

Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

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Date:	02/18/2010	Entry Number:	1074
Case Study Name:	The Natural Resource Region and Marine Policy, A Case Study from the New England Groundfish Fishery		
Authors:	Dyer, C.L. and Poggie, J.J.		
Document Type:	paper in scientific journal		
Year:	2000		
Language:	English		
Document Location:	Marine Policy 24, 245-255		
Full Citation:	Dyer, C.L. and Poggie, J.J. 2000. The Natural Resource Region and Marine Policy, A Case Study from the New England Groundfish Fishery. Marine Policy 24, 245-255		
Region:	Europe		
Country:	England		
Ecosystem Type:	coastal marine		
Social Characteristics:	indigenous community, remote community		
Scale of Study:	community, ecosystem		
Resource Type:	fisheries		
Type of Initiative:	research-driven project		
Community Based Work:	Indigenous knowledge / traditional ecological knowledge, conservation		
Keywords:	Natural Resource Region; Total capital; Large marine ecosystems; New England Groundfish Fishery		
Summary:	This paper proposes the Natural Resource Region (NRR) as a policy tool for the management of total capital flows		

	<p>and interactions with Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs). The NRR is conceptualized as a network of Natural Resource Communities bound together by total capital flows and dependent on the marine resources of adjacent LMEs. The NRR is illustrated with a case study of the New England multispecies groundfish, showing how ignorance by managers of total capital components (i.e. social, economic, cultural, human, biophysical) significantly destabilized the fishery. A NRR approach to marine policy and management is anticipated to improve the sustainability of both natural resources and natural-resource dependent communities.</p>
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