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

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

## **CBRM Database**

Date: August 8, 2012	Entry 1213 Number:
Case Study Name:	Overcoming Barriers to Collective Action in Community-Based Fisheries Management in the Amazon
Author:	Pinho, P.F., Orlove, B. and Lubell, M.
Document Type:	Paper in scientific journal
Year:	2012
Language:	English
Document Location:	Human Organization 71(1):99-109
Full Citation:	Pinho, P.F., Orlove, B. and Lubell, M. 2012. Overcoming Barriers to Collective Action in Community-Based Fisheries Management in the Amazon. Human Organization 71(1):99-109.
Region:	Latin America and the Caribbean
Country:	India and Nepal
Ecosystem Type:	Flooded forest
Social Characteristics:	Community inside/bordering protected areas
Scale of Study:	Protected area
Resource Type:	Protected area
Type of Initiative:	Research-driven project
Community Based Work:	Resource management, conservation
Keywords:	Amazon, fisheries, common property regimes, conservation, ecological knowledge
Summary:	A set of freshwater fisheries management institutions in the central Brazilian Amazon leads us to propose an expansion of the common pool resource (CPR) management models developed by Ostrom. We analyze the origins

and effectiveness of a community-based CPR system that has emerged despite several features that are, in Ostrom's view, barriers to local institutional development: the fish populations are migratory rather than stationary, spatial boundaries are ambiguous rather than fixed, and state support of local management is weak or non-existent rather than strong. We argue that cultural and political factors, which are given less emphasis in Ostrom's model, may help explain how these communities overcome barriers to collective action. We draw parallels between freshwater systems and Marine Protected Areas and discuss implications for local resource management.