



Fisher Folk Shop

2007&2011

Community-based natural resource management

Municipality/district/town/village
2007&2011

Khan Kadai
Fisheries

The project's primary subject: Coastal fisheries in the Gulf of Thailand

Additional focus points of the project:

Main governance mechanisms that the project uses: moral persuasion, rules and regulation, social capital

Target market of the resource or product:

Introduction

"Conservation Group"

Began in 2007 as a few fishers gathering for coffee. Became recognized in 2011 after NGO Thai Sea Watch Association suggested it be officially registered. The group is comprised of 60 members - although this includes family, and meets twice a month on 'big' Buddhist holidays. With regards to fisheries, the group has established 'community rules' and has implemented two conservation projects. Fishers do the monitoring and those individuals who do not abide by the rules are engaged in dialogue.

"Ecotourism Group"

Began in 2011 and is comprised of 50-60 members (not including family) who meet two to three times a month. It is involved in a number of activities with the (provincial) Dept.

of Fisheries and, like the conservation group, has certain 'community rules' in place. It does not have conservation projects in place; instead, the group is focused on developing eco-tourism (expected to begin in 2016)

Actors involved in creating the project: government resource agency subnational office, NGO (domestic), community organisation/producer group

Actors regulated by the project: small-scale producers

Main goals of the project: maintain/improve marine ecologies, improve livelihoods, strengthen community organisations

Scope of the project:

History of the project:

History of the scheme:

Is the project currently active?

Yes

Regulation and compliance

Parties that were involved in creating the project:

There are two community-based resource management groups operating in the village of Khan Kadai. The non-governmental organization "Rak Thale Thai" (Thai Sea Watch Association) had a strong hand in the creation of one of these group. The other group began, in part, working with this NGO but then broke ties to form its own entity; now working exclusively with government actors like the Department of Fisheries.

Who are being regulated by the project:

Small-scale fishers in the village of Khan Kadai as well as those who enter into the bay for fishing purposes from nearby villages.

Means of monitoring compliance:

internal monitoring system/self-reporting (first-party certification)

Monitoring organisation:

Under both schemes/groups, fishers are expected to monitor the actions of one another.

Consequences of failing compliance:

denial of access to the resource, dialogue with violators in the hopes that they will change their ways/follow community rules

Assessment of the project*

no assessment available

Additional researcher comments:

Sources:

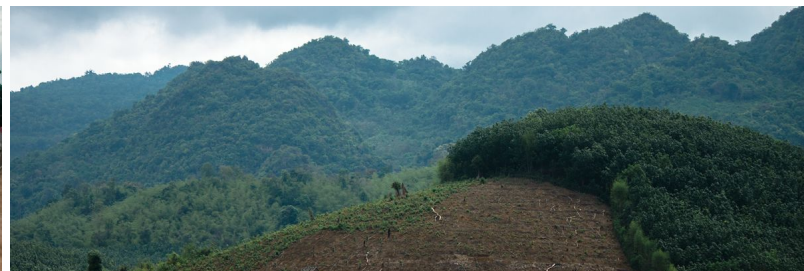
4 months of qualitative data collection. Interviews (n=29), focus groups (n=3), and formal discussions (n=1) were conducted with fishers from the village of Khan Kadai.

Participant observation was carried out, as a great deal of time spent with fishers both in the village and outside (attending meetings, protests, etc.).

Extensive literature review on the topic of small-scale fisheries in Thailand, community-based resource management, common pool resources, etc. please see Zotero folder.

1/19/2016

*All assessments of the project are made by the researcher or the authors of the main sources.





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