

ID: 237

SEA-RANCHING IN THE BAY OF BREST (FRANCE): TECHNICAL CHANGE AND INSTITUTIONAL ADAPTATION OF A SCALLOP FISHERY FACING ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Frederique Alban, AMURE, alban@univ-brest.fr
Jean Boncoeur, AMURE, jean.boncoeur@univ-brest.fr

This paper analyses the management strategy that was adopted by a local fishers organisation in order to promote a restocking/sea-ranching program concerning a small-scale shellfish fishery, the scallop fishery of the bay of Brest (France). Two main topics are addressed: space management and access regulation, in a context dominated by a cost-recovery constraint. First, the paper describes the program and its results, and then it presents the system that was developed for its management. Finally, major limits of this system and possible evolutions are discussed. The main conclusion is that the local fishers organisation in charge of the program has proven ability to develop innovative and pragmatic management solutions in a rather unfavourable institutional context. However, though solutions are uncompleted and fragile, due to new environmental hazards.

Session 46 - Room G2-202
Wednesday, 9:40 - 11:10

Paper # 237 has been already published as FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 504. (The entire volume can be downloaded, as a zipped PDF file, 12 MB, from <http://www.fao.org/docrep/010/a1497e/a1497e00.htm>).

Please find the complete reference:

ALBAN F. et J. BONCOEUR (2008). « Sea Ranching and Self-Management in the Bay of Brest (France) : Technical Change and Institutional Adaptation of a Scallop Fishery ». In Townsend, R.; Shotton, R.; Uchida, H. (eds). Case Studies in Fisheries Self-Governance. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 504. FAO, Rome : 41-51