## **Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)**

## **Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba**

## **CBRM Database**

Date: 12/06/2011	Entry Number:	1128
Case Study Name:	The Stake-Net Fishery Association of Negombo Lagoon, Sri Lanka: Why Has It Survived over 250 Years and	
	Will It	
	Survive another 100 Years?	
Author:	Asha Gunawardena and Paul Steele	
Document Type:	Book chapter	
Year:	2008	
Language:	English	
Document Location:	http://www.download-it.org/free_files/Pages%20from%206-6c724b2de67207040de61a0b00762d6f.pdf	
Full Citation:	Gunawardena, A. and Steele, P. (2008) The Stake-Net Fishery Association of Negombo Lagoon, Sri Lanka: Why Has It Survived over 250 Years and Will It Survive another 100 Years?. In: Promise, Trust, and Evolution, Managing the Commons of South Asia, Ghate, R., Jodha, N.S. and Mukhopadhyay, P.; Oxford University Press, 2008, pp.144-164	
Region:	South Asia	
Country:	Sri Lanka	
Ecosystem Type:	Aquatic ecosystems	
Social Characteristics:	Coastal community	
Scale of Study:	District	
Resource Type:	Fisheries	

Type of Initiative:	Research driven project	
Community Based Work:	Community development	
Keywords:	Stake-Net Fishery, Padu system	
Summary:	This study analyses the determinants of the success of the Stake-Net Fishery Association (SNFA) of Negombo Lagoon in Sri Lanka using Agrawal's (2001) critical enabling conditions for sustainability of the commons as a framework. This paper provides an overview of the fishery sector in Sri Lanka and describ the stake-net fishery in the Negombo lagoon. The study analyses the determinants of the success of the SNFA under seven major themes while recognising the future challenges to the SNFA.	