

PUBLIC USE OF LIMITED MARINE SPACE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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KEY ISSUES

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND MARINE POLICY

TRAGEDY OF THE COMMONS

DIFFUSION OF RESPONSIBILITY

**COMANAGEMENT AND ECOSYSTEM BASED
MANAGEMENT**

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

**MARINE STUDIES TERM ABROAD, UNION
COLLEGE**

TRAGEDY OF THE COMMONS

DIFFUSION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Two important points:

1. Policies are needed that avoid Tragedy of the Commons.
2. At the same time, there is awareness that for continued success and the future of their way of life, fishermen must be conservation oriented.

Key sociological points:

1. People are actors and reactors within the marine environment.

2. People can create change and also be changed by social, economic, political, biological and technological forces.

3. Comprehensive, multi-disciplinary approaches, using human dimensions and social scientific input from the onset--and that include mechanisms for input from stakeholder groups--can provide guidance for fisheries management and improved compliance to, and effectiveness of, marine regulations.

COMANAGEMENT

- Comanagement is the process in which management issues are shared among government officials and stakeholders.
- NOTE: The degree of sharing and the decision making process itself are variable and controversial.

VALUE OF COMANAGEMENT

- Social science studies suggest that participation in the policy making process increases compliance to marine policies and regulations.
- Expertise is shared among all stakeholders.

ECOSYSTEM BASED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management provides for the examination of the different components of the marine environment and must take into account, by the very nature of systems theory, human and non-human elements of the marine environment and the inter-relationships that emerge.

Ecosystem based fisheries management is interdisciplinary and multi-dimensional.

Ecological paradigms cover a broad spectrum of disciplines, including:

Sociology

Biology

Economics

Geography

Public Health

Chemistry

Geology

SOCIAL SCIENCE IS A MAJOR PART OF THE MARINE POLICY PROCESS

--SOCIAL SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

--SCIENCE AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

**MARKETING AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC
TRENDS** ie. seafood auctions and marketing
practices

**SOCIO-CULTURAL TRENDS: FISHING
TRADITIONS, FAMILY AND
COMMUNITY LIFE**

**POLICY ANALYSIS: DAYS AT SEA (DAS),
LIMITED ENTRY, UNEMPLOYMENT**

**EFFECTIVE POLICY STRIKES A
BALANCE BETWEEN RESOURCE
PROBLEMS AND
SOCIAL/ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.**

**OTHERWISE, THERE IS A
COMPLIANCE PROBLEM AND
REGULATIONS ARE NOT
FOLLOWED.**

MARINE STUDIES TERM ABROAD, UNION COLLEGE

INTERDISCIPLINARY

**COURSES: MARINE BIOLOGY, MARINE
POLICY, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

**LOCATION: WOODS HOLE, BERMUDA,
NEWFOUNDLAND (Temperate, Sub-tropical
and Sub-arctic environments)**

EMPHASIS ON FIELDWORK









