

# ANNUAL REPORT 2005

CENTRE FOR MARITIME RESEARCH

## MARE

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

We are proud to present to you the annual report of MARE's activities for the year 2005. MARE aims to contribute to the spread, the increase, and the access of social knowledge about marine and coastal issues; 2005 was a particularly active year in this respect. Our fisheries research in India and Sri Lanka, Ghana and on Texel, The Netherlands, was continued. Both the Governance project and the Piracy project were finalised with the publication of books, and a number of other international publications saw the light in this year. New research funds have been obtained for two Indonesian PhD students in an interdisciplinary project on coastal resilience, funded by Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR). Funds were also obtained for a PhD study by a second MARE team member through the Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies (AMIDST) / University of Amsterdam (UVA) and the ECOST project.

MARE was successful in acquiring European Asia-Link funds for curriculum development on integrated coastal management with partners from WUR; the University of the Algarve, Portugal; Anna University of Chennai, India; and the University of Can Tho, Vietnam. MARE has further strengthened its position in postgraduate education in The Netherlands by organising a course in collaboration with the Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies of the UVA, and by continuing its contribution to the teaching of the international course on Alternative Approaches to Fisheries Management at the International Agricultural Centre of WUR.

Finally, the third international conference *People and the Sea III* was organised in Amsterdam in July 2005 and attracted 136 participants with many excellent papers. Over the last few years, the conference seems to have gained a firm status with international scholars who are eager to learn about new developments in a variety of fields like small-scale fisheries, marine park development and tourism, and integrated coastal management.

Although MARE remains a small group, we have been highly productive. Unfortunately the year 2005 was also marked by the withdrawal of the Director of the UVA institute Social Policy Research (SISWO) from the MARE-Board, and our moving out of the SISWO building where we were hospitably received for the first four years of our existence. We are very happy, however, that AMIDST, in the

Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, offered to house us in their offices at Nieuwe Prinsengracht 130. We have been very appreciative of the welcome we have received and of the stimulating intellectual atmosphere of our new quarters. We look forward to a continued fruitful relationship with the faculty, staff, and students at AMIDst.

By the time of writing this introduction we are already well into the year 2006. This allows us to look confidently into the future of MARE. We have recently been able to assure the continuation of the publication of the journal MAST through a new publisher, the Delft-based Eburon Press. We are involved in ten new or ongoing research projects. We have already started the preparations for the fourth People and the Sea conference that will be organised in Amsterdam from the fifth to seventh of July, 2007 on the topic of marine and coastal governance.

We hope you find this document informative. Further details about MARE's activities, including book publications and the journal MAST, can be found at [www.marecentre.nl](http://www.marecentre.nl).

Leontine Visser  
Chair, MARE executive committee

Wageningen, September 2006.

## 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 2005, MARE engaged in ten research projects and networks. These were:

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

Each of these projects is described in more detail below.

### 2.1 FISHERIES GOVERNANCE NETWORK (FISHGOVNET)

*Key words:* sustainability, fisheries, food security

*Co-ordinator:* 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 (see sections 4.3 and 4.4 below).

FISHGOVNET was inaugurated at the MARE conference in July 2005, where the network organised a session on coastal governance and the concept of governability. A member meeting elected a steering committee and decided on a longer-term plan of action that includes research and publications. The network also decided to broaden the scope to a variety of coastal zone issues. The next workshop will take place in Amsterdam in July 2006. Other activities are contingent on funding. The website of FISHGOVNET is: [www.fishgovnet.org](http://www.fishgovnet.org).

## 2.2 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 Council 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); 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); Sri Lanka: Hambantota District (Dr. Oscar Amarasinghe, R. Wickramasinghe)

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 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.

Project activities in began in January 2005 with a three-day mid-term research workshop for the team leaders of the six district studies at the Bay of Bengal Project offices in Chennai. Research in all of the districts was completed in 2005 and data analysis and report writing began. In October, team leaders met again for another workshop to discuss the first draft of the district reports and to plan the final project period, including determining the project publication agenda.

#### *2.2.1 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)

#### *2.2.2 Marine fisheries regulation in Junagadh District, Gujarat, India*

*Senior researcher:* Dr. Derek Johnson (AMIDST)

*Associate researcher:* Dr. Jyothi Sathyapalan

*Junior researchers:* Narendra Gohil, Kamlesh Fofandi

*Starting date:* September 2003

*In Collaboration with:* Centre for Social Studies, Surat

### 2.3 ECOSYSTEMS, SOCIETIES, CONSILIENCE, PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE (ECOST)

*Key words:* sustainability, fisheries, assessment model

*Co-ordinator sociology stream:* Dr. Maarten Bavinck  
*General co-ordinator:* Dr Pierre Failler (CEMARE, University of Portsmouth)  
*Other members:* Prof. Dr. Jan Kooiman (chair), Dr. Derek Johnson, Iris Monnereau (MA).  
*Starting date:* October 2005  
*Funding agency:* EC INCO-DEV  
*In collaboration with:* 15 institutions 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. 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.

The kick-off seminar took place in Rome in October 2005. The first months of the project were used to organise the sociology stream and establish the possibility of a small PhD-programme. MARE also started to plan a workshop on social impact analysis to be held in March 2006 for the members of the sociology stream.

#### 2.4 SEA PIRACY AND ROBBERY IN EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA. PORTS, PIRATES AND HINTERLANDS: HISTORICAL AND CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES.

*Co-ordinator:* Dr. John Kleinen  
*Other members:* Dr Derek Johnson  
*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.

MARE was co-convenor of *Ports, Pirates and Hinterlands in East and Southeast Asia: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives*, together with the International

Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS), and the Centre for Social Sciences (CASS).  
9-11 November 2005, Shanghai, 40 participants.

## 2.5 COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CO-MANAGEMENT SITES IN TWO COASTAL COMMUNES OF VIETNAM.

*Key words:* mangroves; coastal zone development; Vietnam

*Co-ordinator:* Dr. John Kleinen

*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 proposed study (2004-2006) is 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.

## 2.6 AN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA, 1600-2000.

*Key words:* Environmental history; Southeast Asia;

*Co-ordinator:* Prof. Dr. Peter van de 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. In 2006 or early 2007, a book will be published by Pallgrave-Macmillan, England.

## 2.7 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:* Dr. Rob van Ginkel

*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.

## 2.8 FISHERMEN'S PERCEPTIONS OF AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

*Key words:* Dutch fisheries, governance, North Sea, Texel

*Co-ordinator:* 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.

## 2.9 NON-COMPLIANCE IN SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

*Key words:* Small-scale fisheries, sustainability, non-compliance, South Africa

*Co-ordinator:* Dr. Maarten Bavinck

*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.

The start-up workshop took place on September 8-9, 2005 in Cape Town. Han van Dijk and Maarten Bavinck have an advisory capacity.

## 2.10 REBUILDING RESILIENCE OF COASTAL POPULATIONS AND AQUATIC RESOURCES: HABITATS, BIODIVERSITY AND SUSTAINABLE USE OPTIONS (RESCOPAR).

*Key words:* Integrated coastal development, livelihoods, decentralisation, man-

groves; Indonesia; aquaculture, livelihoods, Vietnam.

*Co-ordinator:* Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser

*Other members:* Chair Group Fish Culture and Fisheries, WUR, 2 Indonesian PhDs; 1 Vietnamese PhD (shared with Aquaculture); 4 MSc positions on the social aspects of ICM in Kalimantan, Indonesia.

*Starting date:* September 2006

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

*In collaboration with:* Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Mulawarman University, Samarinda; Agrarian Institute, Bogor; World Wildlife Fund Indonesia; Can Tho University, Vietnam.

This interdisciplinary research was proposed to INREF and accepted for funding in December 2005. Applicants are ten Wageningen chair holders from the natural and social sciences who are members of four Netherlands Research Schools. Research will be carried out in Vietnam (Mekong Delta: aquaculture and livelihoods) and in Indonesia (Northeast Kalimantan: coastal livelihoods and decentralisation).

Leontine Visser is linked to PhDs mentioned above. The first PhD research in Kalimantan (Berau delta) concerns the impact of government decentralisation on coastal governance regarding the competing claims on coastal and marine resources from artisanal fishers, transnational environmental lobbying for marine park establishment, mangrove depletion, and shrimp pond aquaculture development. The second PhD research concerns the sustainability of artisanal fisheries livelihoods in indigenous coastal inhabitants, as compared to the livelihoods of inter-island migrants, in view of ethnic and social inequity and poverty alleviation policies. The Vietnamese PhD concerns the social dimensions of aquaculture in the Mekong delta.

### 3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

MARE is involved in several Bachelors' and Masters' degree programmes on the use of coastal and marine resources, in close co-operation with the C.M. Kan Institute (UVA) and the Rural Development Sociology Group (WUR).

#### 3.1 INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

*Key words:* co-management, integrated approach, information needs, tools for management

*Co-ordinator:* Dr. Maarten Bavinck,

*Other members:* Dr. Derek Johnson

*Starting date:* 2000

Since 2000 the International Agricultural Centre (IAC) in Wageningen has organised this seven-week training course. The course committee consists of three persons, representing IAC, WUR (Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture), and MARE. 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 parts: a four-week module on *Fisheries Management: Perspectives, Information and Co-Management*, and a three-week module on *Tools for Fisheries 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 the tools available for integrated management, the course focuses on co-management. Participants make various field visits during the duration of the course.

In 2005 the course took place from October 3 to November 18 and involved eighteen trainees from various parts of Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean. Dr. Derek Johnson and Dr. Maarten Bavinck were responsible for the social science contribution. Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser presented the keynote address entitled 'Towards Participatory Fisheries Management'.

### 3.2 PEOPLE AND THE SEA LECTURE SERIES

*Key words:* interdisciplinarity, society, nature, coasts, oceans

*Responsible team member:* Dr. Maarten Bavinck

*Other members:* Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser, Prof. Dr. Jojada Verrrips, Dr. John Kleinen, Dr. Rob van Ginkel, Iris Monnereau (MA), and Angelique van Wingerden (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.

Seas and oceans cover two thirds of our planet and have deeply influenced human experience. People at all times and of all cultures have interacted with the maritime environment. Over the course of fifteen presentations by experts from various disciplines, the lecture series discussed three dimensions of our long-term relationship with the sea:

- Travel and trade. The sea has long served commerce and stimulated the collective imagination
- Knowledge production. Many scientists believe that the sea contains the answer to pressing societal questions, including climate change and food production.
- Employment and security. The sea and its resources have generated many distinctive professions. Special attention is given to fisheries, but also to phenomena such as marine piracy. The coast is examined from the perspectives of development and human security. Fifty undergraduate students from various disciplinary backgrounds attended the course in the second semester of 2005.

### 3.3. COASTAL PROFS

*Key words:* Interdisciplinarity, ICM, capacity building, curriculum development.

*Co-ordinator:* Prof. Dr. Leontine Visser

*Other members:* Dr. Maarten Bavinck

*Starting date:* March 2006

*In collaboration with:* WUR/MARE is the lead partner. Four other partners are involved: The University of Algarve, Portugal; Anna University, Chennai, India; Can Tho University, Vietnam, and Envision, Newcastle, UK.

In 2004 MARE, together with the consultancy firm Envision, submitted to the EU AsiaLink Programme a two-year proposal for capacity building, curriculum development, and distance learning for professionals in Integrated Coastal Management under the title: *Coastal Profs*. In June 2005 the project was accepted for funding. Preparations commenced immediately for the start of the project in March 2006.



## 4. PLATFORM ACTIVITIES

### 4.1 CONFERENCE 'PEOPLE AND THE SEA III: NEW DIRECTIONS IN COASTAL AND MARITIME STUDIES'

MARE held its third international conference in Amsterdam from July 7 to 9, at the International School for Humanities and Social Sciences. There were 136 participants coming from thirty different countries, of which 65 percent came from Europe, 15 percent from North America, 10 percent from Asia and 10 percent from the rest of the World. Thanks to CORDAID we were able to facilitate the participation of eleven scientists from low-income countries. The participants had a variety of social science backgrounds and this year quite a large number of PhD students were able to participate due to the reduced fee for them.

Ms. Astrid Kee, Port Master of Amsterdam, opened the conference. The Key-note addresses were given by two prominent scientists, the first being professor Daniel Pauly (Fisheries Centre - University of British Columbia, Canada) and the second professor Antonio Diegues (University of São Paulo, Brazil).

Pauly, a marine biologist, gave a provocative keynote, entitled: '*Major trends in global fisheries, and some implications for the social sciences*', in which he commented on what he saw as the role for social sciences in fisheries research / science. Two social scientists were given the floor after his keynote to react. Professor Svein Jentoft (University of Tromsø, Norway) gave the first reaction, followed by Dr. Nathalie Steins (Dutch Fish Product Board). The discussion will be continued in the MARE journal MAST (issue 2006 vol. 4, no. 2) with an additional three reactions and a rejoinder by Pauly.

Professor Diegues held MARE's third Tropical Maritime Lecture entitled: '*The role of multi-use of marine protected areas in coastal management in developing countries*'. In relation to his keynote, some panels were organised to further address the role of MPA's in environmental protection programs.

The conference had 35 panel sessions in which 107 papers were presented, divided over five themes:

- i) Fisheries Management,
- ii) Small-scale fisheries,
- iii) Integrated Coastal Zone Development,

- iv) Maritime work worlds,
- v) Maritime risks.

On the last day of the conference special attention was given to the short and long term social implications of the 2004 Asian tsunami, seen from the local perspective (mostly that of fishermen and women). The forum consisted of four specialists from the tsunami-struck countries: Indonesia, India, Thailand, and Sri Lanka. After the presentation there was room for discussion with the audience, which consisted not only of conference participants, but also of representatives of NGOs in the Netherlands active in Asia.

The conference was sponsored by NWO-ISW, CORDAID, CERES, IIAS, the Amsterdam Municipal Government, WWF, UVA, WUR and AMIDST.

#### 4.2 MAST/MARITIME STUDIES

The year 2005 was a difficult year for MAST. One of the results of SISWO's decision to discontinue its involvement in MARE, was that MAST lost its publisher and its secretariat at the same time. This has had serious repercussions for a number of issues. First of all, it meant a lot of time investment of the editorial board in the practical tasks of the journal's administration. It secondly meant financial constraints, especially in terms of the production costs. Thirdly, it resulted in a serious delay in the attempt to boost the number of subscriptions. The editors soon realised that a new institutional arrangement for MAST was crucial and their search resulted in discussions with the Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI) of WUR. In the process of working out closer ties between LEI and MARE for MAST, contact was made with the Academic Publisher Eburon, and negotiations were started to have MAST published at Eburon. At the end of 2005, the new institutional configuration for MAST had not yet been finalised. The editorial team of MAST consists of Derek Johnson (*chief editor*), Jan Willem van der Schans (*associate chief editor*) (LEI), Marloes Kraan (*editorial coordinator*), John Kleinen (*editor*), Maarten Bavinck (*editor*), Wicky Meynen (*editor*) (ISS), Cornelia Quist (*editor*) (consultant), and Sarah Southwold (*editor*) (WUR). During Marloes's three-month fieldwork period in Ghana, Birgit de Vos (LEI) took over her responsibilities.

In 2005, MARE published a double special issue of MAST (*Volume 3(2) and Volume 4(1), 2005*) entitled: *Marine Turtles as Flagship Species*. Jack Frazier (of the Smith-

sonian Institution) was the guest editor. In 309 pages, the issue examines the complexities of using marine turtles as flagship species and their effectiveness in that role. For more information on the issue see our website. The second issue of 2005 will appear in June 2006. We anticipate that once the institutional support for MAST is finalised, the journal will appear in a timely manner.

#### 4.3 MARE PUBLICATION SERIES

The third volume of the MARE Publication Series is the result of the three years of collaboration between academics and practitioners from around the world in the FISHGOVFOOD project. *Fish for Life: Interactive Governance for Fisheries* presents an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach to the governance of capture fisheries and aquaculture, with special reference to the circumstances of developing countries. Holistic in scope, and building on state-of-the-art understandings of the field, the authors argue for an interactive style of governance that takes account of the diversity, complexity, dynamics, and scales affecting marine ecology as well as human society. Food security is one of the core concerns addressed. Governance, the authors argue, is the joint responsibility of governments, civil society, and market actors. Jan Kooiman presented the first copy of *Fish for Life* to Cornelia Nauen (European Union, 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme), on July 8th, 2005 during the MARE Conference.

- J. Kooiman, M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin. *Fish for Life: Interactive Governance for Fisheries*. The Netherlands: Amsterdam University Press. 427 pp.

#### 4.4 INTERACTIVE GOVERNANCE FOR FISHERIES – A GUIDE TO BETTER PRACTICE

Together with the academic publication *Fish for Life*, a more practical guide *Interactive Governance for Fisheries - a Guide to Better Practice* was written, which can be ordered from Eburon Academic Publishers. This guide presents a new and creative approach to the governance of fisheries and aquaculture in the world. Called interactive governance, this approach addresses the diversity, complexity and dynamics of fisheries and aquaculture systems through an inclusive, holistic and adaptive framework that is principle-based, with an emphasis on partnership and learning. The guide suggests that all governance systems stand to benefit from the change in perspective that is proposed in this volume.

- M. Bavinck, R. Chuenpagdee, M. Diallo, P. van der Heijden, J. Kooiman, R. Mahon and S. Williams. *Interactive Governance for Fisheries – A Guide to Better Practice*. The Netherlands: Eburon Academic Publishers. 72 pp.

## 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 Chair Group of Rural Development Sociology (RDS) of WUR.

The management committee of MARE consists of representatives of the founding institutes. They meet several times a year. At present, it consists of the following persons:

- Prof. Dr. I.S.A. Baud (vice-director AMIDST)
- Prof. Dr. A. Hardon (director ASSR)
- Dr. Ir. L. van Hoof (WUR)

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* (PhD 1984) carries out research and teaches in the areas of natural resource use, governance, and livelihood issues particularly with regard to coastal zones. Her regional specialisation is Southeast Asia.

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

Other members of the MARE team are:

*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.

*Marloes Kraan* (MA 2001) is editorial coordinator for MAST (replaced by Birgit de Vos from October to December 2005). She is engaged in PhD research in Ghana.

*Iris Monnereau* (MA 2004) co-ordinated the People and the Sea III Conference and assisted in the organisation of the People and the Sea Lecture Series.

*Angelique van Wingerden* (MA 1997) prepared research proposals on behalf of RDS/WUR. She left MARE as of March 1, 2005.

In the course of 2005, MARE had two visiting scholars from India:

- Dr Jothys Sathyapalan, Centre for Social Studies, Surat (September-October)
- Mr K. Karunaharan (MA), Bharathidasan University, Trichy.

Both scholars are involved in the IDPAD-project 'Co-operation in a Context of Crisis' (see section 2.2).

MARE-members are involved in the (co-) supervision of five PhD students and one Postdoctoral Fellow:

- *Marloes Kraan* (UVA, AMIDST), topic: migration and fisheries management, Ghana.
- *Aysegul Idikut* (Free University, Amsterdam), topic: entitlements, conflicts and negotiated co-management in Bodrum peninsula, Turkey.
- *Ranjit Wickramasinghe* (UVA, AMIDST), topic: fisheries management, Hamban tota district, Sri Lanka.
- *Veronica Rodriguez* (WUR, CERES), topic: development and intervention: a study of gender relationships in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico.
- *Gustavo Blanco Wells* (WUR, CERES), topic: salmon fisheries, regional identity, global food networks in Chili (Patagonia).
- *Le Thi Van Hue* (post-doc UVA, ASSR), topic: coastal resource management in Vietnam

During 2005 the following person carried out a traineeship at MARE:

- *Jeroen Dijk*, Hogeschool van Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- *Gretchen Lay*, Grinnell College, United States of America

Joeri Scholtens (UVA) provided assistance to the FISHGOVNET project (see section 2.1).

## 6. PUBLICATIONS

### Articles (refereed)

Bavinck, M. 2005 Understanding fisheries conflicts in the South – a legal pluralist perspective. *Society and Natural Resources* 18 (9).

Ginkel, van, R. 2005 Killing Giants of the Sea. Contentious Heritage and the Politics of Culture. *Journal of Mediterranean Studies* 2005, 15(1):71-97.

### Books

Johnson, D., M. Valencia (Eds.) 2005 *Piracy in Southeast Asia: Status, Issues, and Responses*. ISEAS Press. Singapore.

Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.) 2005 *Fish for Life – Interactive Governance for Fisheries*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.

### Bookchapters

Bavinck, M., R. Chuenpagdee. 2005 Current principles, pp. 245-264. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

Bavinck, M., R. Chuenpagdee, P. Degnbol, and J.J. Pascual-Fernández 2005 Challenges and concerns revisited, pp 303-324. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

Chuenpagdee, R., P. Degnbol, M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft, D. Johnson, R. Pullin, and S. Williams 2005 Challenges and concerns in capture fisheries and aquaculture, pp 25-37. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.) – see above.

Johnson, D., M. Bavinck, and J. Veitayaki 2005 Fish capture, pp 71-92. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

Johnson, D., E. Pladdet, M. Valencia 2005 Introduction: Research on South-east Asian Piracy. In: Derek Johnson and Mark Valencia (eds.), *Piracy in Southeast Asia: Status, Issues, and Responses*. ISEAS Press. Singapore: xi-xx.

Johnson, D., A. Thorpe, M. Bavinck, and M. Kulbicki 2005 Links in the Fish Chain. In: Jan Kooiman, Maarten Bavinck, Svein Jentoft, and Roger Pullin (eds.), *Fish for Life: Interactive Governance for Fisheries*. Amsterdam University Press: 133-144.

Johnson, D., M. Valencia 2005 Conclusion: Towards an Agenda for Piracy Research. In: Derek Johnson and Mark Valencia (eds.), *Piracy in Southeast Asia: Status, Issues, and Responses*. ISEAS Press. Singapore: 160-165.

Kleinen, J. 2005 Access to Natural Resources for Some: a Tale of Aquaculture in Nam Dinh, Vietnam. In: Louis Lebel, Xu Jianchu, Antonio Contreras *et al.*

(ed.), *Institutional Dynamics and Stasis: How Crises Alter the Way Common Pool Resources are Perceived, Used and Governed*. Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCS&D), Monograph Series, Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiang Mai University. Pp. 256-279.

Kooiman, J. & M. Bavinck 2005 The governance perspective, pp. 11-24. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

Kooiman, J., S. Jentoft, M. Bavinck, R. Chuenpagdee, and U.Rashid Sumaila 2005 Meta-principles, pp. 265-284. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

Mahon, R., M. Bavinck, and R.N. Roy 2005 Governance in action, pp 351-374. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

Thorpe, A. D. Johnson, and M. Bavinck 2005 Introduction, pp 41-44. In: Kooiman, J., M. Bavinck, S. Jentoft and R. Pullin (eds.)

### Book reviews

Ginkel, van, R. 2005 Book Review: Johnson, T. (2005) *Entanglements. The Intertwined Fates of Whales and Fishermen*. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida Press. In: *Maritime Studies* 2005, 3(2) and 4(1): 305-307.

### Conference papers

Bavinck, M., V. Salagrama 2005. *Assessing the governability of capture fisheries: an application of interactive governance theory to the Bay of Bengal*. *People and the Sea III: New Directions in Coastal and Maritime Studies*, Amsterdam, July 8.

Bavinck, M. 2005. Violence at the interstices: an analysis of the fishing wars of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, India. *People and the Sea III: New Directions in Coastal and Maritime Studies*, Amsterdam, July 8. (proceedings CD-ROM)

Ginkel, van, R. 2005 Bloody Rituals: Killing Tuna in the Sicilian Mattanza. *People and the Sea III: New Directions in Coastal and Maritime Studies*, Amsterdam, July 8. (proceedings CD-ROM)

Johnson, D. 2005 The Importance for Fisheries Governance of Recognising and Understanding the Complexity of Small-scale Fisheries". *People and the Sea III: New Directions in Coastal and Maritime Studies*. Amsterdam, July 7. (proceedings CD-ROM)

Johnson, D. 2005 Locating the Local when the Local is also Global: 'Local' Knowledge, Power, and Prospects for Co-management in Gujarat's Marine Fishery". *Canadian Council of Area Studies Learned Societies Conference*. Montreal, April 29.

Johnson, D. 2005 (Reflections on) Emptying the Sea of Wealth: Globalisation and the Gujarat fishery, 1950 to 1999 (2005). Canadian Asian Studies Association

Best South Asia PhD Dissertation Award acceptance speech. *Canadian Council of Area Studies Learned Societies Conference*. Montreal, April 30.

Kleinen, J. 2005 The tragedy of the Margins. Land Rights and Marginality in (Pre)-Colonial Coastal Vietnam (1800-1954). *European Society for Environmental History Conference "History and sustainability"*. Florence, Italy, February 16-19.

Kleinen, J. 2005 Piracy Through a Barbarian Lens: the Namoa Piracy Case (1890-1891). *People and the Sea III: New Directions in Coastal and Maritime Studies*, July 8. (proceedings CD-ROM)

Kleinen, J. 2005 Maritime Piracy through a Barbarian Lens: the Namoa Hijack Case (1890-1891). *IIAS/CASS Workshop on 'Ports, Pirates and Hinterlands in East and Southeast Asia: Historical and Comparative Perspectives'* Shanghai, 9–12 November.

Kraan, M. 2005 Swimming Fish and Moving Fishermen: Consequences for Fisheries Management. *CERES Summer school*. ISS: The Hague.

### **Non-refereed articles**

Kleinen, J. 2005 Piracy and robbery in the Asian seas. Theme introduction *IIAS Newsletter 36. March 2005*, p. 6. (co-editor Manon Osseweijer)

### **Other publications**

Bavinck, M., R. Chuenpagdee, M. Diallo, P. van der Heijden, J. Kooiman, R. Mahon and S. Williams 2005 *Interactive fisheries governance: a guide to better practice*. Delft: Eburon Publishers.

### **Other successes**

MARE won the best poster award at the AMIDst research day in April 2005.

Derek Johnson won the Canadian Asian Studies Association Best South Asia PhD Dissertation Award for his 2002 dissertation entitled *Emptying the Sea of Wealth: Globalization and the Gujarat Fishery, 1950-1999*.