



គម្រោងគាំទ្រការលើកកម្ពស់ជីវភាព និងអតិថិជនសហគមន៍មូលដ្ឋានក្នុងតំបន់ព្រៃការពារព្រះវិហារ



Non-Timber Forest Products Used by Local Communities in Preah Vihear Protected Forest

Introduction: Non-timber forest products enormously contribute to improving social-economic status in Cambodia, especially for rural people who substantially depend on natural forest resources through wide range of NTFPs and forest ecosystem services. Those kinds of NTFP mainly include small dead trees used as poles, agricultural and fishing tools, wild vegetables and fruits, climbers served as strings, fuel wood, mushroom, medicinal plants, and so on, which are substantially used for their subsistence needs, as a “the safety net” in the event of emergencies, as a “gape filler” in the event of seasonal shortage and, occasionally, as a means to permanently escape poverty.

I. Main Kinds of NTFPs in the PVPF

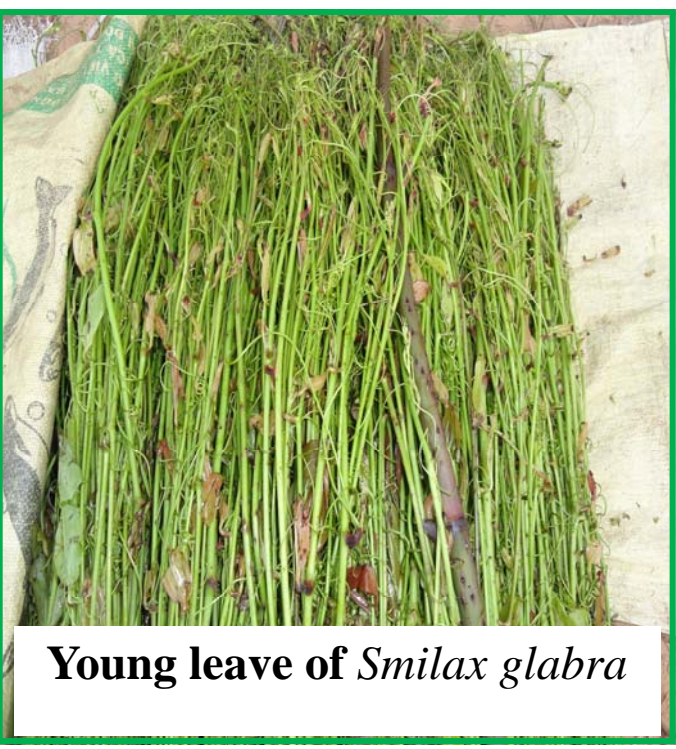
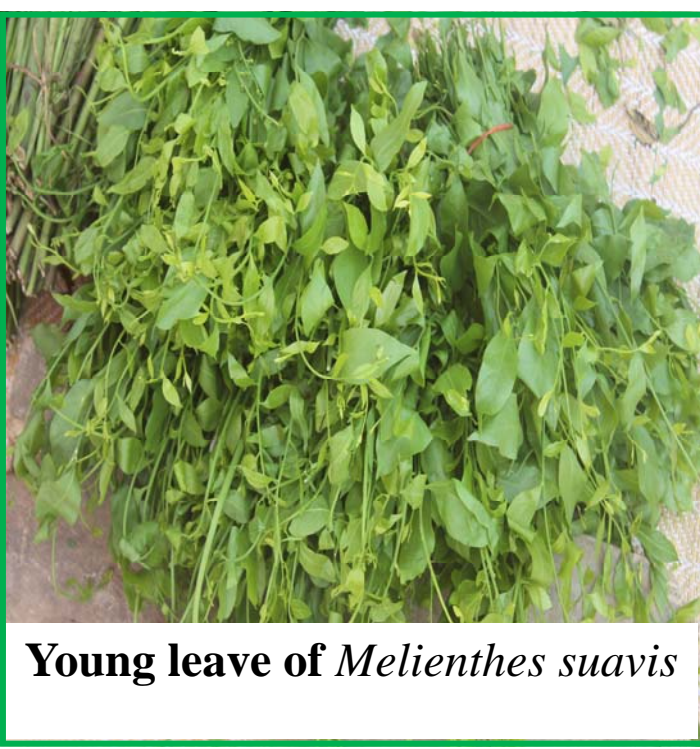
- Edible plants: wild vegetables and fruits
- Medicinal Plants and Resin
- Other kinds of NTFPs: decorative plants and subsidiary uses

II. Popular Types of NTFPs Commonly Used in the PVPF

Edible plants:

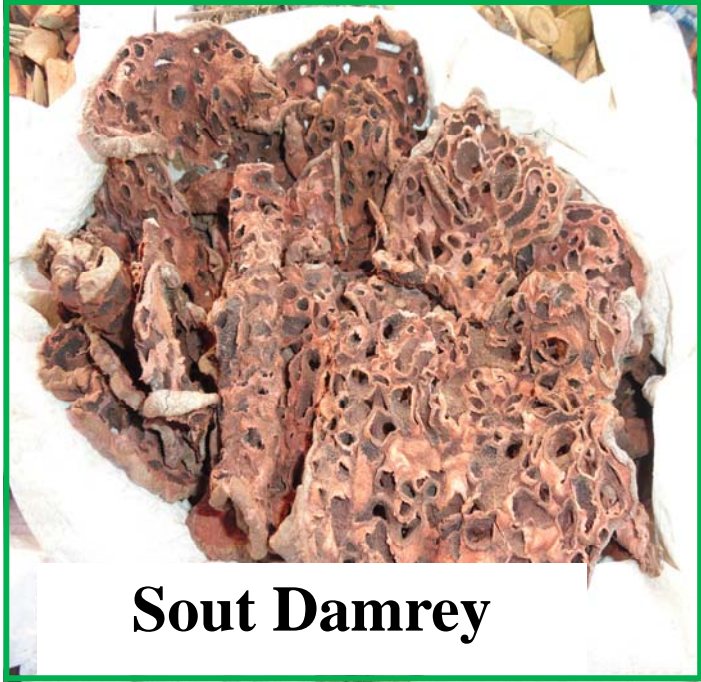
- Wild Vegetables

Local Name	Scientific Name	Parts in Uses	Local Name	Scientific Name	Parts in Uses
Lngeang	<i>Cratogeomys formosus subsp. formosus</i>	Young leave	Damlong Tean	<i>Dioscorea brevipedunculata</i> Prain & Burkill	Rhizome
Rang	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i>	Young leave	Rom Deng	<i>Alpinia galangal</i>	Rhizome
Por Prers	<i>Smilax glabra</i>	Young leave	Kdouch	<i>Dioscorea hispida</i> Denn	Rhizome
Phkar Chahouy	<i>Curcuma alismatifolia</i>	Flower	Damlong Chrouk	<i>Dioscorea oryzetorum</i>	Rhizome
TumPang	<i>Arundinaria pusilla</i>	Young shot (Bamboo)	Damlong Teuk	<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L.	Rhizome
Phdao	Rattan	Core rattan	Damlong Khyar	NA	Rhizome
Chress	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Young leave	Ngub	<i>Sauropus androgynus</i>	Leave & bark
Prich	<i>Melienthes suavis</i>	Young leave	Preah Svar	<i>Kaempferia hamandinna</i>	Leave
Sdao	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Young leave & fruits	Kandeang	<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>	Leave
Banle Pheam	NA	Young leave	Mrom	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Leave, bark, fruit
Kantrup Thom	<i>Indigofera galeoides</i>	Branch, root, leave	Tramoung	<i>Garcinea Schomburgkiana</i>	Young leave



- Medicinal Plants and Resin

Local Name	Scientific Name	Parts in Uses & Curing	Local Name	Scientific Name	Parts in Uses & Curing
Thnong	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i>	Bark & core wood (Dysentery)	Ampil Teuk	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Root (cough)
Chrey Krem	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Root & leave (swollen)	Srolao	<i>Lagerstroemia sp</i>	Bark (Diarrhea)
Chhkae Sreng	<i>Cananga latifolia</i>	Root (Fever & Hemorrhoids)	Vor Tradit	<i>Cayratia trifolia</i>	Root (Measles)
Doh Kun	<i>Tetracera scandens</i>	Vine, root & leave (remedy for breast milk)	Tracheak Tun-say	<i>Argyria obtecta</i>	Leave, flower, root (Chill)
Koma Pich	<i>Stephania sp</i>	Rhizome, (mental disease)	Phloubat	<i>Dillenia hookeri</i>	Bark & root (Sprain)
Krobey Traos	<i>Ficus pumila</i> lin	Leave & fruit (Hemorrhoids)	Nhor Prey	<i>Morinda tomentosa</i>	Whole plant & root (Reducing temperature)
Korkoh	<i>Sindora cochinchinoides</i> baill	Root & seed (Ulcer)	Tbeng	<i>Dipterocarpus obtusifolius</i> teysm	Resin, bark, leave (Toothache)
Chunlung Kraham	<i>Basella rubra</i> linn	Whole plant (Swollen)	Pchhek	<i>Shorea obtuse</i>	Resin & bark (Menstruation)
Chhlik	<i>Teminalia tomentosa</i>	Bark (Dysentery)	Trach	<i>Dipterocarpus intricatus</i>	Resin & core wood (Fatigue)
Chan Krasna	<i>Aquaria crass-na.pierre</i>	Wood (remedy for pushing air waste out from body)	Cheuteal	<i>Dipterocarpus alatus</i>	Resin & bark (Arthritis)



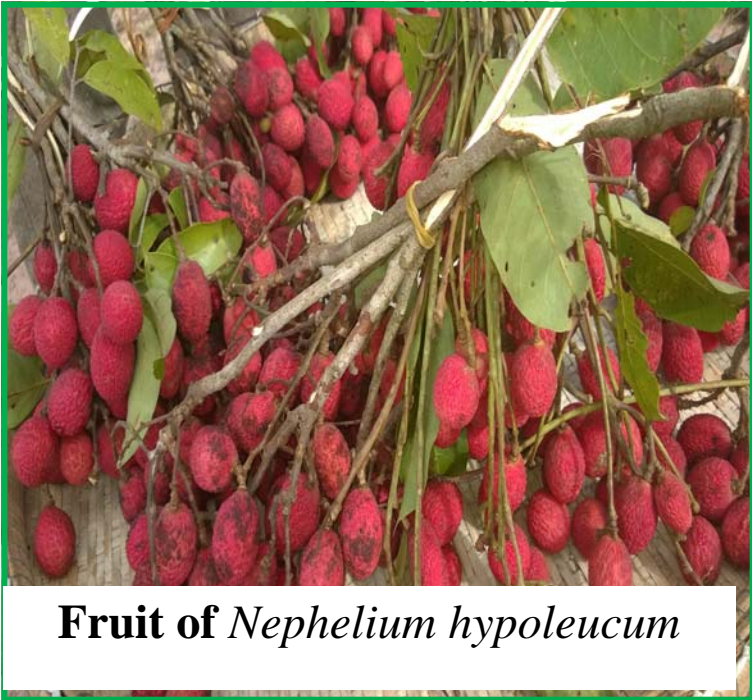
- Other kinds of NTFPs

- Decorative plants and subsidiary uses

Common Name	Scientific Name	Uses
Orchid	Vanilla sp	Domestic decoration and selling
Fern	Drynaria fortune Mett	Domestic decoration
Romdoul	Mitrella mesnyi	Domestic decoration
Rattan	Arundinaria pusilla	Domestic decoration, small construction

- Wild fruits & vegetables commonly used by the local - Edible & Medicinal mushroom

Local Name	Scientific Name	Parts in Uses	Local Name	Scientific Name
Kuy	<i>Willughbeia edulis</i>	Fruit	Phsit Pork	<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>
Kantout Prey	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Fruit, flower, bark	Phsit Reussey	NA (mushroom)
Phneav	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour	Fruit	Phsit Chheu	<i>Dacryopinex spathuaria</i>
Pongror	<i>Schleicheria trijuga</i> Willd.	Fruit, bark, leave	Phsit Sokrom	<i>Marasmiellus candidus</i>
Sangkhor	<i>Zizyphus oenopliamill</i>	Fruit & bark	Phsit Kngok	<i>Amanita hemibapha</i>
Khnor Prey	<i>Artocarpus asperula</i> .gagn	Fruit & leave	Phsit Rang	NA (mushroom)
Pring	<i>Syzygium lineatum</i> Blum	Bark, leave, seed	Phsit Prich	NA (mushroom)
Kralanh	<i>Dialium cochinchinensis</i> .pierre	Fruit & bark	Phsit Phek	NA (mushroom)
Se Moan	<i>Nephelium hypoleucum</i>	Fruit	Phsit Kanhcho	<i>Leccinellum griseum</i>
Romdoul	<i>Mitrella mesnyi</i>	Fruit & flower		
Putrea Prey	<i>Ziziphus jujiba</i>	Bark, leave, seed		
Mean Prey	<i>Euphoria cambodiana</i>	Fruit & whole plant		
Savmav Prey	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> linn	Fruit & leave		
Kamproreach	<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i>	Root & leave		



III. NTFPs For Poverty Alleviation

- **Right of Traditional Uses:** Local communities have their own right for traditional uses of NTFPs, which is not required to have any permission. Those rights are as below:

- Gathering dead trees, picking wild fruits, collecting honey, taping resin tree and collecting, and other collecting other resources of NTFP,

- Domestic uses for housing, building small construction for animals, fencing, and making agricultural tools & equipment...,

- Cutting graze or feeding animal at grazing land in the wild,

- Collecting some kinds of NTFPs for domestic uses,

- Right for selling or trading NTFPs without permission if those tradings do not threaten sustainable forest resources.

- Local Markets and Value of Typical NTFPs in the PVPF

Typical NTFPs	Unit	Unit price by local trader (Riel)	Price in village (Riel)	Price at district/ country border (Riel)
Alpinia galangal	Kg	3,000	3,500	4,000
Rattan (core)	Plant	200	200	200
Curcuma alismatifolia	Small bunch	500	500	500
Bamboo shot	Kg	3,000	3,500	4,000
Smilax glabra	Small bunch	500	500	500
Russula cyanoxantha	Kg	4,000	4,000	5,000
Dacryopinex spathuaria	Kg	3,000	4,000	5,000
Phyllanthus emblica L.	Kg	3,000	3,500	4,500
Honey	Liter	40,000	50,000	60,000
Orchid	Kg	4,000		
Liquid resin	30liters	70,000	80,000	100,000
Solid resin	Kg	3,000	3,500	4,000



An Ses Market at International Border (Cambodia-Thai)



Trading mushroom (Russula cyanoxantha) by local villagers

IV. Calendar for Collecting Typical NTFPs in the PVPF

Typical NTFPs	Kinds of Use	Involved Families	Seasonal Collection	Typical NTFPs	Uses	Involved Families	Seasonal Collection
Fuel wood	Domestic uses	100%	Year round	Wild fruit	Domestic uses	20%	May to June
Vine & rattan	Domestic uses	30%	Year round	Frogs	Domestic uses	30%	November to May
Mushroom & bamboo shot	Domestic uses/trading	30%	January to February/ June to July	Medicinal plants	Domestic uses	15%	Year round
Fencing poles	Domestic uses	40%	May	Wild vegetables	Domestic uses/trading	30%	Year round
Honey	Domestic uses/trading	3%	April to May	Crab	Domestic uses	30%	November to May

គម្រោងគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃការពារតំបន់ត្រីកោណមេកុងដ៏ថ្មីៗលើកកម្ពស់អភិរក្សសហគមន៍ប្រតិបត្តិការអភិរក្សជីវចម្រុះតាមបណ្តោយព្រំដែនរវាងប្រទេសថៃឡង់ដ៍-កម្ពុជា-ឡាវ ជំហានទី៣ (ផ្នែកអនុវត្តគម្រោងកម្ពុជា)

ITTO Project PD 577/10 Rev.1 (F), ‘Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos - Phase III’ (Cambodia Component).

សូមទំនាក់ទំនង៖ រដ្ឋបាលព្រៃឈើ, អាសយដ្ឋានលេខ ៤០ មហាវិថីព្រះនរោត្តម សង្កាត់ផ្សារកណ្តាល២ ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កម្ពុជា។ Phone: (023) 214-651; Fax: (855 23) 212-201 (#40 Preah Norodom Blvd., Sangkat Phsar Kandal2, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.)