TIMEFRAME & STEPS
(1 January 2015 – 31 December 2016)

PROJECT LAUNCHING
Meetings & workshops

RESEARCH PROCESS

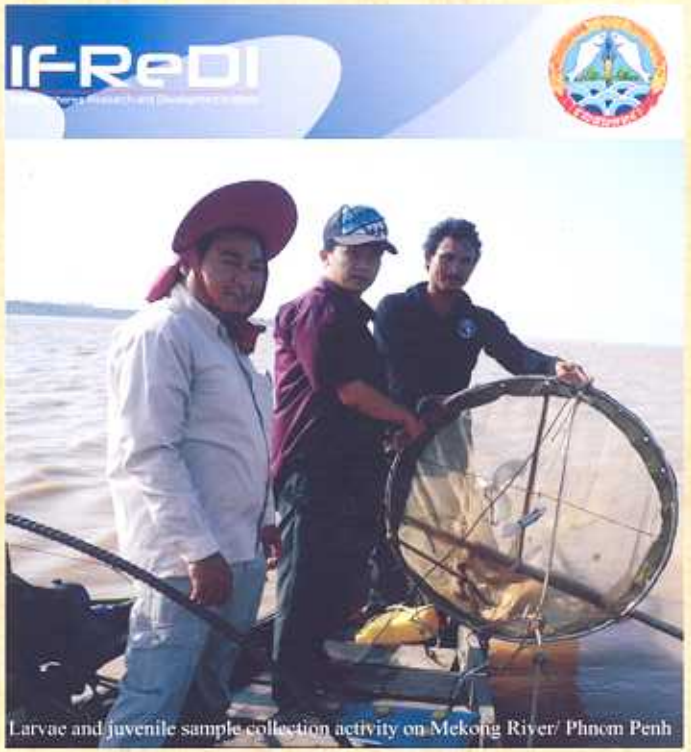
PROJECT TECHNICAL REPORT
(Khmer & English version)
. Video footage

COMMUNICATIONS TOOLS:
. Scientific brief (Khmer & English version)
. Video footage
. IEC materials

COMMUNICATING RESEARCH OUTCOMES:
. Dissemination workshops (national & sub-national levels)
. Website
. Radio/ TV talk show

www.ifredi-cambodia.org

IMPLICATIONS OF HYDRO-POWER DAM ON INLAND FISH SPECIES' SPAWNING HABITATS



Larvae and juvenile sample collection activity on Mekong River/ Phnom Penh

BACKGROUND

The construction of large-scale hydropower dams are being built and proposed on the Mekong mainstream while fish is an integral part of the daily diet of Cambodian people, providing more than 76% of the total animal protein intake and much of essential minerals and vitamins intake, notably calcium, iron and vitamin A. Therefore, the following impacts are predicted: i). Spawning migration of fishes will be physically blocked; ii). Gap of seasonal change of water level will be widened; and iii) Some particular species will be extinguished from fishing ground.

THE PROJECT

To gain an understanding of the potential implications of hydropower dam development in Mekong mainstream on spawning habitats, fishery resources and the livelihoods of people who depend on them, there is a need to gauge the relative importance of the various spawning grounds, larval and juvenile drift recruitment processes throughout the river.

GOAL

Develop the scientific based-argument on implications of Hydropower Dam on Cambodian fishery resources, livelihoods and nutrition to inform the policy decisions.

OBJECTIVES

- To define the larval and juvenile status across boundaries between the Khone Falls and Sekong-Mekong conjunction, and to determine the larvae and juvenile status above Sekong-Mekong conjunction which originate from the 3-S river basin; and
- To use the research outcomes to inform policymakers, communities and Civil Society Organizations.

METHODOLOGY

- Define spawning habitats of migratory fish species through larvae and juvenile sample analyses;
- Define spawning habitats of sedentary of fish species through local knowledge and direct broodstock specimens analysis; and
- Communicate research outcomes to policymakers, communities and Civil Society Organizations.

WHERE?

- On Mekong stretch between Khone Falls & Sekong-Mekong conjunction (downstream of Khone Falls in Cambodia territory); and
- Above Sekong-Mekong conjunction.