## **<u>Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)</u></u>**

## Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

## **CBRM Database**

Date:	May 17, 2010	Entry Number:	1105
Case Study Name:		From Community-based to Co-management: Improvement or Deterioration in Fisheries Governance in the Cherai Poyil Fishery in the Cochin Estuary, Kerala, India	
Authors:		Thomson, K., and Gray, T.	
Document Type:		Paper in a scientific journal	
Year:		2009	
Language:		English	
Document Location:		Marine policy, 33, 537-543	
Full Citation:		Thomson, K., and Gray, T. 2009. From Community-based to Co-management: Improvement or Deterioration in Fisheries Governance in the Cherai Poyil Fishery in the Cochin Estuary, Kerala, India. <i>Marine policy</i> , 33, 537-543.	
Region:		South Asia	
Country:		India	
Ecosystem Type:		Coastal marine	
Social Characteristics:		Community inside protected area, indigenous community	
Scale of Study:		Community, regional	
Resource Type:		Fisheries	
Type of Initiative:		Research driven-project	
Community-Based Work:		Resource management	
Keywords:		Co-management, deterioration, Cochin Estuary, Kerala, India,	
Summary:		During the last 50 years, several different forms of fisheries governance have been tried and failed in the Cochin	

Estuary, Kerala, India. The latest shift has been from a community-based system to a co- management system,
and this paper evaluates the current system in the light of the theoretical debate over the respective merits of
community-based management and co-management. The paper is based on documentary material and data from
interviews carried out during fieldwork in 2004, from which it concludes that provided the co-management
system incorporates community principles within it, it will be an effective form of fisheries governance