## CI-Asia – Interviews of Challenges of ICM

<ol> <li>What was your hardest challenge in your career? Why?</li> </ol>	2. What did you do to overcome it?	3. What did you learn that you would teach the next generation of coastal managers?
- Shyness - As a community development facilitator, talking to people in groups was inevitable.	Attending seminars and training courses on community development.     Determination to get rid of shyness	Communities = Centre of ICM no success without interaction with them.     Determine to speak start with small groups
- Develop & research mangrove resources.  There are many uses for the resource, therefore it has taken a long time to develop plan.	- Scale issue decided to focus on a smaller area and develop a management plan for the small areas first before tackling the entire region.	Would pass on a stewarded ethic to the next generation of managers to help them to understand the impossibilities.
<ul> <li>Getting agreement of different stakeholders.</li> <li>Since everybody should be benefited.</li> </ul>	- Stakeholder consultation from bottom to up.	
- Start anything @ beginning	More - Exercise - Practice - Knowledge - Watching - Listening - Understanding	- Lesson learn best practice Learn from our mistakes
- Work in policy but her background is technical issues of coastal area.	- Getting endure with people working in policy and learn from experts.	- Learn and beyond your scope of study/work.
- To try to make people to understand bout accounting because they have no basic knowledge about this	-Training -Teach them group by group	- Should start since they are student → make them understand about the important of sustainable of fisheries field management

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- Life in AIT as student - Listening skills (e.g. English)	- Reading books, tutors for thesis: prepare topic with adviser.	- Share experiences from other countries. How to make mgt. plans, how to make the plan effective success/failures in MGT learning from group dynamics
- Ensure people participation throughout the process. Attitude of people is very difficult to change, it take time.	Mobilization by education, training, personal contact & making linkage—make friend	- Patient is needed b/c it is time-consuming to deal with people.
<ul> <li>Conducting public meeting and hearing from people with difference views and respected the view at the same to come to consequences and part next step.</li> </ul>	- She is very specific with agenda. So make sure that only cover one topic that she need.	<ul> <li>She will tell the focus on each issue instead of over when (big picture) and also be important empowering people to change the behavior.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To conduct a meeting immediately after being recruited with out experience of working as a facilitator: -&gt; Many questions asked which I could not respond</li> </ul>	- Working as a team so that my colleagues cause and help me to respond to equations	- Facilitation and interviewing skills
- Advice→ how to help her colleagues to coastal management	- Attend this course	- The tool can use in the plan How to do the project or plan
- Hardest challenge: how to get heart of community because the main key of successful is activity from them	- Learn traditional language and adapted their cultural and often to visit them.	How to deal with community and lobbying stakeholder.
Assistance for Main Researcher on Fishiness social economic assessment Challenge: community are "Keep silent": gave ar true information	Approach the community more	- Closer/need special approach to community.

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- I have been asst. researcher, I has interview local people, it's difficult to made them understand my question because they afraid effect to them after they reply.	<ul> <li>I try to explain them that this information for my research, it's not negative effect to them, and try to make them relax and enjoy with my interviewing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Next generation should consider about integrated approach for coastal management and support local participation.</li> </ul>
- Arrange meeting – refuse: ex: MPA establishment, stakeholders replace the meeting	<ul> <li>Identify who leader in refuse → contact that people as individual and convent them for participate (power person) influential person.</li> <li>Depend on the objective of meeting that this problem have appear</li> </ul>	Learn on decision making – collaborative get decision acceptable by both parts.
- Awareness phase during implementation of project	- Convinced community & political leaders to support project	- Gain the trust of the community & their leaders/consider all stakeholders
- Enforcement of legislation as local communities do not want to follow the coastal resource legislation	- Explain the benefits of the project & share info. About the project to the local community.	- Involve/engage comm participation
<ul> <li>Difficult to pass the knowledge gain here into the society</li> <li>Coz, people lack knowledge</li> </ul>	- Simplify the concepts, so that common person could understand.	<ul> <li>Since I am a teacher, I will teach my student from the early child, so that they ca practice they knowledge, when they grow up.</li> </ul>
- Solution to make everyone happy	- Find root cause - Knowing what they want	- Understand the current situation - Boarded-mind and listen to others/accept
- Coastal management is a big problem is his futures. Has Small Island, over population, cooperative among people.	- Studying to get experience, - what they are doing best solutions.	- Identify issue, public participant.

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- To apply the acquired knowledge in the real field.  Why? – if associated with government agencies it will be easier to apply, otherwise (if with NGO's etc.) it will be difficult to interact and overcome the lobby of challenging parties	I am first tying to become a facilitator between government and society so that I could get into the government network.	<ul> <li>The next generation of coastal managers.</li> <li>Importance of pressuring &amp; protected area, their benefit, uses &amp; promised and pressure them to work with the government policies</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>He has to work (after the first work) in different area to his background, and he has to work as an expert</li> </ul>	- Ask expert and learn by timeless. Try to participate in training course in that area.	- Be flexible in your work and always learn
- Asking students to go and observe the wildlife	- going first & ask them to follow	- take action first if you want people to do the same