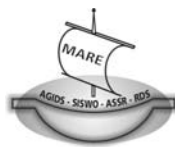


ANNUAL REPORT 2002  
CENTRE FOR MARITIME RESEARCH

MARE



Editor: Maarten Bavinck  
Assistant to the editor: Floris Knot  
Design: Peter de Kroon

© 2003 MARE

MARE / Centre for Maritime Research  
Plantage Muidersgracht 4  
1018 TV Amsterdam  
The Netherlands  
[info@marecentre.nl](mailto:info@marecentre.nl)  
[www.marecentre.nl](http://www.marecentre.nl)  
tel: +31 20 5270661  
fax: +31 20 6229430

## CONTENT

<b>1. Introduction</b> .....	5
<b>2. Research</b> .....	7
2.1. Fisheries Governance and Food Security - North and South in Concert (FISHGOVFOOD).....	8
2.2. A Comparative Study of Entitlements to, and Management of, Maritime Resources (with a Focus on Fisheries in Asia and Africa)..	11
2.3. Multiple-use Conflicts within the Inshore Zone of the Netherlands.	12
2.4. Netherlands-Vietnamese Global Change Research in the Red River Delta (Vietnam).....	13
<b>3. Education and training</b> .....	15
3.1. Graduate course on maritime anthropology.....	15
3.2. International course on alternative fisheries management.....	15
3.3. International course on coastal zone management.....	16
3.4. Graduate course on marine resource management.....	17
<b>4. Other products</b> .....	17
4.1. MAST/Maritime Studies.....	19
4.2. MARE Publication Series.....	19
4.3. Conference 'People and the Sea II'.....	19
4.4. Website.....	20
<b>5. Organisation and staff</b> .....	21
<b>6. Publications</b> .....	23
<b>Appendix 1. Index of Acronyms</b> .....	24
<b>Appendix 2. Organisational structure</b> .....	25



## 1. INTRODUCTION

This is the second annual report of the Centre for Maritime Studies (MARE). As befits a new research group, it describes initiatives that are currently being undertaken, some that are in the proposal stage, and others that were nipped in the bud. Inevitably successes for MARE have been offset by disappointments. The overall balance of activities in 2002, however, has been strikingly in MARE's favour.

In 2002 MARE steadily expanded its staff and research base. Growth was stimulated in particular by activities undertaken to realise a European-funded Network of Excellence on integrated coastal zone management (ICZM). This effort, described in chapter 2, indicates increasing balance in MARE's research on the many human activities occurring in the coastal zone, thereby adding to MARE's strong expertise in the field of fisheries. It also demonstrates MARE's commitment to devising policy that appropriately regulates human activities in the coastal zone.

In 2002 MARE also decided to position itself more firmly in Europe. It strives to be a European focal point for social science research, one that seeks to establish an identity on the Continent without losing sight of the global scene. This is in keeping with MARE's charter which emphasises the inclusion, and comparison, of North and South, and the interaction between academics and institutions in both regions. The choice for a more European profile is reflected in our changeover to European English. The reader will therefore notice that we now have a 'centre', instead of a 'center'.

The layout of this annual report is identical to its predecessor. It is structured around MARE's three main categories of activities: research, education and training, with a sub-section presenting MARE's 'other products'. MARE's work in research, education, and training largely continued that initiated in 2001, albeit with considerable development of projects, and the maturation of new ideas and proposals.

The chapter on 'other products' describes MARE's most outstanding achievement in 2002: the launching, together with SISWO (Netherlands Institute of the Social Sciences), of the academic journal *Maritime Studies* (MAST). This journal has a wide social-science perspective and provides an exciting new platform

for reflections on people and the sea. The editors are to be congratulated with their achievement. MAST aims to acquire sufficient subscriptions to break even by 2005.

Lacking a firm and long-term financial footing, MARE's future too is still far from secure. For this reason, its staff, team and board continue to explore various institutional options. These will be detailed in future publications. As it is, however, we have every reason to be satisfied with the progress made. We also look forward to new events, such as the international conference, *People and the Sea II: Conflicts, Threats and Opportunities*, to be held in Amsterdam on September 4-6, 2003.

Leontine Visser  
MARE team leader

## 2. RESEARCH

MARE aims to collect, advance, and apply scholarly knowledge regarding the relationship between humankind and the marine environment. It takes a world-wide as well as multidisciplinary approach, contributing to academic understanding as well as to the policymaking process.

MARE distinguishes six guiding themes for its programs: multiple-use conflicts over marine resources, legal pluralism and marine resources, maritime work worlds, socio-cultural representations of maritime life, maritime policy analysis, and research for integrated coastal zone management.

During 2002, MARE engaged in four research projects. These were:

1. The co-ordination of a thematic network on *Fisheries Governance and Food Security*, with the acronym FISHGOVFOOD (funded by INCO-DEV/EU);
2. *A Comparative Study of Entitlements to, and Management of, Maritime Resources in Asia and Africa* (funded by the Universiteit van Amsterdam, via AGIDS);
3. *Multiple-use Conflicts within the Inshore Zone of the Netherlands* (funded by the Universiteit van Amsterdam);
4. *Netherlands-Vietnamese Global Change Research in the Red River Delta* (funded by NWO-WOTRO).

Each of these projects is described in more detail below.

In addition, MARE made efforts to extend its activities and broaden its research base. As these initiatives have long gestation periods, they had not been concluded by the end of 2002.

- *Accelerating Learning in ICZM by Generating an Adaptive European Network (ALIGN)*. Early in 2002 the European Commission announced its intentions for the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme, which included the so-called Networks of Excellence on the topic of integrated coastal zone management (ICZM). In May the MARE co-ordinator met with other European experts to form a core group, the intention of which was to establish a social science network on ICZM. MARE offered to take the role of lead agency and develop the proposal further, assisted by a small subsidy from the Dutch research foundation NWO. Angelique van Wingerden was appointed as ICZM-co-ordinator. MARE spent the second half of 2002 in further expanding the network and developing a proposal in accordance with the expected content of the call. The

main objective of ALIGN is to improve ICZM practices for the sustainable management of European coast and seas, through innovative interaction in a multidisciplinary network of researchers and practitioners.

The European Commission launched the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme in November 2002. Subsequent notices made clear that a call for proposals with regard to ICZM, expected in the course of 2003, would highlight the collaboration of natural and social sciences. This rendered a social science network unviable. MARE therefore decided in 2003 to seek out possibilities for broadening its proposal to include natural scientists.

Although the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme formed the catalyst for MARE's venture into the field of coastal zone management, this development lay in the centre's natural course. Several team members had previously engaged themselves with ICZM issues, and appreciated ICZM's attention for to multi-use conflicts as well as its multi-disciplinary focus. The topic's rapidly growing currency ascension in academic and policymaking arenas contributed to its priority.

- *Land-Ocean Interaction in the Coastal Zone (LOICZ) proposals.* The Netherlands LOICZ-programme in the spring of 2003 issued a call for social science research proposals. MARE subsequently submitted two proposals to LOICZ entitled (1) *Sustainable development of the Dutch coastal zone through a redefinition of coastal and water management practices*, and (2) *The stakes and players : conflicting views on using the Dutch coastal zone*. Proposal (1), submitted in co-operation with the historical geographer professor Guus Borger, was favourably reviewed. By year's closure, however, the definite judgement was still being awaited.

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

<i>Key words:</i>	Sustainability, fisheries, food security
<i>Co-ordinator:</i>	Maarten Bavinck
<i>Other members:</i>	Jan Kooiman (guest Professor), Linda Emmelkamp, Marloes Kraan
<i>PhD project:</i>	No
<i>Starting date:</i>	August 2001
<i>Funding agency:</i>	EU INCO-DEV (PL ICA4-2000-10023)
<i>In collaboration with:</i>	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 special reference to coastal developing countries. More specifically, it has five objectives:

1. To develop an integrated (all-stakeholder) approach to the governance of fisheries and food security;
2. To identify the requirements, principles, and models that provide opportunities for addressing problems that arise at the interfaces of human systems and ecosystems;
3. To elaborate a methodology of knowledge production using interactive learning processes to cross-disciplinary boundaries;
4. To create a forum that can provide scholarly input to persons and institutions involved in fisheries governance in the South and in EC countries;
5. To combine expertise and resources from European scientific and practitioner communities with those in the South and thereby to provide input to development co-operation policy.
6. The project period is 2001 to 2004. Project outputs consist of an academic volume and a policy handbook.

## Box 1

### *Members of FISHGOVFOOD*

1. Centre for Maritime Research (MARE), Netherlands – Dr. Maarten Bavinck and Prof. Dr. Jan Kooiman
2. Center for Legal Assistance to Indigenous Peoples (CALPI)- Maria Luisa Acosta Acosta JD
3. Coastal Development Centre (CDC) - Dr. Ratana Chuenpagdee
4. Consorzio Mediterraneo – Dr. Serge Collet
5. Caribbean Research and Management of Biodiversity Foundation (CARMABI Fnd) – Dr. Alan O. Debrot
6. Institute for Fisheries Management and Coastal Community Development (IFM)– Dr. Poul Degnbol
7. Institut Senegalais de Recherches Agricoles (CRODT) – Dr. Taib Diouf and Dr. Mamadou Diallo
8. Environment Ressources (OIKOS) – Dr. Katia Frangoudes
9. International Agricultural Centre (IAC) – Peter G.M. van der Heijden, M.Sc.
10. African Studies Center- Nicole Versteijen, M.Sc.
11. University of Tromsø – Prof.Dr. Svein Jentoft
12. Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement (IRD) – Dr. Michel Kulbicki
13. Fisheries and Environmental Consulting (FEC) – Dr. Robin Mahon
14. Seychelles Fishing Authority – Mr. J. Nageon de Lestang
15. University of Iceland – Prof.Dr. Gisli Palsson
16. Universidad La Laguna – Dr. Jose Pascual
17. Manx Nature Conservation Trust (Manx) – Dr. Roger S.V. Pullin
18. International Collective for the support of Fisherworkers (ICSF) – Ms Chandrika Sharma
19. Universidad de Sevilla – Prof.Dr. Juan Luis Suarez de Vivero
20. University of Portsmouth/ CEMARE – Dr. Andrew Thorpe
21. Pacific Rim Innovation and Management Exponents, (PRIMEX) – Ms. Annabelle Cruz-Trinidad
22. University of the South Pacific - Dr. Joeli Veitayaki
23. Obafemi Awalowo University – Dr. Stella Williams
24. Parc National du Banc d'Arguin – Dr. Jean Worms
25. Marine & Coastal Management – Dr. Jacques van Zyl

*Activities in 2002:*

FISHGOVFOOD commenced in August 2001 with the agreement on a plan of action for the proposed academic volume. 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. The network's second seminar in Dakar, Senegal (15-21 September, 2002) provided a useful boost to the writing process. L'Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole (CRODT) hosted the gathering. The 19 participants discussed bottlenecks in the approach and crafted a table of contents and a timetable for the academic volume. They also constituted a special working group for the policy volume. This working group decided on a format (a 'workbook' rather than a 'cookbook') and a plan of action. The academic volume and the policy workbook are to be completed by July 2004.

2.2. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENTITLEMENTS TO, AND MANAGEMENT OF MARITIME RESOURCES (WITH A FOCUS ON FISHERIES IN ASIA AND AFRICA)

<i>Key words:</i>	Maritime resources, management, fisheries, India, WestAfrica, Europe
<i>Co-ordinator:</i>	Maarten Bavinck
<i>Other members:</i>	Rob van Ginkel, Leontine Visser
<i>PhD project:</i>	Yes
<i>Starting date:</i>	2001
<i>Funding agency:</i>	UvA (COF fund), via AGIDS
<i>Co-operation with:</i>	-

*Abstract:*

This COF-funded research project (2001-2005) compares sea tenure regimes in South Asia, West Africa, and Northern Europe, 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, as well as upon van Ginkel's research on the Dutch Wadden Sea and Zeeland, the Netherlands.

*Activities in 2002:*

MARE undertook two activities in the context of its South Asia research. Maarten Bavinck first organised a workshop on South Asian fisheries at the XIIIth Congress of the Commission for Folk Law and Legal Pluralism in Chiang Mai,

Thailand (7-10 April, 2002). This workshop brought together eight economists, social anthropologists, and human geographers specialised in issues of capture fisheries, and explored the possibilities of a legal pluralist framework of analysis. This group subsequently took steps to develop a research proposal comparing public-private management arrangements in six regions of South Asia.

A pre-proposal, entitled *Co-operation in a context of crisis: public-private management of marine fisheries in South Asia*, was submitted to the Indo-Dutch Programme for Alternative Development (IDPAD) for assessment on August 31, 2002. In November, IDPAD's assessment committee announced the selection of the pre-proposal for the second round. The Universiteit van Amsterdam (PPT/SM fund) then provided MARE with a subsidy in order to organise a preparatory workshop in New Delhi (January 2003). The IDPAD selection process will be completed in June 2003.

In addition to the IDPAD-proposal, MARE also developed a research programme titled *The globalisation of product markets and the survival of artisanal fishers in the South*, and submitted it to WOTRO/NWO for funding. This programme aims to compare the impact of international markets and globalisation on the small-scale fishing sectors of South Asia and West Africa. WOTRO/NWO did not select the proposal for funding in 2002, and MARE is now searching for other possible funding sources.

Both of the above research proposals came about in close collaboration with Dr Derek Johnson (University of Guelph, Canada).

MARE's West-African research programme started in 2002 with the appointment of Marloes Kraan as a part-time Ph.D. student. Marloes is studying the management implications of fisher migration in West Africa.

### 2.3. MULTIPLE-USE CONFLICTS WITHIN THE INSHORE ZONE OF THE NETHERLANDS

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

*Starting date:* 1990  
*Funding agency:* UvA  
*Co-operation with:* Productschap Vis Dutch Product Board

*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 2002:*

The researcher published several articles on this topic in 2002, based on research conducted in previous years. A new phase of research in the Wadden Sea will commence in the last quarter of 2003.

#### 2.4. NETHERLANDS-VIETNAMESE GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH IN THE RED RIVER DELTA (VIETNAM)

*Key words:* Coastal Zone Management, Climatic Change, Estuaries, Fisheries, Local Use of Natural Resources, Vietnam  
*Co-ordinator:* John Kleinen  
*Other members:* Paul van Zwieten (WUR), Vietnamese researchers of the University of Hanoi  
*PhD project:* Yes  
*Starting date:* 1999  
*Funding agency:* NWO-WOTRO, WS 52-837  
*Co-operation with:* NIOZ, University of Utrecht, University of Twente, Wageningen University

*Abstract:*

To analyse the social and economic dimensions of natural resource utilisation and management practices of the local population in three coastal districts of

the Red River delta with special reference to irrigated agriculture, riverine and coastal fisheries, and mangroves. The possible effects of the construction of the Hoa Binh Dam 170 kilometres inland are also taken into consideration. The socio-economic study aims to achieve an understanding of how human-environment relations affect, and are affected by larger processes of environmental change in at least two, and possible three coastal districts of the Red River delta. It is carried out in close co-operation with three other working groups (hydrometeorology and water quality, geomorphology and sedimentology, and mangrove sustainability).

*Activities in 2002:*

The researchers submitted the project's final report to NWO/WOTRO in April 2002.

### 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 and OwI-PSCW Institute of the Universiteit van Amsterdam, and the Law and Governance Group of Wageningen University. In 2002, MARE team members presented a course on *maritime anthropology* for graduate students at the Universiteit van Amsterdam, and co-organised an international training course on *alternative fisheries management*. They also took charge of graduate courses on *coastal zone management* in University of the Algarve, Portugal, and on *marine resource management* in Chennai, India. Plans for other courses are being made in conjunction with other institutes and departments.

MARE offers a *Ph.D. program* in co-operation with CERES Research School. Funding is obtained on an individual basis. MARE also runs a bimonthly *seminar* series for post-graduate students and senior-level social scientists in the maritime field. In 2002, there were five presentations, on a variety of subjects.

#### 3.1. GRADUATE COURSE ON MARITIME ANTHROPOLOGY

<i>Key words:</i>	Maritime anthropology
<i>Responsible team member:</i>	Rob van Ginkel
<i>Starting date:</i>	1989
<i>Institutional setting:</i>	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
<i>Co-operation with:</i>	-

#### *Summary:*

The aim of the 3-month course is to teach students about 1) the various ways in which fisher folk deal with their natural, social and cultural environments and 2) anthropological analyses related to these. The geographical focus is on Europe's North Atlantic coastal and island communities. Fifteen students participated in the course in 2002.

#### 3.2. INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON ALTERNATIVE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

<i>Key words:</i>	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.

The course took place from October 7 to November 22, 2002, and involved 16 trainees from various parts of Africa, Asia, and Central America.

### 3.3. INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

*Key words:* ICZM, multi-use conflicts, tools for management  
*Responsible team members:* Maarten Bavinck, Birgit de Vos  
*Starting date:* June 2002  
*Institutional setting:* University of the Algarve, Faro, Portugal.

*Summary:*

On request of the University of the Algarve, Maarten Bavinck and Birgit de Vos developed a one-week course on integrated coastal zone management for graduate students in marine biology. This course, that included a fieldwork element, and was adapted to the realities of the Algarve, was held on June 29 to July 6, 2002. It included 15 students.



### 3.4. 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 Instituut) 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, which includes lectures and field visits, took place for the first time in May 2002. Ten Dutch and three Indian students participated in 2002. Unhappily, the organisers were forced to terminate the course abruptly in view of the tensions that emerged between India and Pakistan and the negative travel advisory issued by the Dutch government. However, the module on marine resource management was completed.



## 4. OTHER PRODUCTS

### 4.1. MAST/MARITIME STUDIES

In 2002 MARE launched a refereed social science journal entitled *Maritime Studies* (MAST). This biannual journal, published by SISWO (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 then editors - Rob van Ginkel and Jojada Verrips, now joined by Marloes Kraan – have again taken the lead and produced a first issue with eight articles on North/South perspectives to coastal and marine issues, piracy, tourism, comparative methodology, and material culture. MARE presented the first issue to the dean of the Universiteit van Amsterdam in a small celebration on December 4, 2002 (see box 2).

### 4.2. 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. The first two publications, on transdisciplinary approaches to coastal zone issues (L. Visser ed.), and on coastal tourism (J. Boissevain & T. Selwyn eds.), will appear in 2003.

### 4.3. CONFERENCE 'PEOPLE AND THE SEA II'

MARE's second international conference is entitled 'People and the Sea II: conflicts, threats and opportunities.' It will be held in Amsterdam on September 4-6, 2003. The planning for this conference commenced in 2002. Marloes Kraan acted as conference co-ordinator until September 1<sup>st</sup>, at which point she passed responsibility to Angelique van Wingerden. Derek Johnson is in charge of the conference programme. The format of the conference is similar to the 2001 conference.

## BOX 2

“Full speed ahead!”

Piracy, tourism, canoe decorations, fisheries malaise... - what do all these topics have in common? They are related to the theme ‘People and the Sea’. And since 2002 we will be able to read a journal that brings these topics together. The name of the journal? - MAST/ Maritime Studies.

The MARE-team chose to celebrate the publication of the first issue of MAST on Wednesday, December 4, 2002, by looking back to the start of MARE and ahead to the future. Editor Jojada Verrips opened the festive gathering with a personal reflection on his interest in maritime affairs. This he traced back to his youth in the Netherlands, when he read the adventures of the Dutch rescue boat Dorus Rijkers and the dashing escapades of Captain Kurt Carlsen and the Flying Enterprise. Now contemporary shipwrecks and accounts of the rugged life on oilrigs stimulate his imagination.

Having created an appropriate maritime atmosphere, Jojada Verrips presented the first issue of MAST to Professor P.F. van der Heijden, the Dean of the Universiteit van Amsterdam. Taking his cue from Verrips, Professor Van der Heijden recalled his own involvement with Dutch salvage firms and his version of the Kurt Carlsen myth, which was altogether less favourable for the hero in question. He concluded by hoping that MAST would be able to avoid the calamities at sea that had provided such impetus for its launch. He wished the editors, and the MARE team, smooth sailing and full speed ahead!

## 4.4. WEBSITE

During 2002, MARE made substantial improvements to its website, changing the provider and also adopting a new and more easily traceable address ([www.marecentre.nl](http://www.marecentre.nl)). Angelique van Wingerden was in charge of these operations.

## 5. ORGANISATION AND STAFF

MARE is an autonomous research centre supported by four university institutes. Two of these - the Amsterdam Research Institute for Global Issues and Development Studies (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 (RDS) of Wageningen. RDS joined MARE after the appointment of Leontine Visser, a MARE team member, as professor in this faculty.

MARE is housed within SISWO, The Netherlands Institute for the Social Sciences, at Plantage Muidergracht 4, 1018 TV Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

MARE has an academic team of five. A co-ordinator is in charge of day-to-day management. Researchers connected to other universities are encouraged to affiliate themselves with MARE.

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

**Rob van Ginkel** (MARE team, assistant Professor, Ph.D. 1993, ASSR) 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.

**John Kleinen** (MARE team, Professor, Ph.D. 1988, ASSR) is specialised in Southeast Asian studies. He is involved in a long-term research program on coastal zones in Vietnam. He is currently visiting professor in a joint American-Vietnamese training program for social sciences, based in Hanoi.

**Jojada Verrips** (MARE team, Professor, Ph.D. 1977, ASSR) 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.

**Leontine Visser** (MARE team leader, Professor, Ph.D. 1984, WUR) focuses on institutional aspects of natural resource use, particularly with regard to coastal zones. Her regional specialisation is Southeast Asia.

In 2002, MARE also had five staff members, assisting in the daily management of affairs.

- **Maarten Bavinck** (co-ordinator, see above).
- **Marja Harms** (secretary, SISWO) assists in the administration of MARE activities, with a special focus on the EU-funded network FISHGOV-FOOD.
- **Marloes Kraan** (junior researcher, M.Sc. 2001, AGIDS) plays an important role in the organisation of MARE activities, and is an editor of MAST. Her regional area of interest is West Africa.
- **Birgit de Vos** (junior researcher, M.Sc. 2002, SISWO/AGIDS) assisted in the ICZM-course in Faro Portugal, and in the development of new research initiatives [appointment May-September 2002].
- **Angelique van Wingerden** (ICZM-co-ordinator, M.Sc. 1997, SISWO/AGIDS) is in charge of MARE's ICZM-programme and the 2003 conference [June 2002 – present].

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

- **Marloes Kraan** (AGIDS), 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

Representatives of the founding institutes manage MARE. The management committee (board) meets several times a year. In 2002 it consisted of the following persons:

- Professor E. de Gier (director SISWO and chairperson of the board)
- Professor A.J. Dietz\*/Professor I.S.A. Baud+ (director AGIDS)
- Professor J. Verrips (representing ASSR)
- Professor L. Visser (RDS)
- Dr. M. Bavinck (co-ordinator MARE)
- Drs. M.L. Kraan\*/Drs. A. van Wingerden+ (secretary).

\* Until September 1, 2002

+ After September 1, 2002

## 6. PUBLICATIONS

### *MARE Tropical Maritimes Series*

Kurien, J. 2002. *People and the sea – a ‘tropical majority’ world perspective*, Tropical Maritimes Series 1, Amsterdam: SISWO/MARE.

### *Articles (refereed)*

Ginkel, R. van and J. Verrips. 2002. Maritime Studies (MAST): An Editorial Reintroduction. *MAST/Maritime Studies* 1(1):5-7.

Verrips, J., 2002. Ghanaian Canoe Decorations. *MAST/Maritime Studies* 1(1): 43-76.

### *Articles*

Ginkel, R. van. 2002. ‘Binnenzak fnuikend voor opgebouwd imago’, *Visserijnieuws* 18 January.

Ginkel, R. van. 2002. ‘Familiebedrijven in visserij op de tocht’, *Visserijnieuws* 18 January.

Ginkel, R. van. 2002. ‘Vrouwen op bokkers?’, *Visserijnieuws* 18 January.

### *Book reviews 2002*

Bavinck, M., 2002. Review of Charles, A. Sustainable Fishery Systems, *MAST/Maritime Studies* 1 (1): 123-125.

### *Conference papers and reports*

Bavinck, M. and J. Kooiman. 2002. Governance, conflict and marine resources: the case of fishing disputes in Southern India. *Proceedings of the Coastal Zone Asia-Pacific Conference, May 12-16, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Bavinck, M. 2002. The spatially fragmented and adaptive state. Myths and realities in the regulation of marine fisheries in Tamil Nadu, India. In: *Proceedings of the XIIIth International Congress of the Commission on Folk Law and Legal Pluralism, April 7-10, Chiang Mai, Thailand.*

Ginkel, R. van. 2002. *The Great Cockle Robbery and Other Scenes from the Battlefield: Resource Management and Multi-Use Conflicts in the Dutch Wadden Sea.* Paper presented at the ‘Natur im Konflikt’ seminar, Esbjerg, 30-31 August, 2002.

Kleinen, J., Le thi Van Hue, Le Anh Hoa, and Nguyen thi Thuy et al. 2002. “Stealing from the Gods”. *Local use of natural resources and environmental change in the In the Ba Lat, Ha Lan and Ninh Co – estuaries (Giao Thuy, Hau Hau and Ngh Hung in Nam Dinh province)*, 175 pp., final report NWO-WOTRO.

## APPENDIX 1. INDEX OF ACRONYMS

AGIDS Amsterdam Research Institute for Global Issues and Development Issues  
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)  
EC European Community  
EU European Union  
FISHGOVFOOD Fisheries Governance and Food Security  
IAC International Agricultural Centre  
ICM Integrated Coastal Management  
IDPAD The Indo-Dutch Program on Alternatives in Development  
INCO-DEV Research for Development  
KNAW Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences  
MaGW Maatschappij en Gedragwetenschappen [Societal and Behavioural Studies](NWO Program)  
MAST Maritime Studies  
NCDO National Committee for International Co-operation and Sustainable Development  
NIOZ Netherlands Institute for Sea Research  
NWO Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research  
OwI-PSCW Onderwijs Instituut der Politieke en Sociaal- Culturele Wetenschappen [Educational Institute of Political and Social Cultural Sciences] (UvA)  
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 Universiteit van Amsterdam  
WUR Wageningen University and Research Centre.



## APPENDIX 2. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

