

# Accepted Manuscript

Implications of multiple national certification standards for Thai shrimp aquaculture

Phatra Samerwong, Simon R. Bush, Peter Oosterveer



PII: S0044-8486(18)30096-6  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquaculture.2018.01.019>  
Reference: AQUA 633021  
To appear in: *aquaculture*  
Received date: 30 June 2016  
Revised date: 23 December 2017  
Accepted date: 15 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Phatra Samerwong, Simon R. Bush, Peter Oosterveer , Implications of multiple national certification standards for Thai shrimp aquaculture. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Aqua(2017), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquaculture.2018.01.019>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Implications of multiple national certification standards for Thai shrimp aquaculture

Phatra Samerwong<sup>a\*</sup>, Simon R. Bush<sup>a</sup>, Peter Oosterveer<sup>a</sup>

\*Corresponding author: phatra.samerwong@wur.nl, phatra.samerwong@gmail.com

Tel: +31 317 485 849, Fax: + 31 317 483 990

<sup>a</sup> Environmental Policy Group, Wageningen University, Hollandseweg 1, Wageningen, 6706 KN, The Netherlands

### Abstract

The government of Thailand has developed a three national certification standards for shrimp aquaculture: CoC, GAP and GAP-7401. But while considerable effort has gone into their development their uptake has remained limited by shrimp farmers and in consumer markets. Using the Devil's Triangle framework, which highlights tradeoffs between accessibility, credibility and improvement, this paper examines the Thai government's rationale for developing three different national certification standards and compares this rationale with farmers' perceptions surrounding standard compliance. The findings demonstrate that different groups of farmers experience different tradeoffs between accessibility, credibility and improvement under each of the three standards. The paper concludes that improved coordination of these national certification standards could promote credible and inclusive step-wise improvement pathways for the Thai shrimp industry as a whole.

**Keyword:** Shrimp aquaculture, national certification, Thailand, certification development, credibility, accessibility, improvement

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8493157>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8493157>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)