

Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date:	2/17/12	Entry Number:	1195
Case Study Name:	Adaptive co-management: Lessons from coastal Cambodia		
Author:	Marschke, M. & Nong, K.		
Document Type:	Paper in scientific journal		
Year:	2003		
Language:	English		
Document Location:	Canadian Journal of Development Studies		
Full Citation:	Marschke, M. & Nong, K. (2003). Adaptive co-management: Lessons from coastal Cambodia. <i>Canadian Journal of Development Studies</i> . 24(3), 369-383.		
Region:	Southeast Asia		
Country:	Cambodia		
Ecosystem Type:	Coastal marine, mangroves		
Social Characteristics:	Community bordering protected area		
Scale of Study:	Community		
Resource Type:	Fisheries, forestry, protected area		
Type of Initiative:	Development project, Government initiative; Development project, local NGO initiative		
Community Based Work:	Resource management, conservation,		
Keywords:	Mangroves, coastal marine, conservation, Cambodia		

Summary:

This paper focuses on how community-based coastal management is unfolding in coastal Cambodia through the facilitation of a donor-funded, Cambodian-led government research team. Coastal communities in Peam Krasaop Wildlife Sanctuary illustrate the strong potential for community-government partnerships. Several lessons are highlighted: community-based management requires support from the provincial and national level; facilitation between stakeholders is important; and experimentation is an essential component of management. Creative models of community-based management, emerging despite the absence of a legal framework, may best be described as systems of adaptive co-management combining elements of trial and error, learning-by-doing, and the sharing of management responsibility.