

CONTEXT

- Tropical archipelago: reefs, seagrass, mangroves
- 980 island families predominantly fishers
- IUU / destructive fishing, unregulated coastal development
- Co-managed by four Community Fishery groups, gov, NGOs



WHY

- No vessel registration, AIS or VMS
- Limited gov funding / capacity
- Distant, island locations
- Existence of Community
 Fishery governance
 structure
- Local buy-in, support from local enforcement officers



ADAPT PATROLS, INFORM REGULATIONS



CONDUCT PATROLS
AND COLLECT DATA



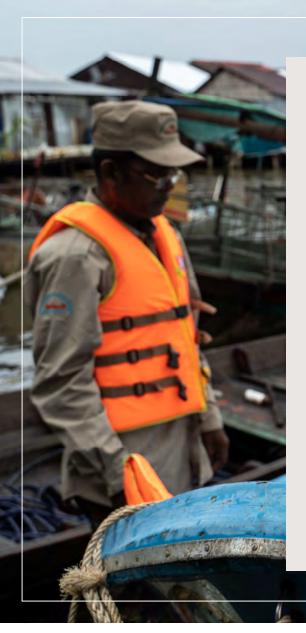


REPORT AND SHARE DATA

Summary of patr	ol effort		1220.000	
Stations	Number of Patrols	Distance (km		
Daem Thkov	5	61.43	- C	
Koh Rong Samleom	5	129.27		100/01
Koh Toch	4	28.26		5
Prek Svav				
Tota	14	218.95		
Number of Nights	Number of Hours	Person - Hours	ST Map Frequency of period \$0000007	N.A.
0	10.75	59.16		1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0	15.70	85.16	plice force:	
0	7.93	49.64	See Area	
	-		stal free	
0	34.38	193.96	20	3 1 2 4

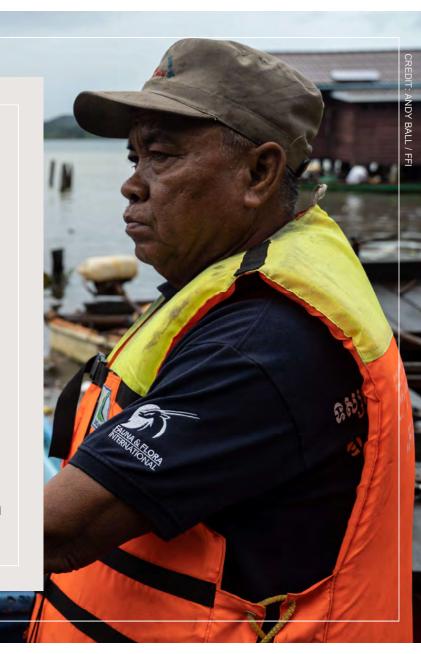
2 ENTER AND VISUALISE DATA





CHALLENGES

- Small-scale enforcement only,
- Community team have other jobs
- Site seen as 'managed' (by community) so national gov may support other areas instead
- Khmer script hard to convert to smartphone apps and tools
- Regular training required, data management capacity low, reliant on NGO, national gov





1. SMART PATROL DATA



- Cheap, provides transparency on effort, tracks threats and management effectiveness
- Empowering, communityled, communities can adapt and improve marine management

2. SOCIAL PERCEPTIONS



- Cheaper with additional info to improve local compliance (e.g. awareness)
- Participatory mapping of perceived patrol / illegal fishing informs community patrol strategies (e.g) randomization needs

3. SATELLITE DATA



- Very expensive, reveals new high risk areas esp. where communities need gov support
- Provides data at scale and removes patrol/location bias, but less trust and less engagement by community



LEARNING

- SMART patrols can empower communities in marine management
- Additional effort and procedure still needed to convert SMART data into learning, so communities can
 - adapt patrol strategy
 - alert higher-level enforcement teams
- Social perceptions data and satellite data are useful complements to SMART patrols and can improve marine management

