



Training on Socioeconomic Monitoring (SocMon) Methodology for Evaluation of Socioeconomics and Marine Resources Utilization at Selected Coastal Communities in Myanmar

Mawlamyine University, Mon State and
Asin Village, Ye Township
9-19 January 2014

Session 17 : Using FGD for SocMon Variables

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SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
<p>KS 14 - Coastal and Marine Activities (Refers to the uses of coastal and marine resources in the community)</p>	<p>Important to the managers to have an understanding of the uses of the resources and the potential conflict in the area.</p>
<p>KS 15 - Goods and Services (The specific products produced from the identified coastal and marine resources)</p>	<p>Useful for determining the overall impacts of management in the area particularly on production and marketing.</p>
<p>KS 16 - Types of Uses (Refers to the specific methods or development being employed (trap, net, guest houses, scuba) to produce the coastal and marine good and</p>	<p>Useful for identifying threats to the resource.</p>

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
KS 17 – Value of Goods and Services (Refers to the monetary value of each product in the market.)	Useful for determining: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the importance of managing the area for sustainable use• which resources are under greatest harvesting pressure and need attention• the level of HH income
KS 18 – Goods and Services Market Orientation (Refers to the identification of the market in which each product is primary sold.)	• Useful for determining the overall impacts of management in the area particularly livelihood, marketing, production and food security.

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
KS 19 - Use Patterns (Refers to the location of the coastal and marine activities.)	Useful for determining: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• threats to the resource• problems particularly conflicts over access to resources and overlapping uses among stakeholder groups.
KS 20&21 - Levels and Types of Impact (These are measures of the perception of the general public and types of impact of the activities on the coastal and marine resources)	Useful for determining: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• threats to the coastal resources• the impact of management and the effectiveness of the coastal management programs in the community.

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
<p>KS 22 - Level of Use by Outsiders (Refers to the amount of outsiders using the coastal resources relative to the amount of local users from the study area.)</p>	<p>Useful for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing stakeholder participation and awareness program. • understanding coastal management problems • determining the value and importance of the resources.
<p>KS 23 - Household Use (This is a measure of how households in the study area utilize coastal and marine resources (consumption, leisure, sale).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides insight into HH dependence on resources for food and income.
<p>KS 24 - Stakeholders (Refers to the individuals, groups or organizations of people who are interested, involved or affected by coastal resource management)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful for improving coastal resource management

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
<p>KS 30 - Informal tenure and rules, customs and traditions (Refers to the informal management systems devised and implemented by a community of resource users often co-exists with a formal government management system.)</p>	<p>Useful for determining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understanding the cultural significance of resources and their uses.
<p>KS 31 - Stakeholder Participation (This is a measure of involvement of stakeholders in making coastal management decisions)</p>	<p>Helps to improve the success of coastal management activities.</p>

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
<p>KS 32 - Community and Stakeholder Organizations (This is a means of representing resource users and stakeholders in coastal resource management and for influencing the direction of decision-making and management)</p>	<p>Can assist managers in improving participation and representation of stakeholders in management and decision-making.</p>

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Indicators	Usefulness of the variable
<p>HH12 - Types of HH Uses (Specific method or development (traps, nets, guest houses, scuba diving) being employed for each coastal and marine g/s)</p>	<p>Useful for identifying threats to the resource; Helps to determine the effectiveness of coastal management programs; Critical to developing stakeholder participation and awareness programs in coastal management</p>
<p>HH19 - Compliance (Measures to what extent people are perceived to be complying with regulations)</p>	<p>Useful for understanding stakeholder participation and identifying coastal management problems</p>
<p>HH20 - Enforcement (People's perception of how</p>	<p>Monitoring the information over time, it can determine the impact management has had on governance since</p>

SOCMON Indicators for FGD

Indicators	Usefulness of the variable
H 17. Perceived Threats to Resources	<p>Information on perceived threats is useful for identifying threats to the coastal resources.</p> <p>The information can help guide a scientific agenda, particularly in areas where scientific data is lacking, by identifying priority activities on which to focus.</p> <p>By monitoring this information over time, the manager can see the impact management has had on coastal activities.</p> <p>This information is critical for developing awareness programs and seeking stakeholder participation.</p>

SOCMON Indicators

Indicators	Usefulness of the variable
H23-24 (Perceived Coastal Management Problems and Solutions) and H25 (Perceived Community Problems and Solutions)	<p>Assess what people think the problems of the community and coastal management and how to solve them</p> <p>In addition to asking questions about resource threats, participants can be asked about the major problems they perceive face coastal management in the community. Participants can be asked to explain the identified problems and solutions</p> <p>The information obtained can help managers understand the larger issues facing the community (e.g poor nutrition , lack of electricity) with which the management program may or may not be able to assist.</p>

SOCMON Indicators

Indicators	Usefulness of the variable
H26-27 (Successes and Challenges in Coastal Management)	<p>Assess what people think has and has not worked well for coastal management in the community. Provides insight into the opportunities and solutions facing coastal management</p> <p>Helpful in understanding people's attitudes and perceptions regarding coastal management, and may help explain their willingness to participate in management. Insights into best practices and lessons learnt / effectiveness of the management program</p>

Additional Indicator 1 (Suggestion)

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
<p>S5 Perceptions of Local Resource Harvest (A measure of what local fishers think about the availability of target fish species and changes in the availability of fish or resources)</p>	<p>Provides information on fishers' perceptions of changes in the availability of target species which is useful in determining if the MPA/ Resource management is achieving its objective of increasing harvests of seafood and consequently the availability of locally caught seafood; (+/-, receptiveness to MPA/ Resource management)</p>
<p>Book: How is your MPA Doing?</p>	<p>Useful measure of fish abundance, availability and size, and species composition</p>

Additional Indicator 2 (Suggestion)

Socmon Variables	Usefulness of the variable
<p>S12 Number and Nature of Markets</p> <p>Market: the connection between the producer (e.g. fisher, mangrove harvester) and consumer (e.g. resident, tourist, hotel owner). It serves both a physical function (i.e, buying, selling, storage, processing) and an economic function (i.e, price, behavior)</p>	<p>Measures the number and types of markets where marine products from the area (of the MPA) are purchased and sold. Useful in determining coastal resident access to markets and capital, which contribute to livelihood opportunities.</p> <p>Can provide information that allows for an analysis of changes over time in the supply and demand of major marine products and market channels as a result of coastal management programs and activities.</p>

Thank you!

Yesterday's Participatory Approach/Visualization Exercise

- Resource Mapping
- Seasonal Calendars
- Ranking
- Timelines

Trainees participated as FGD participants

Next Week's Exercise

- Trainees will participate as FGD Moderators and facilitators and documenters.