

# Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

## CBRM Database

<b>Date:</b>	<b>May 17, 2010</b>	<b>Entry Number:</b>	<b>1107</b>
<b>Case Study Name:</b>	Public participation and willingness to cooperate in common-pool resource management: A field experiment with fishing communities in Brazil		
<b>Authors:</b>	Cavalcanti, C., Schlapfer, F., and Schmid, B.		
<b>Document Type:</b>	Paper in scientific journal		
<b>Year:</b>	2010		
<b>Language:</b>	English		
<b>Document Location:</b>	Ecological Economics 69, 613-622		
<b>Full Citation:</b>	Cavalcanti, C., Schlapfer, F., and Schmid, B. 2010. Public participation and willingness to cooperate in common-pool resource management: A field experiment with fishing communities in Brazil. Ecological Economics 69, 613-622.		
<b>Region:</b>	Latin America and Caribbean		
<b>Country:</b>	Brazil		
<b>Ecosystem Type:</b>	Atlantic forest, marine, Amazon (rivers)		
<b>Social Characteristics:</b>	Remote communities		
<b>Scale of Study:</b>	Rural, National		
<b>Resource Type:</b>	fisheries		
<b>Type of Initiative:</b>	Research-driven project		
<b>Community- Based Work:</b>	Resource management		
<b>Keywords:</b>	Common pool resources, self-governance, participation, Brazil, freshwater fishery		

**Summary:**

The primary evidence about the factors determining successful self-governance of common-pool resources (CPR) has come from case studies. More recently, this observational evidence has been complemented by insights from economic experiments. Here we advance a third approach in which the role of local deliberation about the management of a fishery resource is investigated in a field experiment. Using three control and three treatment communities in a freshwater fishery, we tested whether participation in developing specific measures for community-based sustainable CPR management increased the willingness to contribute to the implementation of these measures. Each community was also exposed to information about their community leaders' advice about the proposed measures. Both participation and leader advice affected the willingness of participants to contribute in one of three proposed measures. However, the strongest influence on individual willingness to contribute was exerted by the individual beliefs about the Cooperation of others in CPR management.