

Review of: "The Political Ecologies of the Tonle Sap: Global, Regional and National Framework for Conservation and Development"

Junxiao Wang¹

¹ Nanjing University of Finance and Economics

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper analyzes the management and conservation of Tonle Sap Lake in Cambodia using a political ecology approach. It examines the interactions between ecological, economic, and social aspects of the lake's resources and conflicts, and considers the roles of power, politics, policy, and spatial organization in shaping the lake's governance and outcomes. The paper draws on literature, surveys, and fieldwork data collected from 2005 to 2020 in three core areas of the lake: Prek Toal, Boeung Tonle Chmar, and Stung Sen. It employs a political ecology framework to analyze the territorialization of fisheries resources, the spatial politics, the impacts of hydropower development, and the changing environment in the lake. The paper discusses the findings of the analysis, highlighting the complex and dynamic interplay of actors, interests, and powers at different scales and levels. It also identifies the challenges and opportunities for the lake's sustainability and the livelihoods of the people who depend on it.

Here are some suggestions for improving this paper based on the current page information:

The title of the paper is too long and vague. It could be more specific and concise, such as "The Political Ecology of Tonle Sap: A Multi-Scale Analysis of Conservation and Development Challenges".

The abstract of the paper does not clearly state the main research question, methods, results, and implications. It could be rewritten to include these elements and highlight the original contribution of the paper.

The conceptual framework of political ecology is not well explained and justified. It could be more clearly defined and linked to the empirical case of Tonle Sap. The paper could also discuss how political ecology differs from other approaches and what insights it can offer for understanding the complex socio-ecological system of Tonle Sap.

The paper does not provide enough background information and context about Tonle Sap and its ecological, economic, and social significance. It could include more details about the lake's hydrology, biodiversity, fisheries, livelihoods, and governance, as well as the main threats and challenges facing the lake and its resources.

The paper does not clearly describe the data collection and analysis methods. It could provide more information about the sources, types, and quality of data used, as well as the analytical techniques and tools applied. The paper could also discuss the limitations and challenges of the data and methods, and how they affect the validity and reliability of the findings.

The paper does not present the results and discussion in a coherent and logical manner. It could organize the results and discussion into sub-sections based on the main themes and findings, and use headings, tables, and figures to illustrate

and summarize the data. The paper could also compare and contrast the results with existing literature and theories, and explain the implications and recommendations for policy and practice.