

Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date:	12/14/09	Entry Number:	1310
Case Study Name:	Community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) in Xinhui, Guangdong Province, China		
Author:	Christian Tooche Egbuche, Jia'en Zhang, Okechukwu Ukaga		
Document Type:	Journal Paper		
Year:	2009		
Language:	English		
Document Location:	Environment, Development and Sustainability (2009)		
Full Citation:	Egbuche, C. T., Jia'en Zhang and Okechukwu Ukaga (2009). Community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) in Xinhui, Guangdong Province, China. Environment, Development, and Sustainability (2009) 11:905-928		
Region:	Guangdon Province, China		
Country:	China		
Ecosystem Type:	wetlands		
Social Characteristics:	Coastal community		
Scale of Study:	regional		
Resource Type:	Wetland resources, mangrove resources, coastal wetland, environmental management, Xinhui		

Type of Initiative:	research-driven project
Community-Based Work:	Conservation, environmental management, resource management
Keywords:	Conservation, environmental management, resource management
Summary:	<p>Using institutional appraisal focused groups (FG) and participatory appraisals with Dillman Total Design Method (TDM), this study examines community interaction with and utilization of wetland resources in Xinhui, Guangdong Province, China. Field results show high commercial activities and corresponding impacts on coastal environment. Other interacting factors identified include: legislation and ecosystem management, stakeholders' participation, international guidelines criteria, and utilization of mangrove resources in the region. Sensitivity index and community-based natural resources management collaboration comparison percentile showed significant differences between cumulative distributions of respondents ($D = 0.2568$, $P = 0.078$). Likert statement of 11 sensitivity optional indexes in EMS of K-S test at 0.05 level of $P = 0.078$ also show significant differences in interaction between respondent groups and sensitivity factors. This indicates a dysfunction between regional environmental management systems and CBNRM in Xinhui coastal district. Considering the high tourism potential and economic quest of the region, there is the need for coordinated community enlightenment and further studies on the social, ecological and economic value of wetland resources.</p>