The Round table of Mexican fisheries: Fisheries governance examples from Northwestern Mexico

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Fisheries governance evolution

Public
Huxley, 1883

Inexhaustible

Commons
Gordon, 1954

Finite

State – Private
Hardin, 1968

Community
Ostrom, 1990
Fisheries governance
¿What do well-managed fisheries governance systems have in common?
Goals to know what there is in common?

1. Theoretical - what should be
2. Practice - what is actually being
3. Patterns - what is in common
Study cases

Abalone

Lobster

Swimming crab

Sardine
Stakeholder Maps

**Interviews** (realistic approach)
- Snowball

**Keyplayers**
Practical Social Structure

- Government
- Research
- Productive
- NGOs

Red lobster
Practical Social Structure

Government
Research
Productive
NGOs

Sardine
Practical Social Structure

Swimming crab

Government
Research
Productive
NGOs
Practical Social Structure

- Government
- Research
- Productive
- NGOs

Abalone
Structural Patterns

CONAPESCA → Fisheries councils → INAPESCA
PROD → Fisheries councils → NGO
GOV → Fisheries councils → SCH

CONAPESCA, INAPESCA, PROD, GOV, NGO, SCH
Conclusions

• The distribution of power among the different stakeholders was unbalanced.
• Legislation should strengthen the role of councils.
• The NGOs were the keyplayers to facilitate the fisheries governance
Thanks
Ad memoriam rei perpetuam

Daniel Lluch Belda
1942 - 2014