

## Book reviews

In this edition we feature some of the fisheries-related publications produced by Eburon Academic Publishers, based in Delft, the Netherlands. The company has published more than 1,600 monographs, theses, dissertations, and other academic publications since 1983, and each year Eburon publishes more than 60 books and journals. Well known within the social sciences and humanities, Eburon provides a comprehensive publishing service to societies and individual researchers. Eburon Academic Publishers can be contacted at PO Box 2867, 2601 CW Delft, the Netherlands, or by telephone at (+31) 15 213 14 84, or by Fax at (+31) 15 214 68 88, or by email at [info@eburon.nl](mailto:info@eburon.nl). Orders can be placed via the website: [www.eburon.nl](http://www.eburon.nl).

### Interactive fisheries governance: A guide to better practice

Bavinck Maarten, Ratana Chuenpagdee, Mamadou Diallo, Peter Van Der Heijden, Jan Kooiman, Robin Mahon and Stella Williams. 2005. *Interactive fisheries governance: A guide to better practice*. ISBN 9059720792 / 9789059720794. Pages 72. Paperback, sewn. Price € 17.50.

This guide aims to promote a new way of perceiving and understanding fisheries and aquaculture by presenting a concept that the authors term “interactive governance” to examine the diversity, complexity and dynamics of fisheries and aquaculture. It also provides a framework to understand governance, and based on learning and best practices resulting from fisheries development and management, and tries to provide a set of “guiding principles”. It was aimed at policy-makers, scientists and others involved in fisheries and aquaculture.

The book is divided into four chapters: 1) About this guide, 2) Challenges and concerns in fisheries and aquaculture, 3) The interactive governance perspective, and 4) The ways forward. As implied by its title, the first chapter tells the reader what the book contains. The second briefly examines the challenges and choices facing fisheries and tries to explain the nature of these challenges to make a case for governance that responds to them. The third chapter describes so-called “new interactive governance”. Chapter 4 introduces “the concept of governability”, and suggests that governance can be strengthened by introducing principles and values, promoting inclusion, and learning “to adapt and assure quality”.

### World small-scale fisheries: Contemporary visions

Ratana Chuenpagdee (ed.) 2011. *World small-scale fisheries: Contemporary visions*. ISBN 9789059725393. 400 pages. Paperback. Price € 42.50.

This book is about the diverse contexts of small-scale fisheries around the world. The essays included were first presented as papers at the first World Small-scale Fisheries Congress, held in Bangkok Thailand in October 2010. The book is divided into seven sections, of which the first is an introduction entitled “A matter of scale: Prospects and small-scale fisheries”, by Ratana Chuenpagdee.

Section Two, “Challenges and Issues”, contains four essays: 1) Survival of small-scale fisheries in the post-war context of Sri Lanka, co-authored by Gayathri Lokuge and Mohammed Munas; 2) Overcapitalization in a small-scale trawler fishery: A study of Palk Bay, India, co-authored by Jyothis Sathyapalan, Jeena T. Srinivasan and Joeri Scholtens; 3) Vulnerability and adaptation of traditional fisheries to climate change, co-authored by Abdellatif Khattabi and Guy Jobbins; and 4) What restructuring? Whose rationalization? Newfoundland and Labrador’s memorandum of understanding on its fishing industry, by Deatra Walsh.

Section Three, “Livelihoods and communities”, consists of four essays: 1) Women’s contribution in small-scale fisheries in the European Union, by Katia Frangoudes; 2) Fish and fisheries in the evolution of Newfoundland foodways, by Kristen Lowitt; 3) Preserving and managing aboriginal small-scale fisheries: The experience of the Labrador Inuit, by Lawrence Felt and David Natcher; and 4) Contemporary visions for small-scale aquaculture, by Ben Belton and David C. Little.

Section Four, Instruments and reforms, contains six essays: 1) Whose fish is it anyway? Iceland’s cod fishery rights, by Gabriela Sabau; 2) Do all answers lie within (the community)? Fishing rights and marine conservation, by Maria A. Gasalla; 3) Conflicting gears, contested territories: MPAs as a solution?, co-authored by José J. Pascual-Fernández and Raquel de la Cruz-Modino; 4) Governance reforms to develop a small-scale fisheries policy for South Africa, by Moenieba Isaacs; 5) Fishing is our gold mine: Lessons learned from participatory fisheries management in Malawi, by Steve J. Donda; and 6) Towards decentralized coastal management policy in Indonesia, by Sapta Putra Ginting.

Section Five, “Governance and principles”, contains five essays: 1) The national fisheries department and small-scale fisheries management: Fit for purpose?, co-authored by Robin Mahon and Patrick McConney; 2) Fisheries networks in the Caribbean, co-authored by Patrick McConney, Robin Mahon, Kemraj Parsram and Shelley Ann Cox; 3) Good practices for governance of small-scale fisheries, by Anthony Charles; 4) Towards a sufficiency economy for small-scale fisheries, co-authored by Kungwan Juntarashote and Ratana Chuenpagdee; and 5) Subsidiarity as a guiding principle for small-scale fisheries, co-authored by Maarten Bavinck and Svein Jentoft.

Section Six, entitled “Reflections and visions”, contains the following four essays: 1) Governance arrangement for small-scale fisheries: Some reflections from negotiating small-scale fisheries government arrangements in real life, by John Kurien; 2) Views from below: Student reflections on fisheries research, by Andrew Song and Ahmed Khan; 3) What is this thing called “community” good for?, co-authored by Henrik Angebrandt, Lars Lindström and Maricela de la Torre-Castro; and 4) Fisheries development as freedom, by Svein Jentoft. The final section is a summary and conclusion entitled, Too big to ignore: Global research network for the future of small-scale fisheries, authored by the book’s editor.

### **Successful fisheries management: Issues, case studies, and perspectives**

Stephen Cunningham and Tim Bostock (eds) 2005. *Successful fisheries management: Issues, case studies, and perspectives*. ISBN 905972061X / 9789059720619. Pages 240. Paperback, sewn. Price € 24.99.

Fisheries management has experienced more failures than successes. Weak or dysfunctional governance has given rise to perverse incentives for fisheries, which in turn have caused an economic and biological overexploitation of resources, and even threatened some species with extinction. Whereas failures of fisheries management have been widely examined, studies of its successes are relatively rare. This book presents seven case studies of successful fisheries management, with each showing different reasons for success.

After an editorial “overview”, E. Bennett examines “Success in fisheries management: A review”, which is followed by seven case studies. In the first, J.M. Gates describes “The management of the Pacific halibut fishery”. The second, co-authored by S. Cunningham, S. Iyaye and D. Zeine, is “The experience of the Mauritanian Fish Trading Company (SMCP) in the management of the fisheries sector in Mauritania”. Next, by J. Goodlad, is “Co-management and community-based fisheries management initiatives in Shetland”. This is followed by “Traditional community-based management systems in two fishing villages in East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh, India”, authored by V. Salagrama. S. Alioune and J. Catazano wrote “Self regulation of Senegalese artisanal fisheries: A case study of Kayar”. This is followed by “The Namibian hake fishery”, by P. Manning. The last case study is “The Australian northern prawn fishery”, by I. Cartwright. The first author concludes the volume with his “Conclusions: Factors for success in fisheries management”.

### **Unfinished business: New Zealand’s experience with rights-based fisheries management**

Bjørn Hersoug. 2002. *Unfinished business: New Zealand’s experience with rights-based fisheries management*. ISBN 9051668821 / 9789051668827. 256 pages. Paperback, sewn. Price € 39.99.

This book makes a balanced and coherent assessment of the first 15 years of the New Zealand Quota Management System for fisheries. It consists of 12 chapters: 1) Why study New Zealand’s fisheries?; 2) Background and context – the prehistory of QMS; 3) The initial Quota Management System – From idea to practice; 4) Evaluating the costs and benefits of the QMS; 5) Maori fishing rights – Coping with the aboriginal challenge; 6) Recreational fisheries – Losing out on buying in?; 7) Aquaculture – A new competitor?; 8) Resource rental and cost recovery – See money but for different reasons?; 9) Towards a new fisheries management organisation?; 10) Co-management; 11) Environmental interests – Between use and conservation; and 12) Learning from New Zealand?

### **Fishing in a sea of sharks: Reconstruction and development in the South African fishing industry**

Bjørn Hersoug. 2002. *Fishing in a sea of sharks: Reconstruction and development in the South African fishing industry*. ISBN 9051669127 / 9789051669121. Pages 224 Paperback, sewn. Price € 39.99.

Economic reforms were badly needed in South Africa following the end of apartheid. In the fisheries sector, for example, ownership, vessels, quotas, and processing plants was mostly in the hands of the South African minority of European ancestry. With a New Marine Living Resources Act passed in 1998, the nation could

begin redistribution in fisheries, aiming to create more equal access. This book explains the transformation process that occurred in fisheries from 1994, and focuses on allocation and the use new entrants to the fishery made of their quotas. It provides the first coherent analysis and description of the reform process that occurred in South African fisheries from 1994.

The book contains the following nine chapters: 1) Transforming of Africa's fishing industry; 2) Fishing in a sea of sharks – Reconstruction and development in the South African fishing industry; 3) Change without redistribution: An institutional perspective on South Africa's new fisheries policy; 4) Bringing the state back in – The choice of regulatory system in South Africa's new fishing policy; 5) According to need, greed or politics – Redistribution of fishing rights within South Africa's new fisheries policy; 6) Chaos, adjustment problems or business as usual? – Implementation of a new fisheries policy in South Africa; 7) It's all about the money! – Implementation of South Africa's new fisheries policy; 8) South African fishers on the road to equal access? – From "informal fishers" via "subsistence fishers" to "micro-commercial entrepreneurs"; and 9) The 2001/2002 allocations – A modus vivendi for the South African fishing industry?

### **Closing the commons: Norwegian fisheries from open access to private property**

Bjørn Hersoug. 2005. Closing the commons: Norwegian fisheries from open access to private property. ISBN 9059720741 / 9789059720749. Pages 286. Paperback, sewn. Price € 35.00.

This book traces the development of limited access in Norway back to the 1930s, when the licensing system was established for trawlers. The process is followed through the closing of the offshore fleet in the 1970s, and the coastal fleet in the 1990s. By 2005 more than 90% of all Norwegian fisheries had been closed via various license systems and rights of participation. There are 13 chapters: 1) Norway – The hesitant reformer; 2) The Norwegian fishing industry: Background and context; 3) How to understand the closing process; 4) Limiting access for trawlers: From social policy to conservation of privileges; 5) Capital management on the extreme certainty: The introduction of limited entry in purse seine fisheries; 6) From IVQs to I(T)Qs: The gradual closing of the coastal commons; 7) Long-term allocation keys: Between fine mathematics and crude politics; 8) From IVQs to I(T)Qs: Development of a new structural policy; 9) Paying for limited entry: Fishing fee or cost recovery?; 10) Coping with the aboriginal challenge: The Saami fisheries; 11) Recreational fisheries: A safety valve in the closing process?; 12) Aquaculture: Limited entry but for different reasons; 13) The closing of the Norwegian Marine Commons.

### **Fisheries development: The institutional challenge**

Bjørn Hersoug, Svein Jentoft and Poul Degnbol. 2004. Fisheries development: The institutional challenge. ISBN 9059720253 / 9789059720251. 240 pages . Paperback, sewn. Price € 29.50.

This book results from a long-term research programme on fisheries in developing countries. It explains how fisheries development strategies have gradually changed from simple ideas of modernizing the production and technologies, to complex programmes of management and institution building. The authors highlight the role of the state and community in resource management, and examine the challenges of new concepts like ecosystem management in a developing country context. The book consists of six sections: 1) Introduction: The fisheries development challenge; 2) Exporting fish, importing institutions – Fisheries development in the Third World; 3) The community in fisheries management: Experiences, opportunities and risks; 4) Fisheries science in a development context; 5) To be a Norwegian means you are an expert, Norwegian development assistance in fisheries 1952–2002; 6) Institutions in fisheries: What they are, what they do, and how they change.

---

© Copyright Secretariat of the Pacific Community, 2012

All rights for commercial / for profit reproduction or translation, in any form, reserved. SPC authorises the partial reproduction or translation of this material for scientific, educational or research purposes, provided that SPC and the source document are properly acknowledged. Permission to reproduce the document and/or translate in whole, in any form, whether for commercial / for profit or non-profit purposes, must be requested in writing. Original SPC artwork may not be altered or separately published without permission. The views expressed in this Bulletin are those of the authors and are not necessarily shared by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

Original text: English

Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Fisheries Information Unit  
BP D5, 98848 Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia

Telephone: +687 262000; Fax: +687 263818; cfpinfo@spc.int; <http://www.spc.int/coastfish>