Successful Women Leadership in the Aquatic Animal Food Bank Project: Case study of Sapsomboon Model, Buriram Province, Thailand

Malasri Khumsri and Amornrat Sermwattanakul
Department of Fisheries, Bangkok, Thailand
What about this paper?

1. Presents the Sapsomboo Model as good practice in the promotion of women in Aquatic Animal Food Bank project;

2. From a gender perspective, what contributed to the successful achievements of the project;

3. Identify the gender roles, benefits and imbalances within the Aquatic Animal Food Bank Project (AAFB) projects;

4. Identify the key factors influence gender participation in decision making in the project cycle as the lessons learned from the project
Objectives of the AAFB Project

1. To increase aquatic animal production in community ponds for providing as the sources of animal protein foods and income generation;

2. To encourage local people to manage the community ponds to be as the “community aquatic animal food bank”;

3. To transfer the knowledge on increasing of the aquatic animal in the community water bodies ponds;
Concept of AAFB project implementation

“AAFB project has been implemented based on the Community Based Aquaculture Co-management Concept”

- **Community ponds**
- **Needs of community** Participatory (Local people)
- **Government:** Technical and material supports
- **Co-management**
Expected outputs of AAFB project

The project has been implemented in Sapsomboon village, Non Suwan District, Buriram Province

- Fish production (200 kg./rai)
- >4,000 hh have better incomes
- Fish consumption 25 kg/hh
Fish production: 200 kg/rai

Establishment of the project implementation body
- Establish the project working group at the national and provincial level
- Establish the community committee at the target village

Establish the project working group at the national and provincial level

Suitable ABC management approach/technical
- Release aquatic animals
- Nursing of fish
- Produce feed using local material
- Mobile hatchery breeding

Training course on technical aspect such as management of community bond, nursing of fish before stocking

Platform for exchange of lessons learned/data sharing from project implementation

Increase aquatic animal
- Rehabilitation of community pond
  - Make natural feed
  - Make refuge for fish
  - Water use management

Group of activity 3
- Harvesting
  - Set up the time of harvesting
  - Define the type and fishing gear use

Platform for exchange of lessons learned/data sharing from project implementation

Group of activity 2
- Capacity building programme for officer and community committee for effective project implementation
  - Training course on technical aspect such as management of community bond, nursing of fish before stocking
  - Platform for exchange of lessons learned/data sharing from project implementation

Group of activity 1
- Increase Community Capacity
  - Define the type and fishing gear use
  - Mobile hatchery breeding

Launch of project
- DoF agencies
  - Coordinate
- Public

Conceptual framework of AAFB project
Gender involvement in the AAFB Project Implementation
Gender involvement in AAFB project planning
1. Establishment of the project committee

1. 14 Project Committee (6=Female, 8 Male)

6 Female committee responsible:
- 1 Chair of committee
- 1 Committee
- 2 Financial
- 2 Secretariats

8 Male committee responsible:
- 1 Vice-chair committee
- 7 Committee
2. Public hearing on project implementation
Selection of target project sites and implementation

- Both men and women are involved in this activities.
- Women had responsible for the reporting of the meeting as they are the secretariat of the project.
- It was mentioned by the village head that women do reporting better than man.
3. Local committee and people involve in preparing of the action plan

Men and women are invited to prepare and agreement of the project action plan
Gender involvement in project implementation
1. Clear project area and preparing the pond
2. Preparing the natural feeds

Men and Women helping each other in preparing of natural feed in the ponds.
3. Preparing of cage for nursing of fingerling
4. Nursing of fingerling

Women responsible for buying of fish seed
5. Stocking of fish

Men and Women are involved in release of fingerling
6. Fish breeding (produce of fish fingerling)

Men and Women were trained on the Use of mobile hatchery to produce fingerling, after that they could produce fish and be able to be as the trainer rather on
7. Monitor of fish growth rate after stocked in the pond

Women are good in recording of fish growth rate data
8. Harvesting

- One times harvesting, selling of one day fishing license
- Gradually harvesting (from cages and community pond)
9. Fish Processing

Fish processing mostly done by Women
11. Monitoring of project implementation by the management persons
12. Capacity building providing

Training courses on Financial and making fish feed

Capacity building for local committee

Accounting & access to funding sources
Men and women often play different roles in the AAFB project,

Male more roles in most of the planning process activities, However, women will take more responsible for gathering of information for decision making.

Implementation activities has co-decision making and co-participating by both men and women. However, men are responsible for hard work such as cage construction, harvesting etc.

Women had assigned more roles in financial, reporting, buying the materials, the marketing and income management.
Successful of the AAFB project
Good progress in project implementation

Many aquaculture based management activities are implemented to produce the aquatic animal production as the Food Bank for having the incomes and benefit to the local people.
### Fish catch and income from the project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catch</th>
<th>Income (Bath)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,565 kg.</td>
<td>111,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835 kg</td>
<td>35,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,613 fish fingering</td>
<td>5,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>582 kg</td>
<td>40,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 kg</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6,982 kg</strong></td>
<td><strong>194,770</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Project Member (Persons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Women be able to sharing the knowledge and experiences at the Learning Center for other people.
Equal sharing of Cost and Benefit in the project

1. Equal sharing of cost and benefit between Men and Women
2. Employee cost is the same rate (300 bath/day)
3. Benefit returned back to the project member is equal between men and women
# Level of Satisfaction and participation in AAFB project (1)

## 1. Levels of satisfaction in project implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>% of satisfaction level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Satisfaction on decision making in the project</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>Strongly dissatisfied 6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Satisfaction on project activities</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>Strongly dissatisfied 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Satisfaction on budget allocation</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>Strongly dissatisfied 12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Satisfaction on project implementation duration</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>Strongly dissatisfied 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>4.91</td>
<td>Strongly dissatisfied 8.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Level of Satisfaction and participation in AAFB project (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>% of satisfaction level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Levels of satisfaction on outcomes/ achievement of project</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Increased of fish production</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>11.1 88.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Increased of incomes generation</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>10.0 90.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Improved of knowledge related project</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>6.7  93.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Data collection and sharing and publish hearing</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>7.8  92.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Good relationship between government and people, and among people in the community</td>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>3.3  96.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>7.78 92.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
People’s participation level in AAFB project Model

"Collaboration level" people participation as the "partnership" in project implementation (people are involved in all project implementation process - Planning - Implementation - Monitoring and Evaluation - Benefit sharing)

Gender involvement contribute significantly to the impact of the project, balanced, equitable in project implementation taken gender considerations in the project
Lessons learned for gender promotion in AAFB Project implementation

1. Both Man and Women (Gender) are given opportunity equally to involve in decision making at all project cycle (planning, implementation, Monitoring and Evaluating etc.),

2. But, encourage those who can do better and encourage /help each other, the leadership should know and assign the appropriated responsibility for men and women members

3. Access to technical and information has been recognized as the effective approach for gender promotion in aquaculture development project, This would encourage woman to participate more in the project, and contributed to the successful project implementation

4. Access to technical and information could be done through training course, workshop, study tours etc.
Thank You