**Beneficiaries’ Views on the Impact of the LBCRM-PL/ICRM-PL Project**

**Komuniti Pengurusan Sumber Perikanan (KPSP)-Kuala Teriang**
Fisheries Resources Management Community
Kuala Teriang, Langkawi, Kedah State, Malaysia

**Background of KPSP – KUALA TERIANG**
Formerly known as Kumpulan Ekonomi Nelayan (KEN), the Komuniti Pengurusan Sumber Perikanan (KPSP) formed on 10 July 2008 with 50 members. Started off with fishing activity around FADs and is individually run. Awareness emerges among the community to get united in light of the need to address encroachment by trawlers that damaged their FADs. KPSP believes that the voice of the masses as one is better heard than an individual.

**The Committee of KPSP - KUALA TERIANG**

**Activities of KPSP**

**Core business of KPSP**
1. Traditional FADs and ARs
2. Sale of ice
3. Sale of Lubricant
4. Outboard engine repair workshop
5. Fish cage culture (in progress)

**Crab Bank System: a new experience of KPSP**
KUMPULAN EKONOMI WANITA (KEW)

The committee

Chairman
PUAN CHE EMBON BT SAAD

Deputy Chairman
PUAN AZIZAH BT HASHIM

Secretary
PUAN MAHANI BT MANSOR

Deputy Secretary
PUAN ZAUYAH BT YAAKOB

Treasurer
PUAN TEMPAWAN BT ABDULLAH

Members

JELIAH BT DIN HASHIMAH PUTEH AMINAH MURAD
RAJEMAH AHMAD RAHMAH ARIFIN JALILAH ABDJALIL
NORIZAN SAAD CHE SHAM PUTEH KU FAEZAH KU BULAT
Continuous capacity building enhances the role of fishermen in resources management

Already there are some positive signs

- Obvious reduction in the number of encroachment by trawlers thanks to equal commitment by the community and the DOF Malaysia
- Improved income
- Long-disappeared certain fish species have re-emerged
- We are more convinced to be part in the management process
- Household income has been encouraging
- We are now more united especially when it comes to making decision on what is best to done in managing the fisheries resources
Re-emergence of long disappeared creatures…unbelievable

Future plans
1. FADs and ARs
   - to deploy more ARs
   - to continue improving the crab stock – of course through catch-and-release program
2. Selling ice
   - to increase the sale of cube ice to meet local demand.
3. Sale of lubricant
   - to add more product into the list with focus on recreational fishing equipment
4. Outboard engine repair workshop
   - to offer improved services with competitive pricing
5. Women’s Group (KEW)
   - to increase production capacity
   - product diversification, e.g. on anchovy (EMPEYEK BILIS)
   - to beef-up promotions

Conclusion
We are united to pursue further from here and the continued guidance from the government is imperative. It is our wish to have a greater stake in managing coastal fisheries in future. The Government’s efforts deserve appreciation.