STAKEHOLDERS AND ARENAS RELATED TO ARTISANAL FISHERIES IN PARATY, BRAZIL

LUCIANA GOMES DE ARAUJO
PhD Student
Universidade Estadual de Campinas - Brazil

SUPERVISOR: CRISTIANA SEIXAS

Paraty, Brazil
December 2010
INTRODUCTION

- **PhD Project – General Objective:**
  Study the current governance processes related to artisanal fisheries in Paraty, focusing on institutional interactions among different levels and scales (e.g., social-political and spatial scales).

- The objective of this presentation is to introduce stakeholders groups and governance processes related to artisanal fisheries in Paraty.
STUDY AREA - THE ILHA GRANDE BAY AREA

credits: Sones Keobouasone
METODOLOGY

- Participant observation in meetings related to artisanal fisheries in Paraty, Angra dos Reis and Ilha Grande.
- Non-structured interviews with key stakeholders.

- 31 meetings observed from April to December 2010.
- 16 non-structured interviews from April to December 2010.
RESULTS – FISHERY STAKEHOLDERS IN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

63 stakeholders were identified

GOVERNMENT (21)
NON-GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS (31)
MULTI-STAKEHOLDER BODIES (8)
UNIVERSITY (3)
RESULTS – *FISHERY STAKEHOLDERS IN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES*

**NON-GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS (31)**

- Marine Resource Users (10)
  (fishers, aquaculture and tourism organizations)
- Community-based Organizations (6)
- NGOs (7)
- Non Government Councils (3)
- Businesses (4)
- Individual Professional (1)
# RESULTS – **KEY FISHERY STAKEHOLDERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishers</th>
<th>MARINE RESOURCE USERS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministry - MPA</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Fisheries and Aquaculture Institute - FIPERJ</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
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<td>The Federal Environmental Agency - IBAMA</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
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<td>Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation - ICMBio</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
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<td>Paraty City Council</td>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
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<td>Colônia dos Pescadores Z-18 de Paraty (Fisher Organization)</td>
<td>MARINE RESOURCE USERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forum das Populações Tradicionais (Traditional Communities Organization)</td>
<td>NON GOVERNMENT COUNCIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trindade Fishers and Tourism Boat Drivers Organization - ABAT</td>
<td>MARINE RESOURCE USERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio-Atlântica Institute</td>
<td>NGO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi Institutional Councils</td>
<td>MULTI STAKEHOLDER BODIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trindade Dwellers Organization - AMOT</td>
<td>CBO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Praia do Sono Dwellers Organization</td>
<td>CBO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Universities – UNICAMP, UFRJ, UERJ</td>
<td>UNIVERSITY</td>
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</table>
RESULTS – FISHERY STAKEHOLDERS IN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

Key Findings of the Stakeholders Analysis so far:

- Many Protected Areas managers participate in governance processes related to fisheries.

APA da Baía de Paraty, Paraty Mirim e Saco do Mamanguá - Municipal Protected Area
Reserva Ecológica da Juatinga - State Protected Area
APA do Cairuçu - Federal Protected Area
ESEC Tamoios - Federal Protected Area
PARNA da Serra da Bocaina - Federal Protected Area
Mosaico Bocaina - Federal Mosaic of Protected Areas
RESULTS – FISHERY STAKEHOLDERS IN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

Key Findings of the Stakeholders Analysis so far:

❖ Tourism Organizations and Fish Markets are not present in Governance Processes directly related to fisheries.

❖ Many NGOs are present in governance processes (at least 7)

❖ Few, but important Stakeholders participate in many governance processes.
RESULTS – FISHERY STAKEHOLDERS IN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

Spatial scale

- Federal Protected Area “APA Cairuçu” (4)
- Traditional Communities Organization (3)
- NGO Cunhambebe (3)
- City Council (11)
- ABAT – Trindade (5)
- CBO – Trindade (8)
- CBO – Praia do Sono (6)

Institutional scale

- University “UFRJ” (4)
- State Fisheries and Aquaculture Institute FIPERJ (4)

(n = governance processes)
RESULTS - GOVERNANCE PROCESSES RELATED TO FISHERIES

- 16 processes were identified (10 observed)

I. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT
   - Fishing Agreements
   - Group for Fisheries Legislation Review
   - Survey on Shrimp Fisheries
   - Fishing Licenses
   - Co-management Course and Fisheries Network Establishment

II. PROTECTED AREAS
   - Management Plans affecting fisheries

III. MARICULTURE
   - Shellfish, fish and algae farms
RESULTS - GOVERNANCE PROCESSES RELATED TO FISHERIES

Spatial scale

ILHA GRANDE BAY
- Fishing Agreements
- Group for Fisheries Legislation Review
- Mosaico Bocaina Consultive Council

PARATY
- Regulation Process for Cercos (floating trap nets) and Shrimp Canoos
- Mariculture

TRINDADE
- Local Regulation Process for Cercos
- Construction of Fishing Ranchs
- Trindade Letter - Carta de Trindade
Results – Fishing Agreements in Paraty*

Initiated by Fisheries & Aquac. Ministry (MPA), FIPERJ, IBIO-FIFO (2009)

**Head-organization:** Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministry - MPA

**Users in Paraty:** Artisanal fishers and Mariculture farmers

**Leaderships:** Federal and Municipal Government Actors

**Challenge:** Fishers, environmental managers, tourism actors and the fish market participation

* This analysis is based on data collected until November 2011. Considering the Fishing Agreements in Paraty as a dynamic process, this analysis can change as new data is collected and analysed.
RESULTS - GOVERNANCE PROCESSES AND THE CERCOS IN TRINDADE

- Fisheries Legislation Review
- Mosaic Bocaina
- Fishing Agreements
- Serra da Bocaina National Park
- Federal Regulation Process for Cercos

CERCOS IN TRINDADE
RESULTS – STAKEHOLDERS AND ARENAS

Spatial scale

- ILHA GRANDE BAY
- PARATY
- FISHERS COMMUNITIES

Governance processes

FISHING AGREEMENTS ➔ LEGISLATION REVIEW ➔ PROTECTED AREAS ➔ MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT PLAN ➔ FISHING CERCOS

Stakeholders

- Fisheries Ministry
- IBAMA ICMBio
- University
- FIPERJ
- NGOs
- City Council
- Fisher Org.
- CBOs

Institutional scale

- FEDERAL
- STATE
- MUNICIPAL
- LOCAL

Leadership
Thank you!

My PhD Project is supported by IDRC and CAPES resources.