

ANNUAL REPORT 2006
CENTRE FOR MARITIME RESEARCH

MARE

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1. Introduction

In the year 2006 MARE continued to stake out its niche in the social scientific approach to fisheries and coastal research. The excellent collaboration between the Amsterdam and Wageningen locations defies the increasing pressure within academia to follow administrative gravitation laws.

2006 can be characterised as a year of consolidation of MARE activities following the successful year 2005. The Team members continued to be actively engaged in a total of ten research projects in collaboration with twenty one international partner institutions. The vast majority of these projects is carried out in the tropics, more specifically in South and Southeast Asia, South Africa, and the Caribbean.

It becomes increasingly clear that issues pertaining to these regions are at stake also in the Netherlands and Europe, and vice versa. For example, MARE's research in the Wadden Sea and Schelde region on the multiple use of the inshore marine domain can lead to conflicts between fishermen using the same locations as much as this is the case in India or Indonesia where fishermen and nature conservation organisations clash around the establishment of Marine Protected Areas.

Therefore, we prefer to organise our activities thematically rather than regionally. MARE research and teaching activities focus on four major themes:

- Coastal and marine-based livelihoods
- Competing claims for 'blue' space
- Culture and history
- Coastal management and governance

The presentation of these projects in the present report follows this thematic organisation, highlighting the growing robustness of MARE.

In the field of education and training MARE team members from Amsterdam and Wageningen continued to participate in the international course 'Towards participatory fisheries management' organised annually by Wageningen International. Also the UvA-based evening course on 'People and the Sea' was successful in attracting some 30 multidisciplinary students.

MARE, in collaboration with the Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI/WUR) reached an interesting agreement with Eburon Publishers to publish the journal MAST /Marine Studies that will hopefully boost the number of subscriptions.

Towards the end of the year, preparations had already started for the 4th international MARE conference to be organised in Amsterdam in July 2007 on the topic of governance, entitled: Who owns the coast?

Leontine Visser
Chair, MARE Executive Committee

2. Research

Most of the MARE researchers are members of the Dutch Social Science Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES), in particular of its Working Programme 1 on Natural Resource Management. In 2007 the Board of CERES recognised the importance of the marine and coastal research carried out by the MARE team by ascribing to MARE the status of a CERES pathway.

The research and the educational activities of MARE can be clustered according to four main thematic domains:

- I. Livelihoods
- II. Competing claims
- III. Culture & history
- IV. Governance & Integrated Coastal Management (ICM)

The following scheme presents the different research activities and the domains they represent, while the preceding number relates to their sequence in this annual report.

Research projects	Themes
1. Ecosystems, Societies, Consilience, Precautionary Principle (ECOST)	I / IV
2. Rebuilding Resilience of Coastal Populations and Aquatic Resources (RESCOPAR)	I / IV
3. Co-operation in a Context of Crisis: Public-Private Management of Marine Fisheries in South Asia (IDPAD)	I / IV
4. Comparative Study of Co-Management Sites in Two Coastal Communes of Vietnam	II
5. Multiple-use Conflicts within the Inshore Zone of the Netherlands	II / IV
6. Fisheries Governance Network (FISHGOVNET)	II / IV
7. An Environmental History of Southeast Asia	III
8. Sea Piracy and Robbery in East and Southeast Asia	III / IV
9. Fishermen's Perceptions of and Attitudes Towards Fisheries Management	I / III / IV
10. Non-Compliance in Small-Scale Fisheries in South Africa	IV

2.1 Ecosystems, Societies, Consilience, Precautionary Principle (ECOST)

Keywords: sustainability, fisheries, assessment model

Coordinator sociology stream: Dr. Maarten Bavinck

General co-ordinator: Dr. Pierre Failler (CEMARE, University of Portsmouth)

Other members: Iris Monnereau (PhD candidate)

Starting date: October 2005

Funding agency: EC INCO-DEV 6th framework programme

In collaboration with: 15 institutes in 13 countries

The ECOST project (2005-2008) aims to develop an interdisciplinary assessment model for measuring the societal costs of capture fisheries. It includes three disciplinary streams: marine ecology, economics, and sociology. MARE is in charge of the sociology stream and has one PhD candidate carrying out research in the Caribbean and Latin America. The draft model that will be developed in the first project phase will then be tested and refined in three regional settings, including South-East Asia, the Caribbean, and West Africa.

In March 2006, MARE organised an orientation session for the social scientists in ECOST on social impact analysis. This session was led by Professor Henk Becker (emeritus Utrecht University) who is an acknowledged expert in the field. Subsequently MARE spearheaded an examination of the body of job satisfaction research, which emerged in the field of labour studies. A seminal paper on the topic of job satisfaction and ECOST was presented at the IIFET Conference in Portsmouth (11-14 July, 2006). The ECOST social science group subsequently adopted the job satisfaction approach as starting point for its analysis. In November 2006, MARE organised a general ECOST workshop on model-making in Amsterdam.

2.2 Rebuilding resilience of coastal populations and aquatic resources: habitats, biodiversity and sustainable use options (RESCOPAR)

Keywords: integrated coastal development, fisheries, shrimp aquaculture, livelihoods, governance, decentralisation, Indonesia, Vietnam.

Coordinators: Prof. Dr. Johan Verreth (WUR/AFI), Roel Bosma, Paul van Zwieten (WUR/AFI).

Supervisors social sciences: Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser (WUR/RDS); Prof. Dr. Han van Dijk (WUR/LAW), Dr. S. Bush (WUR/ENP).

Other members: four social science PhD candidates: Bambang Gunawan (UnMul/RDS), Rini Kusumawati (UGM/RDS), Tran Thi Phung Ha (CTU/LAW/RDS); Tran Thi Thu Ha (CTU/ENP/LAW).

Starting date: September 2006

Funding agency: Wageningen International Research Fund for Development (WUR/INREF)

In collaboration with: Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta; Mulawarman University, Samarinda, Indonesia; Can Tho University, Vietnam.

The RESCOPAR project is an interdisciplinary research project (2006 – 2011) aiming to contribute to sustainable management of the exploitation of marine living resources in mangrove and near shore estuarine ecosystems in Vietnam and Indonesia, with special concern for shrimp fisheries and aquaculture and the objectives of an international certified shrimp trade. It is carried

out by 9 sandwich PhD students supervised by ten Wageningen chair holders from the social and natural sciences. The following research schools are involved: CERES, WIAS, PE&RC, WIMEK. The PhD researchers started in March 2007 in Wageningen and will be starting their field research by September-November 2007. During their stay at WU a lecture series and integrative research workshops with supervisors and PhDs is organised, and several integrative workshops will be organised in Vietnam, Indonesia, and Wageningen in 2008-2010.

Leontine Visser supervises the PhD researches in Kalimantan (Berau Delta) on governance/decentralisation in relation to shrimp fisheries and international trade, and on coastal livelihoods. She co-supervises the Vietnamese (Mekong) livelihoods research. Simon Bush is daily supervisor of a Vietnamese PhD study on governance and the certification of shrimp.

2.3 Co-operation in a Context of Crisis: Public-Private Management of Marine Fisheries in South Asia (IDPAD)

Keywords: maritime resources, management, fisheries, India and Sri Lanka

Coordinator/Project director: Dr. Maarten Bavinck

Funding agency: Indo-Dutch Programme for Alternatives in Development (IDPAD, project no. 5.2.110). The project's sponsors are the Indian Counsel for Social Science Research and the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO). Supporting funds come from AMIDSt/UvA and WUR (travel grants).

In collaboration with: Rural Development Sociology, Wageningen University and Research School (WUR); Department of Industrial Fisheries of Cochin University of Science and Technology, India; Department of Agricultural Economics of Ruhuna University, Sri Lanka; York University, Canada.

Advisory board:

Prof. Dr. Svein Jentoft (University of Tromsø, Norway)

Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser (WUR, the Netherlands)

Prof. Dr. Paul Appasamy (Madras School of Economics, India)

Dr. Y.S. Yadava (Intergovernmental Bay of Bengal Programme, India)

Mr. G. Piyasena (Ministry of Fisheries, Sri Lanka)

Mr. V. Vivekanandan (SIFFS, India)

Research locations:

India: East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh (Dr. Sarah Southwold (WUR/RDS); Ramnathapuram District, Tamil Nadu (Dr. Maarten Bavinck); Cochin District, Kerala (Dr. K.T. Thomson, K. Baiju); South Goa District, Goa (Dr. Janet Rubinoff) Junagadh District, Gujarat (Dr. Derek Johnson (UvA)); Sri Lanka: Hambantota District (Dr. Oscar Amarasinghe, R. Wickramasinghe).

The IDPAD research project, which aimed to assess institutional responses to the current conditions of crisis in fishing in South Asia, was concluded in June 2006 with a workshop in New Delhi. During this workshop, the research team presented preliminary conclusions of the various district studies to the advisory board and to an audience of NGO-representatives and

academics. Subsequently the team organised a special panel of papers at the 2006 Congress of the Commission on Legal Pluralism in Jakarta, Indonesia (June 29 - July 2, 2006). In December 2006 IDPAD published five working papers containing results of five district studies (see www.idpad.org). One working paper is to be completed in 2007. These working papers will form the basis of subsequent publications.

The project took a legal pluralist approach which recognises not only that different stakeholder groups are involved in fisheries management, but that those different groups may well be operating according to very different sets of assumptions or, even, world views. The assumption is that the effectiveness of fisheries management will be enhanced if the activities of the different stakeholder groups are clearly articulated and constructively inter-related.

2.3.1 Marine fisheries regulation in Ramnathapuram District, Tamil Nadu, India

Senior researcher: Dr. Maarten Bavinck (AMIDSt)

Associate researcher: K. Karunaharan (Bharatidasan University, Trichy)

Junior researchers: J. Stephen, K. Subramanian, S. Ramdas, J. Hopewell

Starting date: September 2003

In collaboration with: South Indian Federation of Fishworker Societies (SIFFS)

The Ramnathapuram study was brought to a close in January 2006 with a workshop to which local stakeholders (fisher organisations, Fisheries Department, NGOs) had been invited to debate preliminary conclusions. A working paper (84 pp) entitled Legal pluralism in the marine fisheries of Ramnathapuram District, India was released by IDPAD in the course of 2006 (see www.idpad.org). Insights resulting from this research and from the comparison with other districts will be included in future publications.

2.3.2 Marine fisheries regulation in Junagadh District, Gujarat, India

Senior researcher: Dr. Derek Johnson (UvA/AMIDSt)

Associate researcher: Dr. Jyothi Sathyapalan

Junior researchers: Narendra Gohil, Kamlesh Fofandi

Starting date: September 2003

In collaboration with: Centre for Social Studies, Surat

The Junagadh study was concluded in March 2006 with a last stint of fieldwork in the district. A working paper (80 pp) entitled Legal pluralism in the marine fisheries of Junagadh District and the Union Territory of Diu was published by IDPAD in the course of 2006 (see www.idpad.org). Insights resulting from this research will be included in future publications.

2.4 Comparative Study of Co-Management Sites in Two Coastal Communes of Vietnam

Keywords: mangroves; coastal zone development; Vietnam

Co-ordinator: Dr. John Kleinen (UvA, ASSR)

Other members: Dr. Le Thi Van Hue (post-doc)

Starting date: 2004

Funding agency: Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)

In collaboration with: Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR)

The main objective of the study (2004–2006) was to examine the impact of privatisation on mangrove resource use and management practices of local people in Vietnam since the introduction of the economic reforms in 1986 (*doi moi*) by comparing one village (Giao Lac) in the Red River Delta in northern Vietnam, in which mangrove degradation has been reversed and sustainable mangrove management practices have emerged, with another in Central Vietnam (Phuoc Thang), where mangrove degradation has led to increased damage by floods and typhoons. It examines the relationship between people and their environment and the relations between people and other people in relation to resources and resource use.

The project will be concluded in March 2007.

2.5 Multiple-use Conflicts within the Inshore Zone of the Netherlands

Keywords: inshore fisheries, shellfish farming, access regulations, multiple-use conflicts, Wadden Sea and Zeeland (The Netherlands)

Coordinator: Dr. Rob van Ginkel (UvA, ASSR)

Starting date: 1990

Funding agency: Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR)

This is an on-going research study on inshore fisheries and multiple-use conflicts. In recent years nature conservation organisations have become new stakeholders in decision-making processes regarding the inshore marine domain. They are in favour of non-utilisation of renewable marine resources and want to turn bodies of water such as the Wadden Sea and the Eastern Schelde into nature parks. Multiple use of the inshore marine domain for fishing purposes can also lead to conflicts between various groups of fishermen using the same locations. This is especially the case because inshore waters are increasingly used for purposes other than fishing and nature conservation. The research analyses how access regulations and multiple uses relate to one another.

2.6 Fisheries Governance Network (FISHGOVNET)

Keywords: sustainability, fisheries, food security

Coordinator: Dr. Maarten Bavinck

Other members: Prof. Dr. Jan Kooiman (chair), Dr. Derek Johnson, Iris Monnereau (MA).

Starting date: August 2001

Funding agency: initial funding from EC INCO-DEV (PL ICA4-2000-10023)

In collaboration with: academics and policy researchers in 18 countries.

The FISHGOVNET network is the successor of FISHGOVFOOD, which was funded by the European Union in the period 2001-2004. The FISHGOVFOOD network developed an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach to the governance of fisheries and food security, with special reference to coastal developing countries. Project outputs consisted of an academic volume and a policy workbook on interactive governance of fisheries, published in 2005.

During 2006 the network extended its terrain by preparing a set of papers on the governability of fisheries, which have since been accepted by the Journal of Transdisciplinary Environmental Studies (TES) for publication. It also prepared a new research project on the assessment of governability of marine resources, which was submitted to the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO/WOTRO) for funding. Finally it took steps to organise an international conference on this theme, to be held in 2008.

2.7 An Environmental History of Southeast Asia, 1600-2000

Keywords: Environmental history; Southeast Asia;

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Peter Boomgaard (IISG and ASSR)

Other members: Dr. John Kleinen

Starting date: September 2004

Funding agency: Netherlands Organisation of Fundamental Science (NWO)

In collaboration with: Netherlands Institute of Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIAS) and the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW)

Four scholars carried out research on the environmental history of Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand at NIAS. By comparing these countries, it was possible to study, amongst other issues, the effects of the various cultures on the way people deal with nature, and how variations in the strength of the state influence the way the environment is exploited. John Kleinen carried out a study on Vietnamese fisheries and coastal development. A book publication was prepared on this topic in 2006.

2.8 Sea Piracy and Robbery in East and Southeast Asia. Ports, Pirates and Hinterlands: Historical and Contemporary perspectives

Coordinator: Dr. John Kleinen

Starting date: March 2003

Funding agency: International Institute of Asian Studies (IIAS) and Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)

Maritime piracy is one of the contemporary focal points of media attention. Governments and military experts tend to link international terrorism and maritime piracy as an ongoing threat of the post-Cold War era. In particular, the waters of Southeast Asia, traditionally a major hub and a lifeline between the Middle East and Japan, are seen as a future zone of conflict.

A book publication based on the papers of the Shanghai conference in 2005 is prepared in 2006 and scheduled for 2007 (IIAS and ISEAS).

2.9 Fishermen's Perceptions of and Attitudes Towards Fisheries Management

Keywords: Dutch fisheries, governance, North Sea, Texel

Coordinator: Dr. Rob van Ginkel

Starting date: August 2005

Funding agency: Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO project no. 400-04-702)

Dutch fisheries are subject to increasingly tight management regulations. In addition to having to adapt to the vicissitudes of the natural environment and fluctuating markets, fishermen now have to cope with these state-induced changes. This research project aims to take stock of and analyse the experiences of fishermen with four governance systems (i.e., 1945-1971 few restrictions and unlimited production; 1972-1982 entry restrictions and quota regimes; 1983-1992 top-down management; 1993-2004 co-management). Special attention is devoted to the perceptions of North Sea fishermen concerning the efficacy and the benefits and pitfalls of these governance systems and the consequences they have had for the social organisation of the fishing industry and fishing firms. The research takes the fishermen's point of view using ethnographic and anthropological methods that draw on maritime anthropology and fisheries economics. A draft manuscript has been prepared and is currently under revision.

2.10 Non-compliance in small-scale fisheries in South Africa

Keywords: small-scale fisheries, sustainability, non-compliance, South Africa

Coordinator: Dr. Maarten Bavinck (UvA)

Other members: Prof. Dr. Han van Dijk (WUR), Dr. Merle Sowman and Maria Hauck (University of Cape Town)

Starting date: September 2005

Funding agency: South Africa Netherlands Programme for Alternative Development (SANPAD)

This 3-year programme is carried out by the Environmental Evaluation Unit of the Department of Environmental and Geographical Science, University of Cape Town. Its aim is to develop an analytical compliance framework for understanding and addressing non-compliance in small-scale fisheries in South Africa. It is envisaged that this tool will become a guide for managers and researchers to understand the factors that lead to non-compliance and identify appropriate strategies to achieve compliance in particular circumstances.

Fieldwork took place in South Africa during 2006. The next joint workshop is expected in September 2007. The South African team also plans to participate in the 2007 MARE conference.

3. Education and Training

The educational and training activities of MARE are also clustered according to the four main thematic domains:

- I. Livelihoods
- II. Competing claims
- III. Culture & history
- IV. Governance & Integrated Coastal Management (ICM)

The following scheme presents the different research activities and the domains they represent, while the preceding number relates to their sequence in this annual report.

Education & Training	Themes
1. Towards Participatory Fisheries Management	IV
2. People and the Sea Lecture Series	I / II / III
3. Coastal Profs	IV

3.1 Towards Participatory Fisheries Management

Keywords: co-management, participation, integrated approach, information needs, tools for management

Coordinator: Dr. Derek Johnson (UvA)

Other members: Dr. Simon Bush (ENP/WUR)

Starting date: 2000

Since 2000 Wageningen International (previously the International Agricultural Centre) in Wageningen has organised this six-week training course. Representing MARE, Dr. Maarten Bavinck was involved from the course's inception as one of three individuals responsible for course design. The international course is intended for staff of government departments and non-governmental organisations with a longstanding involvement in fisheries development in the South. It consists of two three-week sub-courses: Perspectives, Co-management, and tools and Information for Fisheries Co-management. The starting point is the practice of fisheries management, against the background of ecosystem depletion, demographic and economic developments, and political contingencies. After investigating co-management as an appropriate management response to these conditions, the course shifts its attention to the information requirements of fisheries managers working within this framework.

In 2006 the course took place during October and November and involved 16 trainees from various parts of Africa and Asia. Dr. Derek Johnson and Dr. Simon Bush were responsible for the social science contribution to the course.

3.2 People and the Sea Lecture Series

Keywords: interdisciplinarity, society, nature, coasts, oceans

Responsible team member: Dr. Maarten Bavinck

Other members: Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser, Dr. John Kleinen, Dr. Rob van Ginkel, Iris Monnereau (MA).

Starting date: 2004

Credits: 10 ects

Institutional setting: The Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies (IIS) of the UvA organises this course in collaboration with MARE.

This interdisciplinary course has been held for 3 years now. It is intended for third year bachelors, first year masters, UvA alumni and high-school teachers and is attended by students from a variety of educational backgrounds. The lectures are a combination of weekly lectures on topics ranging from 'why the sea is salty' to ethical approaches for seas and oceans, and group tutorials. In 2006 it attracted approximately 30 students from various Dutch universities and disciplines.

3.3 From postgraduate to professional – a partnership for the development of a course for professional capacity in coastal zone managers (COASTAL PROFS)

Keywords: interdisciplinarity, ICM, capacity building, curriculum development.

Project leader: Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser (WUR/RDS)

Coordinator: Dr. Maarten Bavinck (WUR/RDS based); WUR is the lead partner.

Funding agency: European Commission – Asia Link (Proj.nr. Asia/2005/108442)

Starting date: March 2006

Other members: Envision, Newcastle, UK; The University of Algarve, Portugal; Anna University, Chennai, India; Can Tho University, Vietnam.

Coastal Profs is a two-year (2006- 2008) collaboration to develop a 3- module social science programme within natural science Master curricula of the partner institutions. The modules have been developed over the last year, and are ready to be implemented as a pilot between August and October 2007 in India, Vietnam, and in February 2008 in Portugal by local faculty in close collaboration with Wageningen faculty. The modules intend to familiarises natural/technical science students with sociological approaches to Integrated Coastal Management, and include a fieldwork orientation as well as a feedback of field observations into the course programme. Later in 2007 a distance learning module will be developed on the results of the pilots. Plans for extension and intensification of existing collaboration networks will be discussed in a last Coastal Profs workshop to be held in Wageningen, 10-14 December 2007.

4. Platform Activities

4.1 Mast/Maritime Studies

After the challenging year of 2005, 2006 was a year of consolidation marked by some notable successes. Most significantly, in early 2006 MARE concluded an agreement with Eburon Publishers to take over the publication of the journal. The good offices of Jan-Willem van der Schans and the Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI) of WUR were of great assistance in concluding the accord with Eburon. On a per-issue cost basis, Eburon agreed to assume responsibility for all matters concerning the digitising, printing, and distribution of the journal. This resolved a pressing logistical problem for MARE and allowed the mast editorial board to concentrate on editorial and other matters. An immediate result of the transition to Eburon as publisher was that MAST appeared twice in 2006, although has not yet been able to make up the delay in its publication schedule. An additional success of 2006 was the hiring of a new editorial coordinator to replace Marloes Kraan, who stepped down after having made a very important contribution to MAST in order to concentrate on her doctoral research and writing. The new editorial coordinator, Joeri Scholtens, has filled Marloes' shoes in an admirable way.

In 2006, MARE published two issues: MAST 4(2) and MAST 5(1). The first issue was anchored by a dialogue around the revised keynote address of Daniel Pauly from the People and the Sea III conference entitled Major trends in global fisheries, with emphasis on the small-scale sector. Issue 5(1) was a special issue edited by guest editor Atle Ove Martinussen and Jan-Willem van der Schans on technological innovation in fishing.

The editorial team of mast consists of Derek Johnson (chief editor), Jan Willem van der Schans (associate chief editor) (LEI), Joeri Scholtens (editorial coordinator), John Kleinen (editor), Maarten Bavinck (editor), Wicky Meynen (editor), Cornelia Quist (editor), and Sarah Southwold (editor).

Challenges for 2007 include the ongoing effort to increase subscriptions and to advance the publication of issues so that MAST becomes realigned with its publication schedule.

4.2 MARE Conference

Preparations commenced in September 2006 for the July 2007 People and the Sea conference. This will be the fourth biennial conference MARE is organising, this time under the theme Who owns the coast? Preceding the conference, MARE will be organising a policy day on the social dimensions of marine protected areas.

5. Organisation and Staff

MARE is an autonomous research centre supported by various academic institutions in the Netherlands. Two of these - the Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies (AMIDSt) and the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR) - are part of the Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences of the UvA. The third institutional partner is the Social Sciences Department of Wageningen University, particularly the Chair Group of Rural Development Sociology (RDS). Increasingly, other Wageningen groups are becoming involved in MARE projects and activities, like Law and Governance (LAW) and Environmental Policy (ENP).

The Board of MARE consists of representatives of the founding institutes. They meet 2-3 times a year. The members of the Board are:

Prof. Dr. I.S.A. Baud (vice-director AMIDSt)

Ir. L. van Hoof (WUR)

Prof. Dr. J. Grinn (director ASSR)

MARE has an Executive Committee, which consists of Dr. M. Bavinck (Director) and Prof. Dr. L.E. Visser (Chair). The Executive Committee is in charge of day-to-day management.

Maarten Bavinck (PhD 1998) is involved in research on legal pluralism and conflict in the coastal fisheries of South Asia.

Leontine Visser (PhD 1984) carries out research and teaches in the areas of natural resource use, governance, and livelihood studies particularly with regard to upland areas, watersheds, and coastal areas. Her regional specialisation is Southeast Asia, in particular Indonesia.

Other members of the MARE team are:

Simon Bush (PhD 2004) is a lecturer in the Environmental Policy Group at Wageningen University. His research focuses on the politics and governance of living aquatic resources management and development in coastal and inland areas of SE Asia.

Rob van Ginkel (PhD 1993) is engaged in a long-term study of coastal fisheries, mariculture, and multiple-use conflicts in the coastal zones of Europe. His focus is on the Netherlands. He is senior lecturer at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the UvA.

Derek Johnson (PhD 2002) is a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada post-doctoral fellow (until October 2005) and affiliated with MARE, AMIDSt and RDS/WUR. His research specialisation is the marine fisheries of Gujarat state, India.

John Kleinen (PhD 1988) is specialised in Southeast Asian studies. He was involved in a long-term research program on coastal zones in Vietnam. He is senior lecturer at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the UvA.

Melanie Minnaard joined MARE in 2006 for the purpose of organising the 2007 People and the Sea conference and managing the People and the Sea lecture series.

Maike Knol joined MARE as an assistant for Coastal Profs (see chapter 3.3) until her MSc graduation in the summer of 2006.

Joeri Scholten assisted the FISHGOVNET project (see paragraph 2.6) and joined MAST as editorial assistant.

In 2006 MARE senior members were involved in the (co-)supervision of five PhD students and one Postdoctoral Fellow:

Marloes Kraan (UvA, AMIDSt, together with Ton Dietz), topic: migration and fisheries management, Ghana.

Iris Monnereau (UvA, AMIDSt, together with Isa Baud and Michiel Baud), topic: governance of Caribbean lobster fisheries in comparative perspective

Ranjit Wickramasinghe (UvA, AMIDSt, together with Isa Baud), topic: fisheries management, Hambantota district, Sri Lanka.

Veronica Rodriguez (WUR, CERES, together with Gerard Verschoor), topic: development and intervention: a study of gender relationships in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico.

Gustavo Blanco Wells (WUR, CERES, together with Alberto Arce), topic: salmon fisheries, regional identity, global food networks in Chili (Patagonia).

Dr. Le Thi Van Hue (UvA), topic: co-management of mangrove forests, Vietnam.

The international partners of MARE are:

1. International Institute of Asian Studies – IIAS (The Netherlands)
2. University of Portsmouth – CEMARE (UK)
3. University of Newcastle (UK)
4. University of Kent (UK)
5. University of Tromsø (Norway)
6. University of the Algarve (Portugal)
7. University of Indonesia (UI)
8. LIPI (Indonesian Institute of Sciences)
9. IPB (Agricultural Institute, Indonesia)
10. UGM (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
11. Anna University (India)
12. Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS, India)
13. Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT, India)
14. University of Ruhuna (Sri Lanka)
15. Can Tho University (Vietnam)
16. University of Ghana (Ghana)
17. University of the West Indies (Barbados)
18. University of Cape Town (South Africa).
19. Memorial University (Canada)
20. University of British Columbia (Canada)
21. University of Delaware (United States of America)

6. Publications

Articles (refereed)

Armitage D. and D. Johnson. (2006). Reconciling Resilience with Globalisation and the Complex Conditions of Coastal Resource Degradation in Asia. *Ecology and Society* 11(1): 2 (19 pages). [Online] URL: <http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol11/iss1/art2/>

Bavinck, M. and K. Karunaharan (2006). A history of nets and bans: restrictions on technical innovation along the Coromandel Coast of India. *Maritime Studies – MAST* 5(1) 45-59.

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