

THE ACTOR IN 4 DIMENSIONS (TERRITORIAL FOOTPRINT) FOR MPA GOVERNANCE

THE CASE OF PONTA PRETA, MAIO ISLAND, CAPE VERDE

Raphaëlle Dancette,
Université du Québec à Rimouski (UQAR/ISMER)



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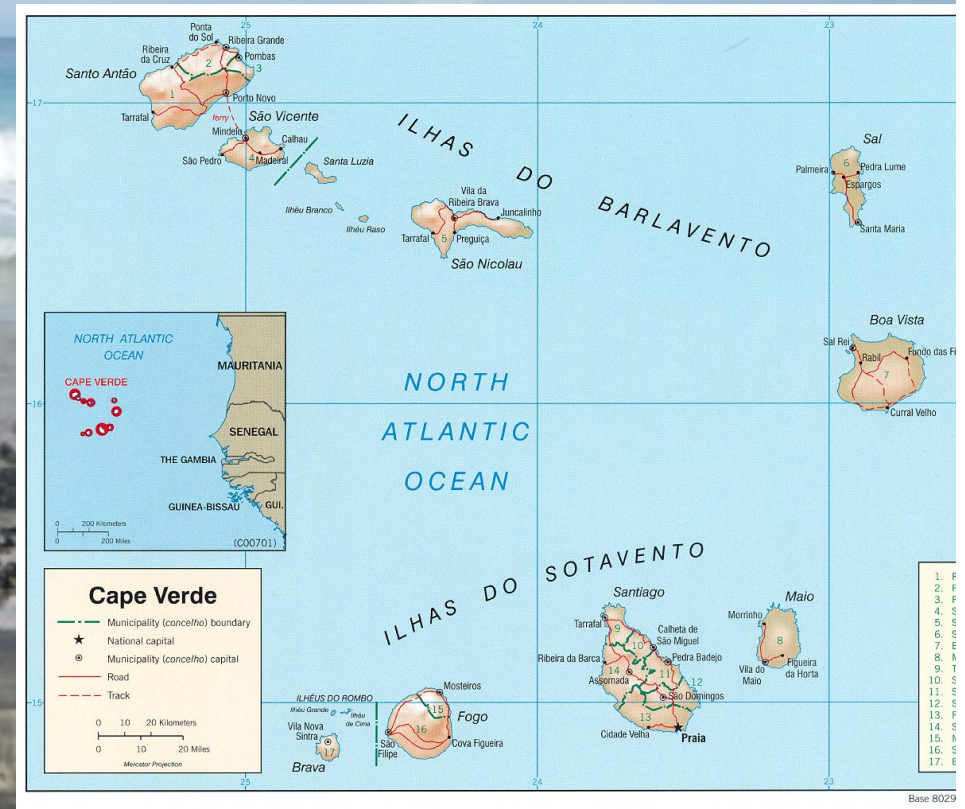
Using Social research in environmental governance workshop, University of Technology, Sydney

RESEARCH FOUNDING PRINCIPLES:

- **Target 11:** By 2020, (...) at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved **through effectively and equitably managed**, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.
- **General interest:**
 - Equity - access for all actors (present / absent / strong / weak)
 - Lasting benefits / sustainability
 - Intensity (connection)
- **Participative governance**
 - Inclusion of communities: + connection = + will to protect

FIELD - MAIO, CAPE-VERDE

- Volcanic
- Hotspot, vulnerable
- 350 km from Senegal
- Portuguese, slave
- 1975: independence
- CV: services, imports
- Maio: artisanal fisheries
- Poverty, unemployment: women, young people



Constitution (1992): right to healthy, balanced environment; interdependence men / nature; duty to protect and defend the environment; education.

* Solidarity, precaution, participation/decentralization (CM) principles

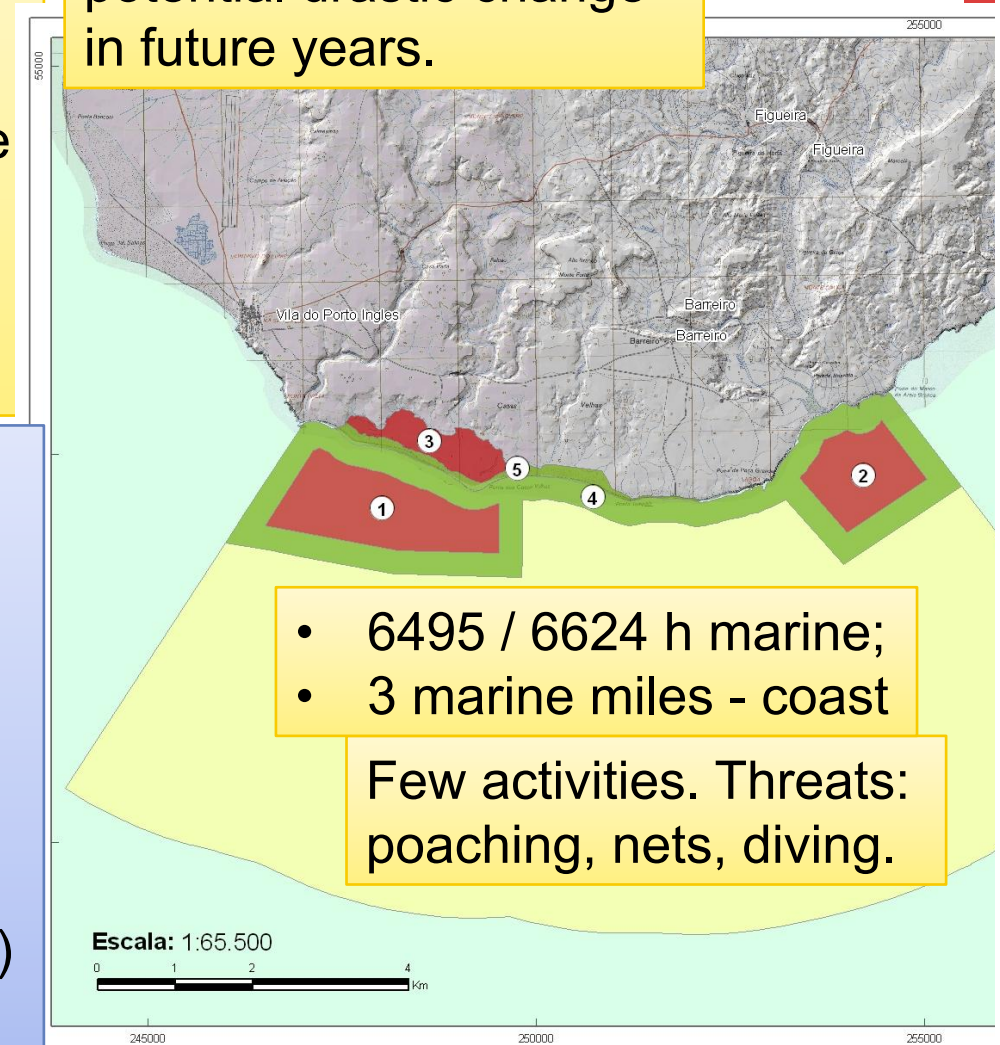
MPA:

- 2003: National Network of Pas; 2014-19: RAPIM (DGA)
- high marine biodiversity, landscape value & Isolated and preserved
- Implementation: CMM/DGA/FMB
- Could be included in RAMP AO

West African Regional Fisheries Project (WARP - DGP):

- TURFs; (facilitators, inspectors)
 - Limit area, resources, access
 - MCS and decisions
 - 159 fishermen; 53 boats
 - 25-30 kg fish/day/boat (396 t/y)
 - No custom governance

Surrounded by a ZDTI:
potential drastic change
in future years.



- 6495 / 6624 h marine;
- 3 marine miles - coast

Few activities. Threats:
poaching, nets, diving.

Tourism plan (ZDTI):

- Pop. 7000 to 50 000, 275 000 000 €
- Degradation, stress, fragile balance

- Exotic, quiet to massive center
- threats local economy
- Ecotourism?

Figura 41. Mapa do Plano de Zonamento para a RMCV.

METHODOLOGY

" How do official and desired governances can be compared with regard to the general interest in Ponta Preta marine zone? "

Concepts	Measure	Data
Declared official governance	Strategic analysis of organizations	- vision, mission - SWOT
Visible official governance	Observations / informal talks	- notes
Desired governance (critical and projected)	- A4D, territorial footprints - Metissage	- Connection with others + nature - Desired vision, mission, SWOT



Official governance

Desired governance



GENERAL INTEREST:

- Access
- Sustainability (time)
- Intensity (connection)



METHODOLOGY: A4D

Actor in 4 dimensions:

- Sample: diversity, individuals
- Semi-structured interviews

Present actors:

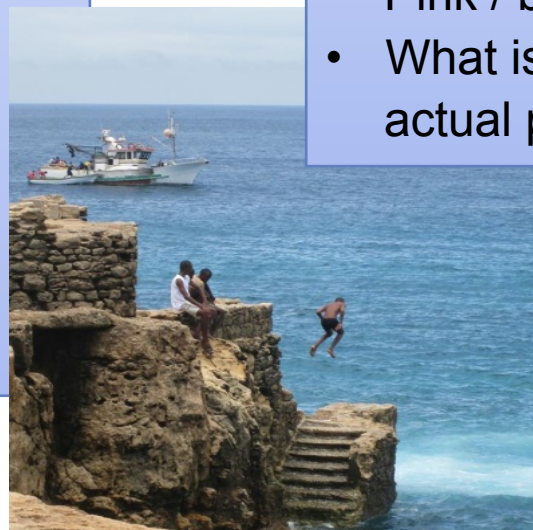
- strong / influent
- weak / under-represented, ordinary, non invited in negotiation

Absent actors:

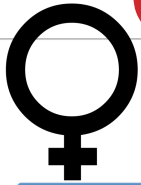
- non-humans & non-actual

All to be included in general interest and governance

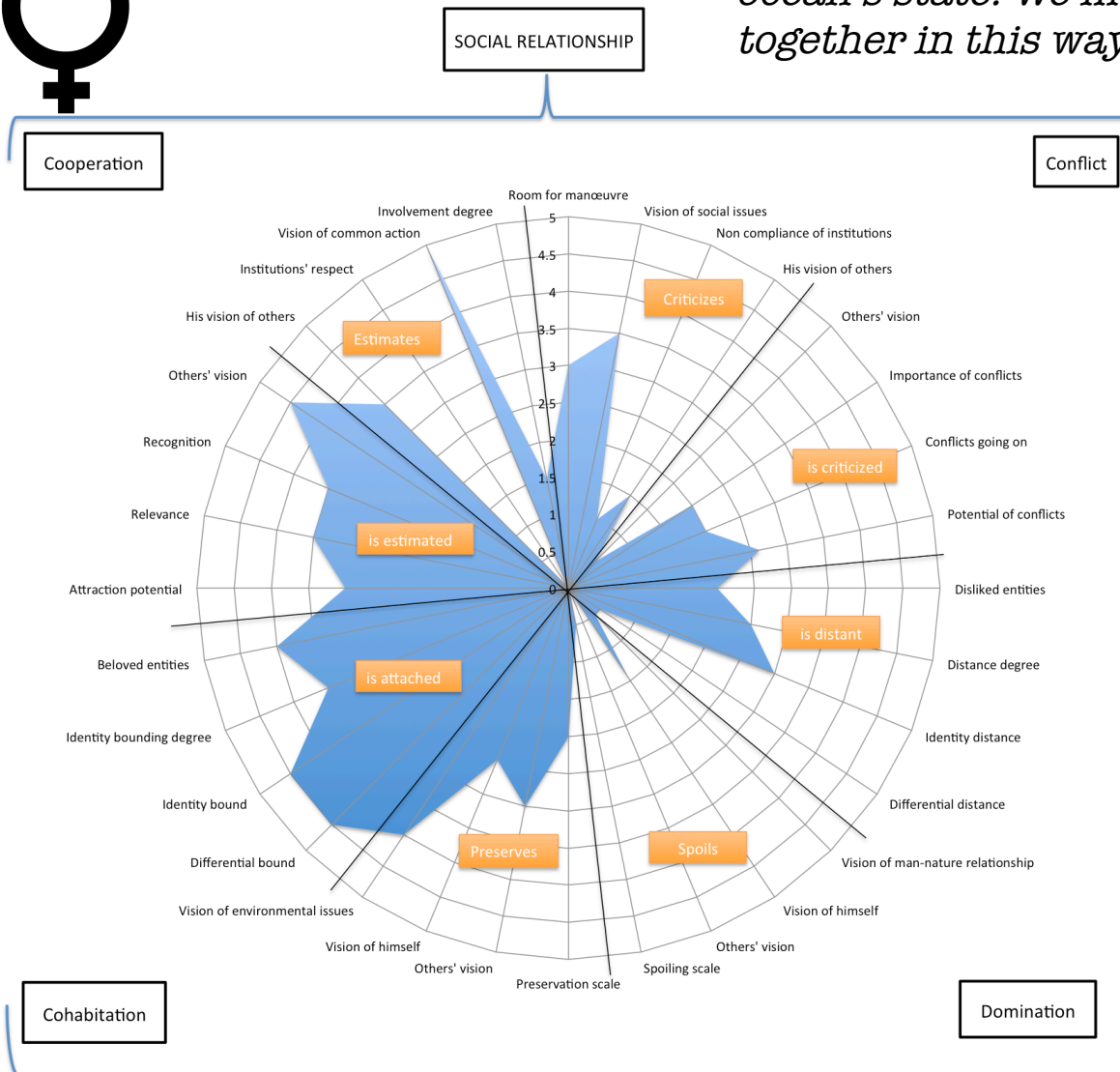
- Which elements compose the marine system?
- What are marine environment's issues?
- Who alter/protects the most the environment?
- Which elements from the past have conditioned the most the present?
- How do you see your marine territory in 10/50/100 years? Pink / black scenarios?
- What is your opinion about the actual projects?



RESULTS A4D: (FISH SELLER)



« Our political divergences forbid us to unite to protect this environment on which we rely. We must associate and stop illegal fishing. We can always improve the ocean's state. We must sensitize, educate and act all together in this way. »



Reasonable & specific actions

- Very well known, willing to participate
- All-community governance
- Knows marine sps (fish)
- Vision: ÷ 2 (MPD/PAICV); no discussion / debate
- Strong opinions; no extremism

« the woman who talks loud »
(clear strong opinions)



Photo: Susan Underwood

GOVERNANCES' COMPARISON & PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Criticisms	Stakeholders	Desired governance	Seeked actors
Industrial / Illegal fishing	- Mar. inst. (MI) - fishermen	- Participatory MCS - Alternatives info	- MI-fishermen, PRAO - coast guards, GEF
International fishing agreements	- Government	- Onboard observers - catches' control - CBA	- Fishing department - Ruling body
Lack of confidence in management	- Government - powerful actors - Fish. asso.	- Decentralization - + democracy; - \$	- Government - City hall - Fishermen asso.
Lack of community participation	- All Maienses - Government	- Educate, debate - Communicate info.	- PRAO - Local NGOs - State, city hall
Disenchantment and frustration towards big projects	- DGA-P, city hall - Internat. coop. - Government	- Announce PP MPA - Stop sand use - Think local/L.-term	- DGA/DGP - City hall - Central government

Declared official governance	Visible official governance	Desired governance	Converge	General interest	Recommendations
Marine protected area	Group meetings (around maps / uses)	Include individuals	Open	+ scope + access (decision) + intensity (connection)	- study absent and weak actors' values / needs (ex: students, women, elders) - Include them
Fisheries co-management	Group meetings (fishermen) + few informal individual discussions	Better communicate / information sharing	More transparency / steps towards others	+ access (information, project evolution) + scope (mobilization) + intensity (recognize needs)	- Inform by radio / posters close to the fishermen's house
Tourism plan	1 meeting with associations' representatives / no marine (FMB nor fishermen / fish sellers)	Include marine representatives / no chaotic development	Link actions with speech (all agree on sustainable value)	+ access (private property) + scope (decision) + intensity (conservation)	- more meetings; - include everyone; - empower people (not used to participate)

METHODOLOGY PROS AND CONS

PROS:

- Socio-centered
- Identify cultural and natural relationships / identity
- Integrates all actors (+ visions / objectives) into governance
- Helps dialogue, think: consciousness, will-raising (participation)
- Local: context-adapted
- Possibility to simplify / adapt to target other groups
- Information can be extrapolated to similar contexts

CONS:

- Long process (2 hours interview + preliminary meetings / letters)
- Requires to stay on field to become integrated + good contacts
- Hard to analyze by someone else than the researcher



THANK YOU VERY MUCH!!!

Any questions? Ideas? Experience sharing?



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