Guide to Establishment of Community-based Aquaculture Management Groups



Produced under the ASEAN Foundation supported project "Strengthening capacity of small holder ASEAN aquaculture farmers for competitive and sustainable aquaculture



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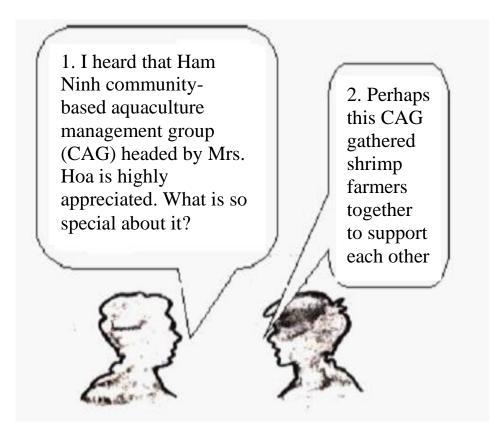
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Strengthening capacity on competitiveness and sustainable aquaculture for ASEAN small scale households

<u>Guide to</u> <u>Establishment of community-based aquaculture</u> <u>management group</u>

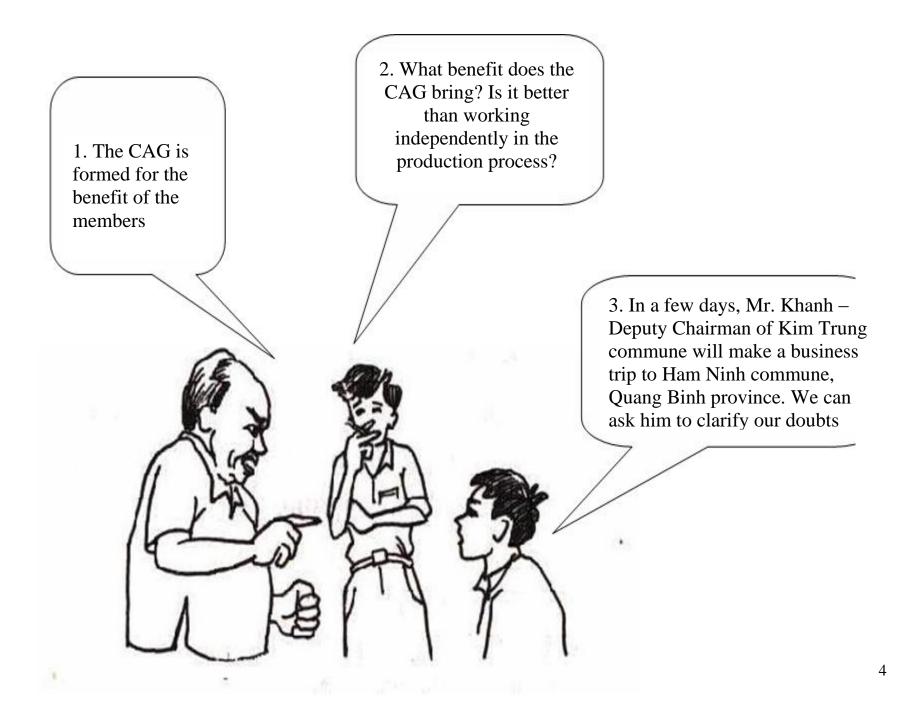


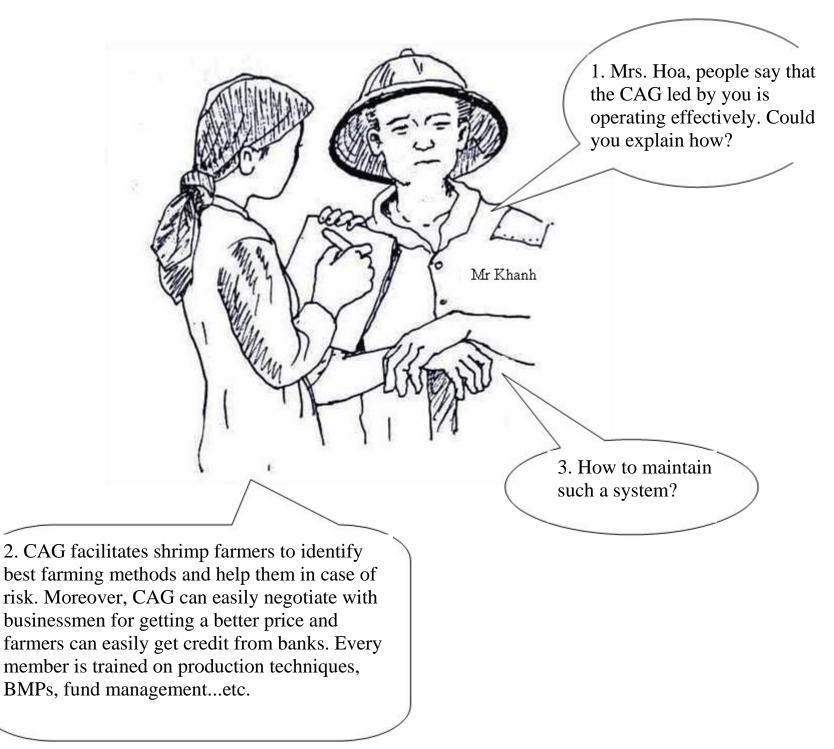


At People's Committee of Kim Dong and Kim Trung communes, Ninh Binh Province

> 3. Right, they are shrimp farmers; Mrs. Hoa is helping them form groups and improve production and business.

> > J





1. A group is formed to share benefits and responsibilities; plan crop cycle together including stocking and harvest and make plans for all activities collectively.

3. Remember that all regulations should be set up by the shrimp famers themselves. If they agree, they will implement. 2. You should gather all shrimp farmers to discuss on:

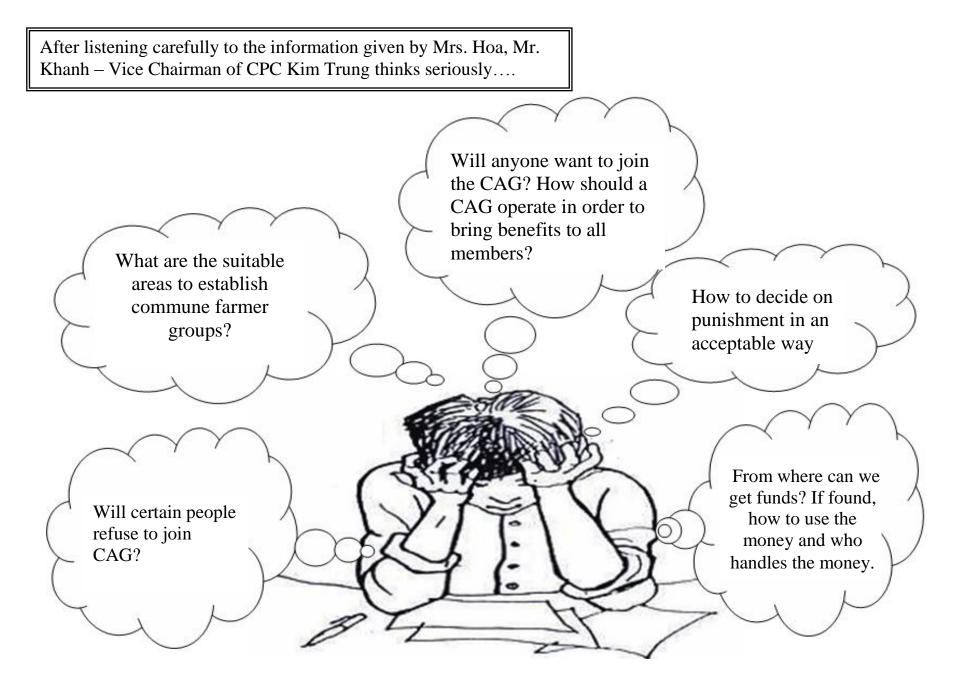
- How many crops have failed? What are the main reasons? How to solve these problems?

- Then you get them to play a game which helps them understand the significance of working together as a group. If farmers realized the importance of team work, you can organize a study tour for some selected farmers and leaders to learn about community organization from Ham Ninh commune's farmers.

- Try to establish a CAG after returning. The members of the CAG will set up regulations for operation; regulation and management including rewards and punishments.

- Guide and encourage farmers to follow the regulations

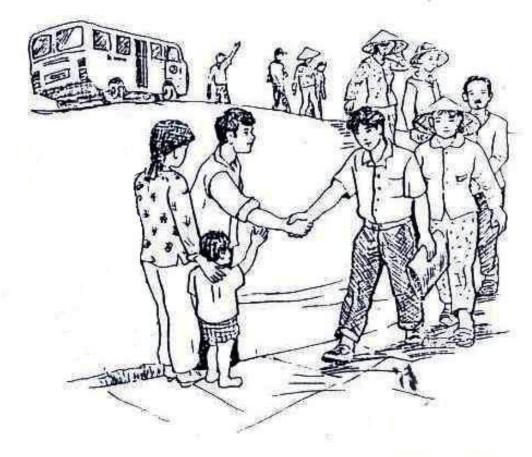
- Organize training programmes on production techniques, financial management etc.

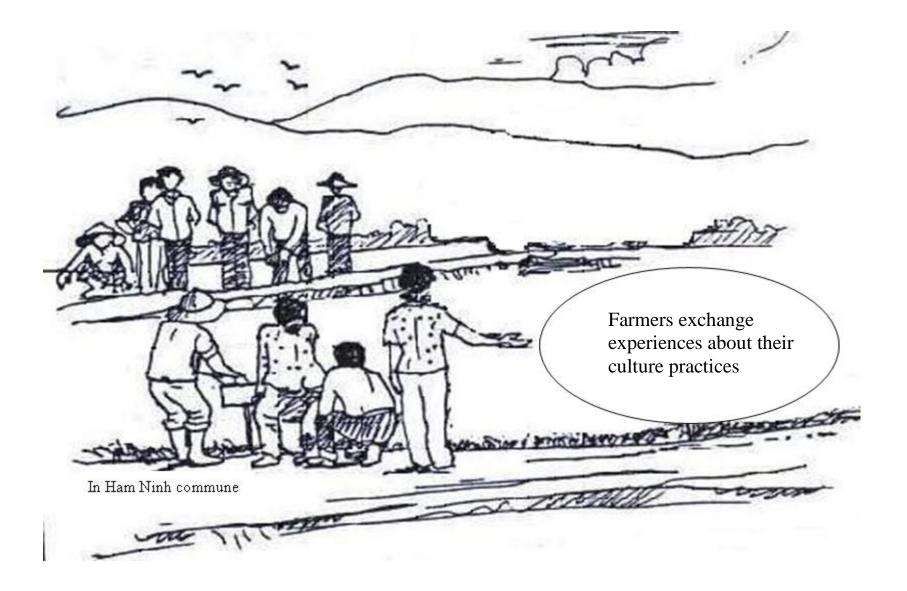


He discusses this idea with other farmers. Luckily, one third of the people support his idea.



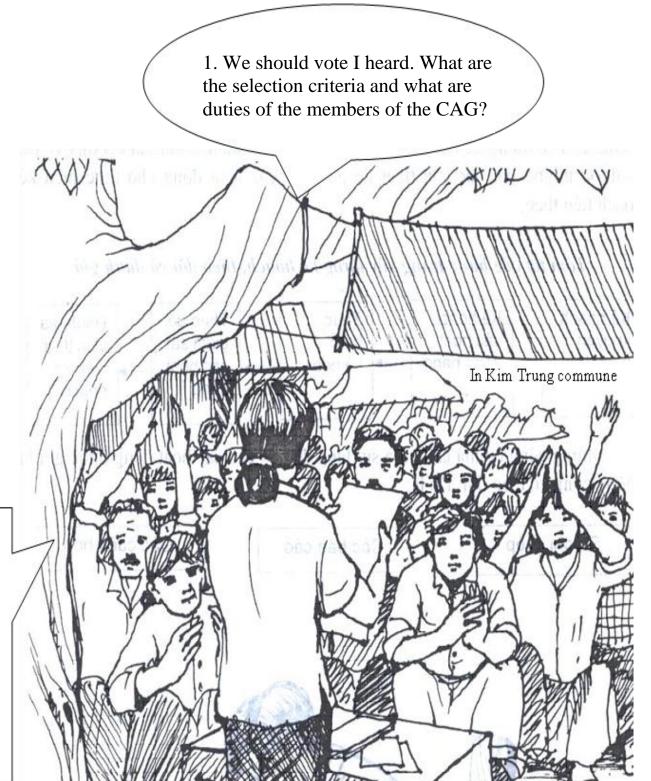
Ham Ninh people are small scale farmers like us. How did they become successful? They decide to organize a study tour to Ham Ninh commune in Quang Binh province for 4 leaders and 8 farmers of Kim Dong and , Kim Trung communes to learn about the process from the Ham Ninh farmers.





After returning, some farmers get together discuss about setting up a CAG in Kim Dong, Kim Trung

> 2. Head of the CAG must have a fair knowledge on culture, environment, techniques and should be a responsible person.

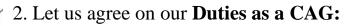


2. In addition, this person must be a good organiser who will organise community meetings and work harmoniously with th other farmers.

1. CAG is also responsible for the environment and security of the production area, water management...etc.

In Kim Trung commune

3. Members of the CAG need to follow the regulations and commit to community welfare



- Share information related to shrimp culture process (stocking, diseases, water excahange, cleaning the pond, etc...) with all members;

- Find a good market for the produce;

- Play the role of conciliators in case of conflicts among farmers;

- Help fellow farmers overcome difficulties they encounter during the production process;

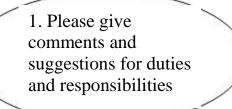
- Organize periodic meetings;

- Monitor production process;

- Inflict punishments to farmers who violate regulations;

- Ask for support from Government and other relevant organizations.

Mr Khanh was selected as the leader by the fellow shrimp farmers. He introduces the CAG members and initiates discussion



In Kim Trung commune

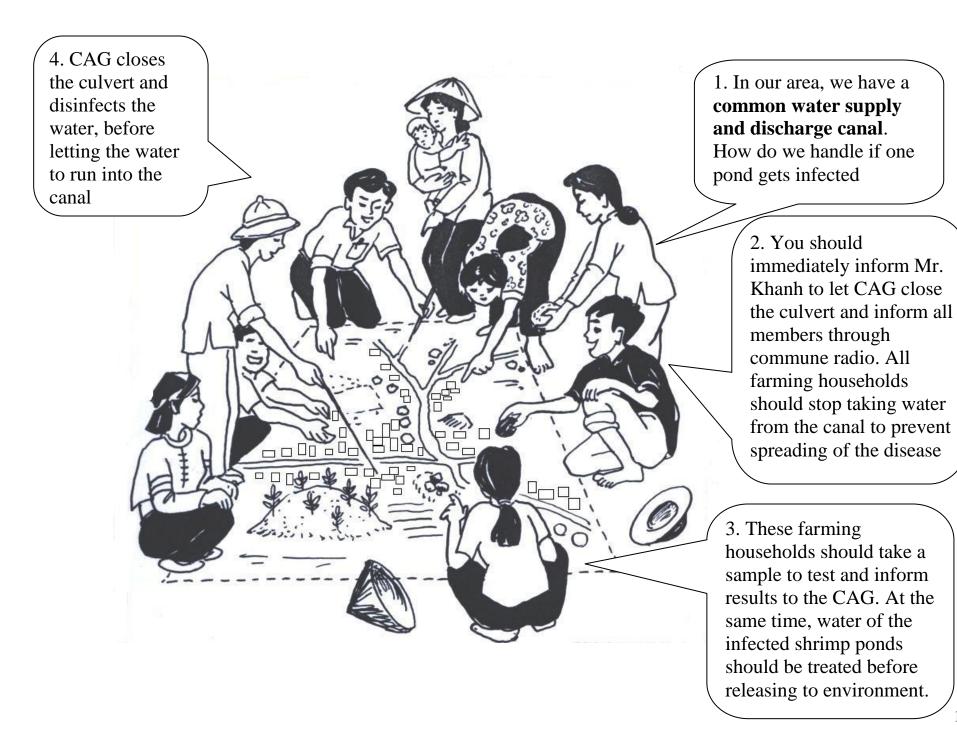
1. I think our ponds are located close to each other; if one pond gets a disease, it can easily spread to other ponds. Therefore, we need to agree on a common method for **culture area management**

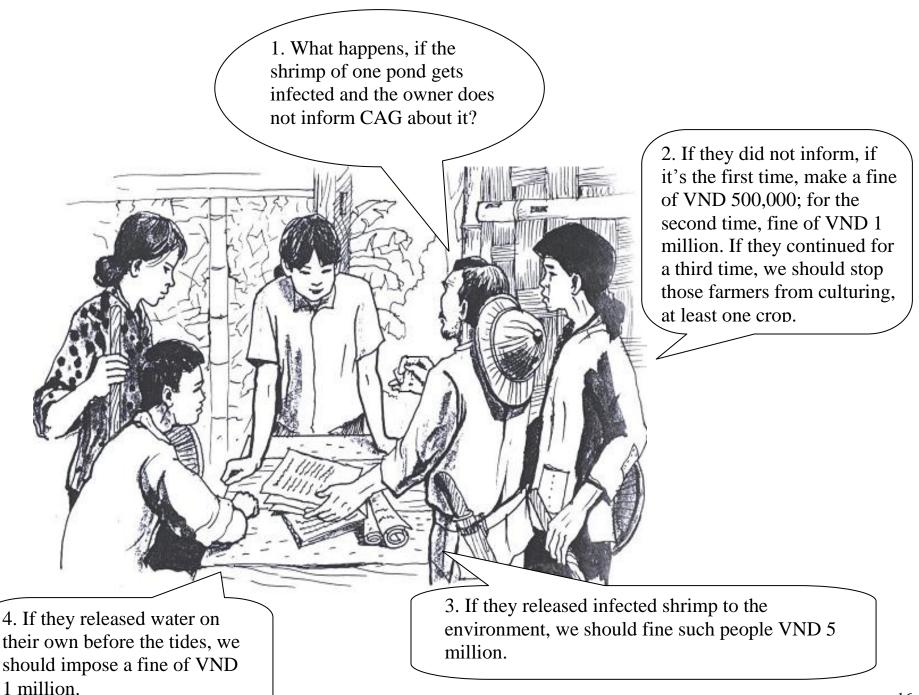
management and regulation 5. Yes, sure. 4. If farmers do not follow the CAG's crop calendar, will the CAG take action to drain the pond and stop culturing? 3. We need to disinfect our ponds

After agreeing on the duties, all members discuss on culture area

2. In my opinion, we should start stocking shrimp after the grave visit festival annually, but based on practical conditions, crop calendar of Provincial Fishery Extension Center and weather, the CAG can fix a suitable production plan.

3. We need to disinfect our ponds together 30 days prior to stocking and supply water just 6-8 days prior to the proposed PL release date





1. Furthermore, if the farmers used a lot of feed, chemicals, medicine and they should be warned for the first time; if violated again, they should be fined VND 500.000.

2. High quality shrimp PL from good sources without diseases is the most important aspect. We should buy the post larvae only from reputed hatcheries, not from vendors

> 3. In my opinion, we have to appoint 2-3 people who are good at selecting postlarvae, to go to hatcheries, monitor and select shrimp at least 1 week prior to buying the lot for stocking.

1. By following such procedures, we do not have to repeat stocking PL due to low quality and subsequent death after release. Mr. Lam and Mr. Hai are good at selecting. We can ask them to help us buy healthy post-larvae from Minh Phu hatchery. We can pay them for doing that for us

2. To sell shrimp for a good price, we should not use prohibited chemicals and antibiotics in our ponds (as list in Circular No 15/2009/TT-BNN dated on March 17, 2009 of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

