

# FISHER COAST KICK-OFF CONFERENCE



Atrij ZRC SAZU, Novi trg 2, Ljubljana, 9. 4. 2019

## **ABOUT THE PROJECT**

Project COASTAL TRANSFORMATIONS AND FISHER WELLBEING (FISHERCOAST) focuses on coastal transformation and the role of the state, market and private sector in shaping fisher wellbeing. Coastal areas worldwide are facing major changes in their physical landscape, the institutions that govern them and their social organization, all this posing challenges to sustainability, equity and well-being concerns. Extreme weather events, radical changes in fishing and farming systems, new forms of population migration, and competing 'development' priorities on the coast, pose urgent challenges we seek to study, keeping in mind the needs of fishing communities, who historically have been the main inhabitants of the coast.

### **PARTNERS**

- MIDS Madras Institute of Development Studies (Lead partner)
- Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT)
- French Institute of Pondicherry (IFP)
- Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU)
- Norwegian Fisheries College, Arctic University of Norway (UiT)
- University of East Anglia (UEA)

### **PROGRAMME**

Organization Committee: Ajit Menon, Nataša Rogelja Caf, Martina Bofulin, Nicolas Bautes, Nitya Rao, Balasubramanian Dhandapani

09.30 - 10.00 Registration & Coffee

10.00 – 10.20 Introductory address by
Prof. Oto Luthar (Director, ZRC
SAZU),
Prof. Ajit Menon (FISHERCOAST principal
investigator, MIDS)
Dr. Nataša Rogelja Caf (ZRC
SAZU ISIM)

10.20 – 11.00 Keynote: Assoc. Prof. Maarten
Bavinck (Co-director, MARE
Center, University of Amsterdam

The whereabouts of coastal policy - a comparative inquiry into the dilution and deflection of state intentions

11.00 – 11.40 Keynote: Assoc. Prof. Alenka
Janko Spreizer (University of
Primorska – Faculty of Humanities,
Department of Anthropology and
Cultural Studies

From fish cans and mullets to sea bass, shellfish and tourists: the case of the Slovenian small-scale coastal fisheries

11.45 – 12.00 Discussion

### **KEYNOTE ABSTRACTS**

### Maarten Bavinck:

The whereabouts of coastal policy - a comparative enquiry into the dilution and deflection of state intentions

Central to FisherCoast is the assumption that government is a crucial player in the transformation of coasts in South Asia as well as in Europe. While the project pays attention to government policy as well as to its socio-economic impacts, underlying questions regard the quality and forcefulness of state involvement, and its relationship with societal counterforces. This paper continues on an earlier effort (Bavinck, 2003) to explain unexpected geographical variations in the implementation of fisheries policy in Tamil Nadu, India. That paper, titled 'the spatially splintered state', concluded that district-level variations in governmental policy could be related to the quality and intensity of fisher opposition, which followed from the relative strength of fisher organizations and their value systems. All this was theoretically linked to the dynamics of legal pluralism. The current paper strives to elevate the focus of the previous paper from a single case to a comparative case level, thereby attempting hypotheses for the FisherCoast project as a whole. Secondly, it moves from fisheries to coastal policy, suggesting that some aspects of such policy are more amenable to adjustment than others. In other words, the impacts of fisher action vis-à-vis government policy may differ from domain to domain, with the quality of political alliances playing a major role.

### Alenka Janko Spreizer:

From fish cans and mullets to sea bass, shellfish and tourists: the case of the Slovenian small-scale coastal fisheries

The keynote lecture presents small-scale fisheries in Slovenia in the context of recent implementation of Europe's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). Through the story of fisherman Milan from Piran the recent socioeconomic and political transformation in Slovene fishery will be introduced. In 1991, significant changes for Slovene small-scale fisheries started due to reduced fishing territories. Slovenia first had to establish a national network of fisheries institutions. In latter years the processes of EU accession and "harmonization" of national legislation with EU regulations started. Reflecting on this transition, lecture will depict the situation of small-scale fishers in Slovenia such as grappling with borders, regulatory requirements, and new development projects.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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