

Center for Community Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date:	01/26/2010	Entry Number:	1041
Case Study Name:	Fishing Spots and Sea Tenure Incipient Forms of Local Management in Atlantic Forest Coastal Communities		
Authors:	Begossi, A		
Document Type:	paper in scientific journal		
Year:	1995		
Language:	English		
Document Location:	Human Ecology		
Full Citation:	Begossi, A. 1995. Fishing Spots and Sea Tenure Incipient Forms of Local Management in Atlantic Forest Coastal Communities. Human Ecology 23(3) 387-406		
Region:	Latin America and the Caribbean		
Country:	Brazil		
Ecosystem Type:	coastal marine		
Social Characteristics:	remote community		
Scale of Study:	community		
Resource Type:	fisheries		
Type of Initiative:	research-driven project		
Community Based Work:	resource management		
Keywords:	resource management		
Summary:	Recent work has dealt with the local management of aquatic resources as an alternative to Hardin's (1968) "tragedy of the commons." In communities with no formal management of resources, informal ownership of		

	<p>fishing spots or conflicts with outside competitors may determine the basis for future local management. In this study, I analyze the use of aquatic resources by five fishing communities on the Atlantic Forest coast of southeast Brazil: Buzios Island, Puruba, and Picinguaba in Sao Paulo State, and Jaguanum Island, have a conflict with Bay "intruders," such as the shrimp and herring trawlers. Two coastal communities, Puruba and Picinguaba, have conflicts with fishing regulations from a State Park (Parque Estadual de Serra do Mar), created in 1977. The transformation of populated areas of the Atlantic Forest to Extractive Reserves might be a way to avoid conflicts with intruders and with government agencies, and to involve local populations in management. Kinship rules at Buzios Island and the territorial behavior of fishers at Sepetiba Bay may form a basis for local organization.</p>
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