

Mapping knowledge production for managing aquatic food systems: the case of Community Fish Refuges (CFRs) in Cambodia



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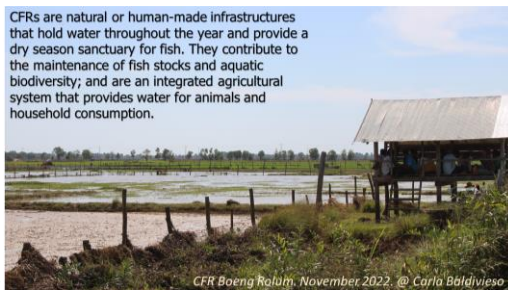
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1. Background & Objective

In Cambodia, fisheries had played a substantial role in the livelihoods, national economy, culture and food security via food sovereignty for centuries and continue to be so nowadays.

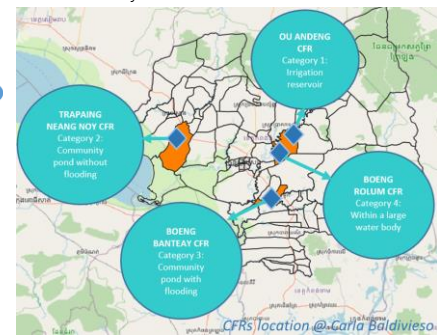
Mapping complex knowledge systems allows us to support initiatives that contribute to collective actions for socially sustainable food systems.

Aim: To understand how knowledge creation and application occurs among multiple and diverse actors in support of CFR management.



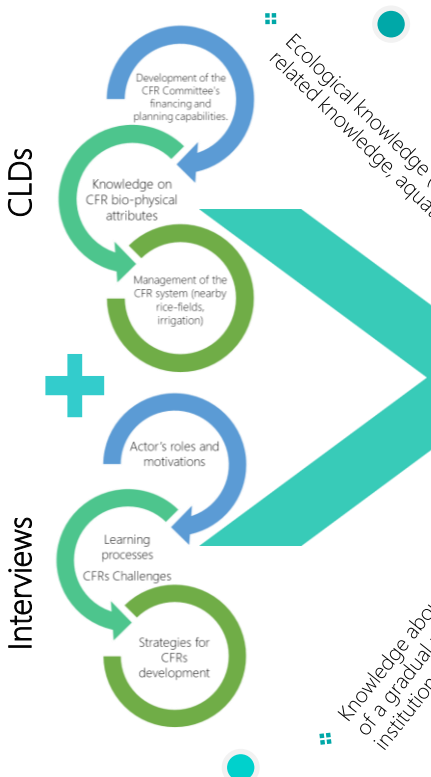
2. Methods

- ❖ 4 CFR sites, Kampong Thom province (project 2016 – 2021). One site per ecological category of the CFRs. Fieldwork: June–December 2022
- ❖ Exploratory visits.
- ❖ Semi-structured interviews with local representatives (LR) (n=24).
- ❖ Development of Causal Loop Diagrams (CLD) (n=4), and its validation through focus group discussions (FGD) with LR.
- ❖ Analysis. Interviews: deductive coding for content-analysis with NVIVO12 Sw. CLDs: graphics with Vensim PLEx64 Sw. content-analysis with Excel Sw..



Case study:
 Community Fish Refuges (CFR) project conducted by WorldFish Cambodia

3. Results



4. Discussions & (preliminary) Conclusions

