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

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

## **CBRM Database**

Date: December 16, 2011	Entry 1199 Number:
Case Study Name:	Public participation and willingness to cooperate in common-pool resource management: A field experiment with fishing communities in Brazil
Author:	Cavalcanti, C., Schlapfer, F., & Schmid, B.
Document Type:	Paper in scientific journal
Year:	2010
Language:	English
Document Location:	Ecological Economics
Full Citation:	Cavalcanti, C., Schlapfer, F., & Schmid, B. 2010. Public participation and willingness to cooperate in common-pool resource management: A field experiment with fishing communities in Brazil. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 69(3), 613-622.
Region:	Latin America and the Caribbean
Country:	Brazil
Ecosystem Type:	Aquatic
Social Characteristics:	Community inside protected area
Scale of Study:	Community
Resource Type:	Freshwater fishery
Type of Initiative:	Research driven project
Community Based Work:	Resource management

Keywords:	Deliberation; Participation; Willingness to contribute; Beliefs; Fishing resources; Field experiment
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.