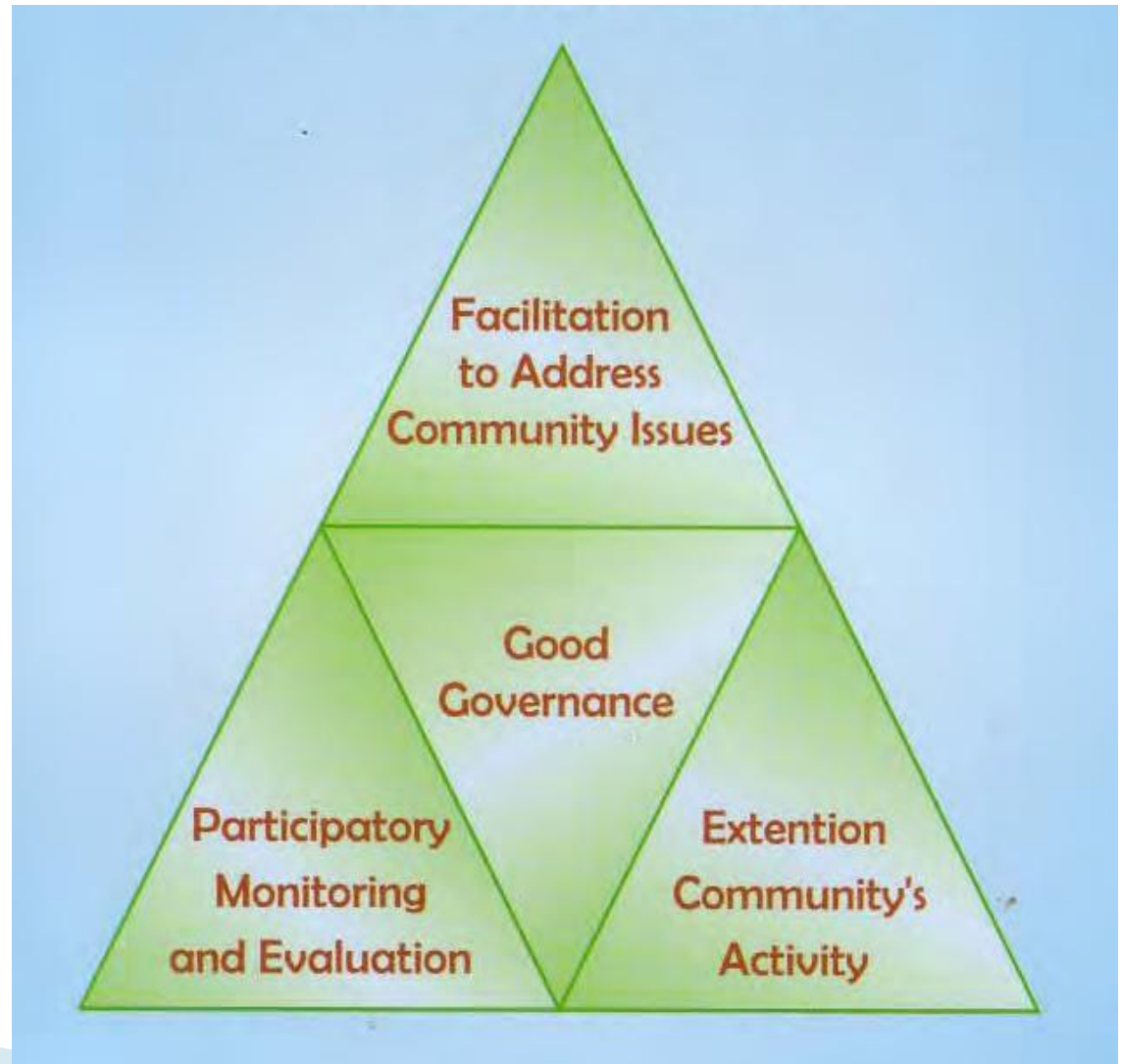
- ▶ To legalize recognize ILC's rights in sustainable use of natural resources;
- ▶ To grant ownership to ILC on natural resources management;
- ▶ To promote co-management at sub-national level & gain more resources (human) for monitoring;
- ▶ To Build human resources for self management;
- ▶ To effectively manage and standardize monitoring & evaluation; and
- ▶ To structure good governance.

**THESE FACTORS CONTRIBUTED IN IMPROVING NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AS WELL AS UPGRADING THE LIVELIHOODS OF THE COMMUNITY. LIVING CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE VILLAGERS WOULD BE DIFFICULT IF THESE NATURAL RESOURCES HAD CONTINUED TO BE DESTROYED.**

# *Establishment Process*

1. Participatory assessment and consultation;
2. Submission for approval;
3. Developing a management structure:
  - Single village
  - Multiple villages
4. Formality for delineating the boundaries;
5. Developing a regulation;
6. Formality for developing Community agreement;
7. Formality for developing Community plan; and
8. Mechanism for M&E of CPA management.

# ***HOW Commune council involved?***



# ***Reference & related documents***

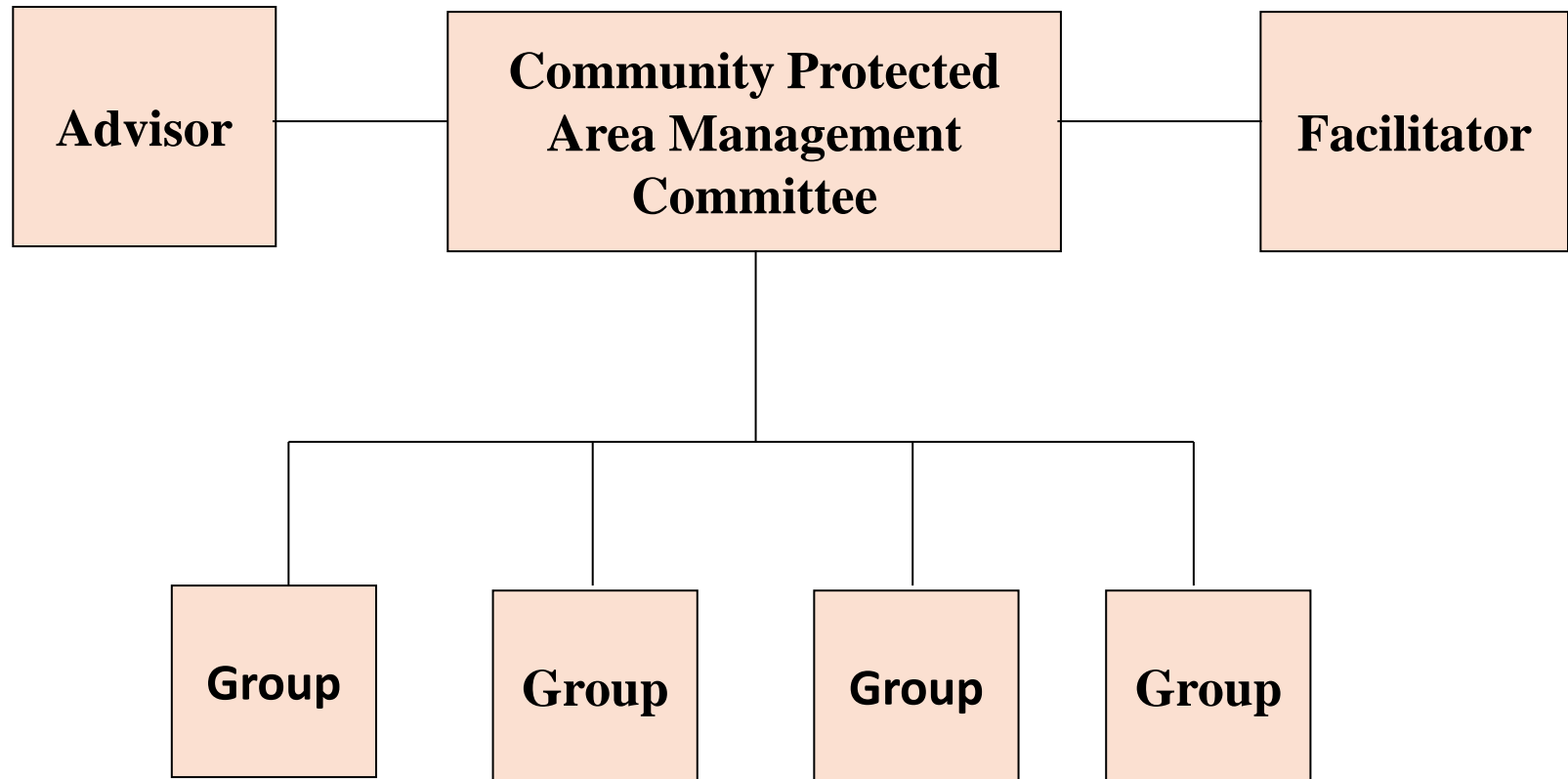
1. **Strategy of Land Policy Framework (2002)**
2. **National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS) (2003)**
3. **National Forestry Policy (2002)**
4. **National Water Resources Policy (2004)**
5. **Strategic Framework For Decentralization And De-concentration Reforms (2005)**
6. **National Strategic Development Plan (2006 – 2010)**

***THANK YOU!***





# ***Community Structure: Single village***



# ***Community Structure: Multiple villages***

