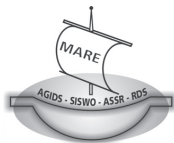


ANNUAL REPORT 2003

CENTRE FOR MARITIME RESEARCH

MARE



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1. INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overview of the activities of the Centre for Maritime Research (MARE) in 2003. It is the third annual report issued by MARE since its inception in 2000.

The most striking development for MARE in 2003 has been the establishment of a second office at Wageningen University in addition to the University of Amsterdam location. This followed the appointment of Leontine Visser as professor of rural development sociology at Wageningen. Henceforth MARE will operate within both universities which, in many respects, possess complementary capacities. The fact that the CERES Research School includes both universities and research groups facilitates the operations of MARE.

MARE's most prominent accomplishment in the field of research was the approval of its comparative research programme on fisheries management in South Asia. This programme builds on MARE's expertise, and makes possible a study of existing management practices in seven districts across South Asia. It links up with MARE's research activities on fisheries management in West Africa.

The event that most caught the imagination in 2003, however, was MARE's second international conference entitled *People and the Sea II: Conflicts, threats and opportunities*. This conference took place from 4 to 6 September 2003 in Amsterdam, and was attended by 160 scholars from all over the world. Session topics included maritime piracy, coastal zone management, marine turtles as flagship species, and migration in fisheries.

This annual report is structured similarly to its predecessors, being divided into sections on research, education and training, and 'other products'. The final section provides an overview of developments within the organisation and staffing of MARE.

Leontine Visser
Chair executive committee

2. RESEARCH

MARE aims to collect, advance, and apply scholarly knowledge regarding the relationship between humankind and the marine environment. It takes a worldwide as well as multidisciplinary approach, contributing to academic understanding as well as to the policymaking process. MARE's program is guided by three core themes: fisheries, maritime work worlds, and integrated coastal zone management.

During 2003, MARE engaged in seven research projects. These were:

1. *Fisheries Governance and Food Security (FISHGOVFOOD)*;
2. *A Comparative Study of Entitlements to, and Management of, Maritime Resources in Asia and Africa*;
3. *Co-operation in a Context of Crisis: Public-Private Management of Marine Fisheries in South Asia*;
4. *Ecogovernance and livelihoods in Berau, East Kalimantan: A search for potential*
5. *Sea piracy in a global perspective*;
6. *Multiple-use Conflicts within the Inshore Zone of the Netherlands*;
7. *Prospects for mariculture in the Dutch North Sea*.

Each of these projects is described in more detail below.

2.1. FISHERIES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY - NORTH AND SOUTH IN CONCERT (FISHGOVFOOD)

Key words:	Sustainability, fisheries, food security
Co-ordinator:	Maarten Bavinck
Other members:	Jan Kooiman (guest Professor), Derek Johnson
PhD project:	No
Starting date:	August 2001
Funding agency:	EU INCO-DEV (PL ICA4-2000-10023)
In collaboration with:	26 academic and policy research institutes in 23 countries

Abstract:

The aim of the FISHGOVFOOD network is to develop an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach to the governance of fisheries and food security, with spe-

cial reference to coastal developing countries. The project period is 2001 to 2004. Project outputs consist of an academic volume and a policy handbook.

Activities in 2003:

FISHGOVFOOD commenced in August 2001 with agreement on a plan of action. Divided into three working groups – on principles, institutions and the fish chain – the network spent the larger part of the following year developing the structure of an interactive governance approach in fisheries. In 2003, network members collaboratively wrote first drafts of chapters for the academic monograph. These drafts were discussed in network meetings that took place in Calabria, Italy (May 2003), and in Amsterdam, The Netherlands (September 2003). The participants to these meetings also discussed proposals for the elaboration of policy guidelines based on the interactive governance approach. These are to crystallise in the form of a policy workbook. Both manuscripts are to be completed in 2004.

2.2. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENTITLEMENTS TO, AND MANAGEMENT OF, MARITIME RESOURCES IN ASIA AND AFRICA

Key words: Maritime resources, management, fisheries, India, West Africa, Europe
Co-ordinator: Maarten Bavinck
Other members: Derek Johnson
PhD project: Yes
Starting date: 2001
Funding agency: UvA (COF fund), via AMIDSt
Co-operation with: -
Abstract:

This COF-funded research project (2001-2005) compares sea tenure regimes in South Asia and West Africa with the aim of developing entitlement theory for maritime regions. It focuses on fisheries. The project builds upon Bavinck's work on sea tenure in South India.

Activities in 2003:

MARE's West-African research programme started in 2002 with the appointment of Marloes Kraan as a part-time Ph.D. student. Marloes is investigating the management of Ewe beach seine fisheries in the context of large-scale regional

migration. Fieldwork commenced in October 2003 in Ghana. The South Asia study is reported on in section 2.3 below.

2.3. CO-OPERATION IN A CONTEXT OF CRISIS: PUBLIC-PRIVATE MANAGEMENT OF MARINE FISHERIES IN SOUTH ASIA

Key words:	Maritime resources, management, fisheries, India and Sri Lanka
Co-ordinator:	Maarten Bavinck
Other members:	Derek Johnson
PhD project:	Yes
Starting date:	September 2003
Funding Agency:	Indo-Dutch Programme for Alternatives in Development (IDPAD). The project's sponsors are the Indian Counsel for Social Science Research and the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO).
Co-operation with:	Department of Industrial Fisheries of Cochin University of Science and Technology, India; Department of Agricultural Economics of Ruhuna University, Sri Lanka; York University, Canada; Wageningen University, The Netherlands.

Abstract:

The aim of the project is to assess the institutional responses to the current conditions of crisis in fishing in South Asia. It takes a legal pluralist approach which recognises that not only 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.

The research plan has two phases: a first phase during which research teams gather data on the practice of fisheries management in each district and a second phase in which the results of research in these seven districts are compared. The first phase will generate a report that brings together the findings of each district study and will be completed in September 2005. The second phase will be devoted to the writing of an academic volume in which the theoretical and

policy implications of the research are elaborated. This volume and the project will be concluded in 2006.

Research Locations

India: Ganjam District, Orissa; East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh; Ramnathapuram District, Tamil Nadu; Cochin District, Kerala; South Goa District, Goa; Junagadh District, Gujarat
Sri Lanka: Hambantota District

Research scholars

Dr. M. Bavinck, Centre for Maritime Research, the Netherlands (director);
Dr. K.T. Thomson (Assistant Director), Cochin University of Science and Technology, India;
Dr. Oscar Amarasinghe, Ruhuna University, Sri Lanka;
Dr. Derek Johnson, Centre for Maritime Research, the Netherlands;
Dr. Janet Rubinoff, York University, Canada;
Dr. Venkatesh Selagrama, Integrated Coastal Management, Andhra Pradesh, India;
Dr. Sarah Southwold, Wageningen University, The Netherlands.

Activities in 2003:

The research team utilised the last months of 2003 to prepare a workshop launching research. This workshop took place in January 2004, in Cochin, India. In addition, the various district research groups made efforts to select staff, determine research locations, and carry out other ground work. One PhD-student was recruited for Sri Lanka.

2.4. ECOGOVERNANCE AND LIVELIHOODS IN BERAU, EAST KALIMANTAN: A SEARCH FOR POTENTIAL

Key-words:	Integrated coastal development, interdisciplinarity, livelihood analysis, competing claims, development plan implementation
Co-ordinator:	Leontine Visser
Other members:	Dr. Obidzinski (CIFOR, Bogor), and Dr. Adhuri (LIPI/Jakarta)
PhD project:	Yes
Starting date:	Preliminary phase 2003-2004. Project: 2005-2009.

Funding Agency: Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) and Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO), East Kalimantan Programme

Co-operation with: Indonesian Academy of Sciences (LIPI); University of Indonesia, Jakarta; local NGOs.

Abstract:

Increased international interest in the high biodiversity of the coastal waters of the Berau area is a challenge to the regional government to formulate and implement ecologically sound strategies for social-economic development of the coastal zone. Natural scientific research needs to be integrated with social science research in order to secure the livelihoods of the coastal people, and to balance development initiatives. Recent decentralisation laws give more power to district government agencies. Yet, they acknowledge the lack of capabilities and capacities for ecogovernance, as well as sufficient and reliable baseline data on the livelihoods of the coastal people. This research aims to provide the necessary data and support regional development planning and implementation processes.

Activities in 2003:

In May 2003 Leontine Visser (MARE/Wageningen), together with Dr. Obidzinski (CIFOR, Bogor), and Dr. Adhuri (LIPI/Jakarta) carried out a preliminary research and appraisal of the Berau coastal districts.

2.5. SEA PIRACY IN A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Key words: Sea piracy, livelihoods, international law.

Co-ordinator: John Kleinen

Other members: Derek Johnson, Jojada Verrips, Maarten Bavinck

PhD project:

Starting date: March 2003

Funding Agency: International Institute of Asian Studies (IIAS), Centre for Maritime Studies (MARE)

Co-operation with: International Institute of Asian Studies (IIAS)

Abstract:

In March 2003, IIAS and MARE decided to carry out a preliminary study on

the topic of sea piracy, with a focus on Asia. This study was to result in a special session in the MARE People and the Sea conference (see below), gathering academics and policy experts from all sides of the globe. The feasibility study was to also assess the possibility of developing a full-fledged research programme on the topic.

Activities in 2003:

In October 2003, MARE wrapped up the first phase of its collaboration with the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) on the topic of international marine piracy. The goal of that phase of study of the topic of piracy was to assess the feasibility of launching a longer-term program of research on the topic. The conclusion was that that such a project would indeed be worthwhile.

The principal outputs of the feasibility phase of the piracy program have been in the most well researched area of international maritime piracy: its legal-institutional and international relations aspects. These themes were the focuses of two panels on marine piracy at the People and the Sea II conference, the proceedings of which will be published by ISEAS Press, Singapore in an edited volume.

The second phase of the piracy program is now being formulated. A number of activities have been planned as a follow-up to the piracy panels at the People and the Sea II conference. The first of these is a panel, organised by the IIAS, on piracy at the American Asian Studies Association meetings in San Diego, which will take place on March 6, 2004. While continuing to support work on the legal and international relations aspects of piracy, the piracy program intends to expand the scope of research to include the broader social and cultural contexts of piracy and other marginal activities in maritime areas. These might include, for example, smuggling, human trafficking, and, even, pirate fishing.

2.6. MULTIPLE-USE CONFLICTS WITHIN THE INSHORE ZONE OF THE NETHERLANDS

Key words:	Inshore fisheries, shellfish farming, access regulations, multiple-use conflicts, Wadden Sea and Zeeland (The Netherlands)
Co-ordinator:	Rob van Ginkel
Other members: -	
PhD project: -	
Starting date:	1990

Abstract:

The key issues within and impinging on inshore fisheries are multiple-use conflicts. Firstly, in recent years conservationist 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. Secondly, multiple use of the inshore marine domain for fishing purposes can also lead to conflicts between various groups of fishermen using the same locations. Thirdly, inshore waters are increasingly used for purposes other than fishing and nature conservation. The research analyses how access regulations and multiple use relate to one another.

Activities in 2003:

Desk research and writing of papers, articles and a book entitled “Fishermen in the Maelstrom” (forthcoming).

2.7. PROSPECTS FOR MARICULTURE IN THE DUTCH NORTH SEA

Key words:	Mariculture, North Sea, fisheries, wind turbines, marine parks
Co-ordinator:	Linda Emmelkamp
Other members:	Rob van Ginkel, Maarten Bavinck
PhD project:	-
Starting date:	February 2003
Funding Agency:	Dutch Fish Product Board
Co-operation with:	Department of Fisheries and Fish Culture, Wageningen University; Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI).

Abstract:

On request of the Dutch Fish Product Board MARE made a summary investigation of possibilities and impossibilities of mariculture in the context of the infrastructural development of the North Sea. The focus of this quick-scan was on offshore wind turbines and marine protected areas. Special attention has been paid to technical possibilities, economical feasibilities and social acceptance.

Activities in 2003:

An interdisciplinary team headed by MARE conducted the study in the period

February to May 2003. Methods of research included literature search, interviews with key actors, and group discussions. The report was presented to the Dutch Fish Product Board in May 2003. Key conclusions were that the prospects for mariculture are presently feeble. Main factors are the relative lack of appropriate technology, high economic costs and low benefits, and cultural non-compatibility.(LEI).

3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

MARE carries out higher education activities with regard to the usage of coastal and marine resources, co-operating closely with C.M. Kan Institute the Universiteit van Amsterdam, and the Rural Development Sociology Group of Wageningen University.

3.1. INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON ALTERNATIVE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Key words:	Co-management, integrated approach, information needs, tools for management
Responsible team member:	Maarten Bavinck
Starting date:	2000
Institutional setting:	International Agricultural Centre (IAC) in Wageningen organises the course. The course committee consists of three persons, represent in IAC, Wageningen University (Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture) and MARE.
Co-operation with:	see above.

Summary:

This 7-week training course is intended for staff of government departments and non-governmental organisations with a longstanding involvement in fisheries development in the South. It considers various dimensions concerning the management of wild aquatic resources. The starting point is the practice of fisheries management, against the background of ecosystem depletion, demographic and economic developments, and political contingencies. Investigating the tools available for integrated management, the course finally focuses on co-management. Participants make various field visits during the duration of the course.

Activities in 2003:

The course took place from October 6 to November 21 and involved 19 trainees from various parts of Africa, Asia, and Central America. Manon Osseweijer was responsible for MARE's contribution to the training course.

3.2. GRADUATE COURSE ON MARINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Key words: Marine fisheries, legal pluralism, ICZM
Responsible team member: Maarten Bavinck
Starting date: May 2002
Institutional setting: Universiteit van Amsterdam (C.M. Kan Institute) and Centre for New International Economic Order (CreNIEO), Chennai, India

Summary:

Maarten Bavinck and Isa Baud of the Department of Human Geography (Universiteit van Amsterdam) developed a 3-week graduate course on marine resource management and urban environmental management. This course includes lectures and field visits.

Activities in 2003:

The course took place in Chennai from May 19 to June 7 and included 17 students, 10 from the Netherlands and 7 from India. It was concluded with two collaborative fieldwork projects, one of which was on the closed fishing season as it implemented by the government of India. This field project focused on the fishing harbour of Chennai.

4. OTHER PRODUCTS

4.1. CONFERENCE 'PEOPLE AND THE SEA II': CONFLICTS, THREATS AND OPPORTUNITIES

MARE's second major conference, organised like the first in collaboration with SISWO/Netherlands Institute for the Social Sciences, took place from September 4 to 6, 2003. The conference was convened at the Uilenburger Synagogue and the Moze-shuis in Amsterdam. The two-and-a-half day conference played host to 160 participants who listened to 120 paper presentations. Participants could also join a site visit to the Scheepvaart Museum to engage in two panels about the Herringdrifter 'Balder' and Dutch whaling. Participants came from 32 different countries in following proportions: 50% from Europe; 25% from North America; and 25% from Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Disciplinary representation was high, with scholars and policymakers from anthropology, sociology, law, economics, political science, and marine biology among other disciplines attending. (see Box)

4.2. MAST/MARITIME STUDIES

In 2002 MARE launched a refereed social science journal entitled *Maritime Studies* (MAST). This biannual journal, published by SISWO 01 (Netherlands Institute of the Social Sciences), is the successor to *Maritime Anthropological Studies* (MAST). *Maritime Anthropological Studies* was published by the Department of Anthropology at the Universiteit van Amsterdam between 1988 and 1993 and widely appreciated. The new name *Maritime Studies* (maintaining the acronym MAST as a sign of continuity) is intended to indicate that the journal is a platform for scholars from a broad range of disciplines, from academic or applied points of view.). The editorial team consisted of Rob van Ginkel (editor in chief), Jojada Verrips, Marloes Kraan, Derek Johnson and John Kleinen.

In 2003, MARE published 2 volumes of MAST according to plan.

4.3. MARE PUBLICATION SERIES

The intention to establish a publication series on social science perspectives to coastal and marine life arose soon after the 2001 MARE-conference in Amsterdam.

MARE pursued the idea in 2002, contacting academic publishers and developing plans for a first selection of volumes. Contacts with Amsterdam University Press (AUP) proved fruitful, and an agreement was reached to launch a MARE Publication Series. The series editors are Svein Jentoft (University of Tromsø) and Maarten Bavinck (MARE).

The intention is to publish an average of two volumes a year on a variety of coastal and maritime topics. During 2003, the series editors initiated preparations for the first two volumes on transdisciplinary approaches to coastal zone development, and on coastal tourism. These are now scheduled to be published in 2004.

People and the Sea II: Conflicts, Threats and Opportunities

MARE's second major conference, organised in collaboration with SISWO, took place from September 4 to 6, 2003 in Amsterdam. The conference organisers intended that the conference would critically engage with the problems that people face in coastal and maritime settings but also highlight emerging attempts to mitigate them. As a striking result of this two of the most popular panels were on marine turtles and maritime piracy (co-organised by the International Institute for Asian Studies, Leiden).

Opening speaker Mr Ger de Peuter, deputy director of the Netherlands Department of Fisheries, suggested that in fisheries policy the focus should in future be more on the 'P' of people. "What is it that motivates people?" Social scientists have an important contribution to make in explaining why, for example, fishing communities are so tightly organised, and why individual fishers are so suspicious of government?

The first keynote speaker Professor Irene Odotei from the University of Ghana discussed an issue of great importance in southern fisheries: the periodic migration of fishermen and fisherwomen across national boundaries.

Professor Peter Burbridge highlighted, in his keynote, the question of how to establish a robust ICZM process. He specifically compared the experience of Europe and Asia. He underlined the similarities of development in the coastal zone, including a common legacy of poor coastal planning and development. In the last keynote address, Professor Alfred Soons provided a thorough examination of the legal implications of sea level rise, taking the Law of the Sea as point of departure, in the final keynote address.

5. ORGANISATION AND STAFF

MARE is an autonomous research centre supported by four university institutes. Two of these - the Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies (AMIDSt, formerly known as AGIDS), and the Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (ASSR) - are part of the Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences of the Universiteit van Amsterdam, the Netherlands. SISWO (Netherlands Institute for the Social Sciences) is an inter-university network organisation, and the third participant. The fourth institutional partner is the Rural Development Sociology group (RDS) of Wageningen. RDS joined MARE after the appointment of Leontine Visser, a MARE team member, as chair of this group.

SISWO has committed itself to housing MARE until December 2004.

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.

Leontine Visser (chair, professor, Ph.D. 1984) focuses on institutional aspects of natural resource use, particularly with regard to coastal zones. Her regional specialisation is Southeast Asia

Maarten Bavinck (director, Ph.D. 1998) is involved in research on legal pluralism and conflict in the coastal fisheries of South Asia. He also acts as the coordinator for FISHGOVFOOD, a thematic network on fisheries governance and food security, funded by the European Union.

The MARE team consists of:

Linda Emmelkamp (editorial manager, MSc. 2000) plays an important role in the MARE Publication Series.

Rob van Ginkel (assistant professor, Ph.D. 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.

Derek Johnson (senior researcher, Ph.D. 2002) is a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada post-doctoral fellow and senior researcher at MARE.

John Kleinen (assistant professor, Ph.D. 1988) is specialised in Southeast Asian studies. He was involved in a long-term research program on coastal zones in Vietnam.

Marloes Kraan (MSc. 2001) is editor for MAST.

Iris Monnereau (BA 2001) assists in the administration of FISHGOVFOOD activities.

Jojada Verrips (professor, Ph.D. 1977) is interested in maritime work worlds and sociocultural representations of maritime life. His regional specialisation is Europe, though he also devotes some attention to West Africa.

Angelique van Wingerden (ICZM co-ordinator, MA. 1997) is preparing a research proposal on the implementation of ICZM in Kalimantan, Indonesia. She is responsible for various MARE activities.

From January to May 2003, Floris Knot, coastal studies student in the Van Hall Institute did his internship at the MARE Amsterdam office.

Four Ph.D. students are presently attached to MARE:

- **Marloes Kraan** (AMIDSt), topic: Ghanaian migrants and fisheries management in West Africa
- **Le Thi Van Hue** (ISS), topic: coastal resource management in Vietnam
- **Aysegül Idikut** (Free University, Amsterdam), topic: Entitlements, conflicts and negotiated co-management in Bodrum peninsula, Turkey
- **Ranjit Wickramasinghe** (AMIDSt), topic: fisheries management, Hambantota district, Sri Lanka.

Representatives of the founding institutes manage MARE. The management committee meets several times a year. At present, it consists of the following persons:

- Prof. Dr. I.S.A. Baud (vice-director AMIDSt)
- Prof. Dr. H.G. de Gier (director SISWO)
- Prof. Dr. A. Hardon (director ASSR)
- To be appointed (RDS)
- Prof. Dr. J. Verrips (advisor)

6. PUBLICATIONS

Articles (refereed)

Bavinck, M. 2003. The spatially splintered state: myths and realities in the regulation of marine fisheries in Tamil Nadu, India. *Development and Change*, 34 (4) 663-657.

Kleinen, J. 2003c "Vietnamese dorpen tussen traditie en moderniteit: een veelkleurig palet." Contribution to Book catalogue of Vienna Museum of Ethnology and Brussels Royal Museum of Art and History for combined exhibition on Vietnam in 2003-2004 [also in French and in German].

Kleinen, J. 2003b Framing "the Other". A critical review of Vietnam War movies and their representation of Asians and Vietnamese". ISEAS-IIAS publication "Europe in Asia, Asia in Europe" edited by a.o. Ravi Srilati and Mario Rutten [forthcoming].

Kleinen, J. 2003a Framing the Other. A critical review of Vietnam War movies and their representation of Asians and Vietnamese". *Europe-Asia Journal*, Sept. 2003.

Conference papers and reports

Bavinck, M. 2003. Fisheries conflicts in the South: a legal pluralist perspective. *Proceedings of the CERES-Summerschool*, 23-26 June, 2003, Amsterdam.

Ginkel, R. van. 2003. Whatever Happened to Maritime Anthropology – The European Experience. Paper presented at the International Conference 'People and the Sea II: Conflicts, Threats and Opportunities', Amsterdam, 4-6 September, 2003.

Ginkel, R. van. 2003. Maritime Anthropology: Achievements and Agendas. Paper presented at the 10th Mediterranean Ethnological Summer Symposium, Piran (Slovenia), 15-20 September, 2003.

Ginkel, R. van. 2003. 'Gold from the Water' Dutch Oystermen and the Enclosure of the Commons. Paper presented at the International Conference 'Fish, War and Politics 1300-2003', Middelburg (The Netherlands), 1-3 October, 2003.

Johnson, D. 2003. Rapid Growth, Resource Crisis, and Regulatory Vacuum in the Gujarat Fishery: Can a Legal Pluralist Approach Help Save the Day? In: Rajendra Pradhan (ed.). *Legal Pluralism and Unofficial Law in Social, Economic and Political Development. Proceedings of the XIII Annual Congress on Folk Law and Legal Pluralism*. Chiang Mai, Thailand. ICNEC, Kathmandu: 39-52.

Johnson D. and Erika Pladdet. 2003. An Overview of Current Concerns in Piracy Studies and New Directions for Research. Position paper for panels and

roundtable on piracy in Asian waters. *People and the Sea II: Conflicts, Threats and Opportunities*. Amsterdam (The Netherlands), September 4-6, 2003.

Johnson, D. 2003. Shifting scales of social action and shifting scales of social analysis in the context of the coastal fishery of Gujarat State. *People and the Sea II: Conflicts, Threats and Opportunities*. Amsterdam (The Netherlands), September 4-6, 2003.

Johnson, D. 2003. The Persistence and Transformation of Merchant-client Relations in the Rapidly Globalising Marine Fishery of Gujarat State. *Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association Meeting*. Halifax, June 1-3, 2003.

Full-length publications

Kleinen, J. 2003 Report Dutch Embassy Hanoi, UNDP (National Disaster Management Unit) and SNV, Report of verification mission to Central Vietnam.

Visser, L.E. 2003. *Our common future: Development Sociology and the interaction between the social and natural sciences*. Inaugural lecture, Wageningen University, October 2.

Non-refereed articles

Johnson, D. and Pladdet, E. 2003. Maritime Piracy in Asia. IIAS Newsletter 32. Leiden: 45.

Book reviews

Johnson, D. 2003. 'Enclosing the Commons: Individual Transferable Quotas in the Nova Scotia Fishery'. By Apostle, R, B. McCay, and K. H. Mikalsen. *Maritime Studies* 2 (2): 101-102

APPENDIX 1. INDEX OF ACRONYMS

AMID	St Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies
ASSR	Amsterdam School for Social Science Research
CERES	Research School for Resource Studies for Development
COF	Centraal Ontwikkelings Fonds [Central Development Fund](Fund of UvA)
EU	European Union
FISHGOVFOOD	Fisheries Governance and Food Security
IAC	International Agricultural Centre
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IDPAD	The Indo-Dutch Program on Alternatives in Development
IIAS	International Institute of Asian Studies
INCO-DEV	Research for Development
KNAW	Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences
LEI	Landbouw Economisch Instituut [Agricultural Economics Research Institute]
MAST	Maritime Studies
NWO	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
RDS	Rural Development Sociology Group (WUR)
SISWO,	Netherlands Institute for the Social Sciences
WOTRO	Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (NWO)
UvA	Universiteit van Amsterdam [University of Amsterdam]
WUR	Wageningen University and Research Centre.

APPENDIX 2. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

