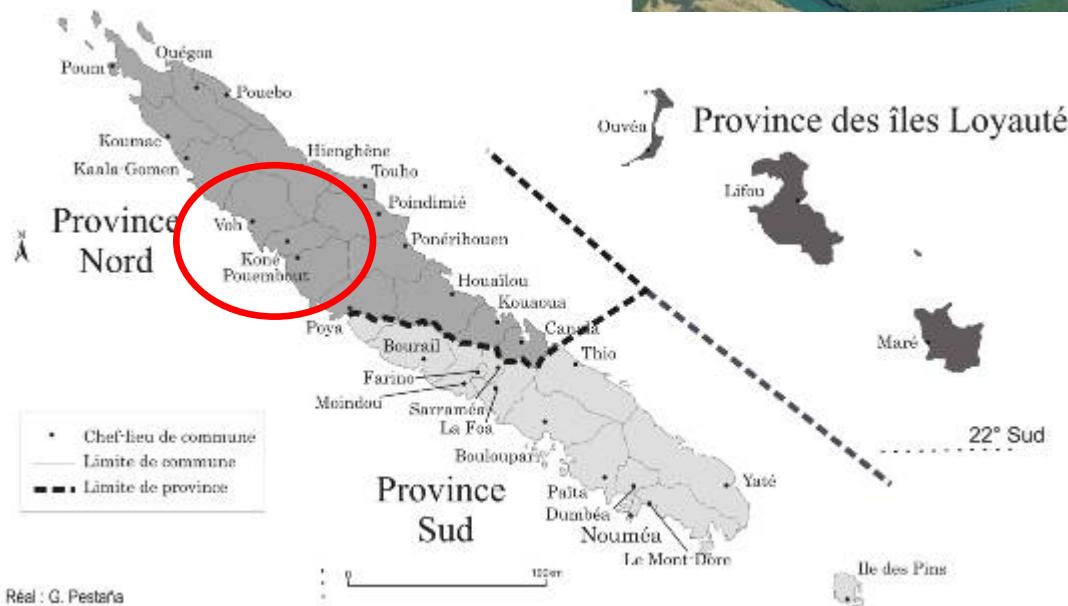




Toward a co-management of the lagoon and coastal resources in New Caledonia?





Réal : G. Pestaria



Context, stakes and objectives

- An institutional and political transition
- A « strategic » area facing dramatic changes
- The governance issue

An applied research program aiming at

- ➔ identifying management stakes for local actors
- ➔ building and implementing social and ecological monitoring
- ➔ identifying and discussing different management strategies
- ➔ analyzing the legal implications of identified strategies



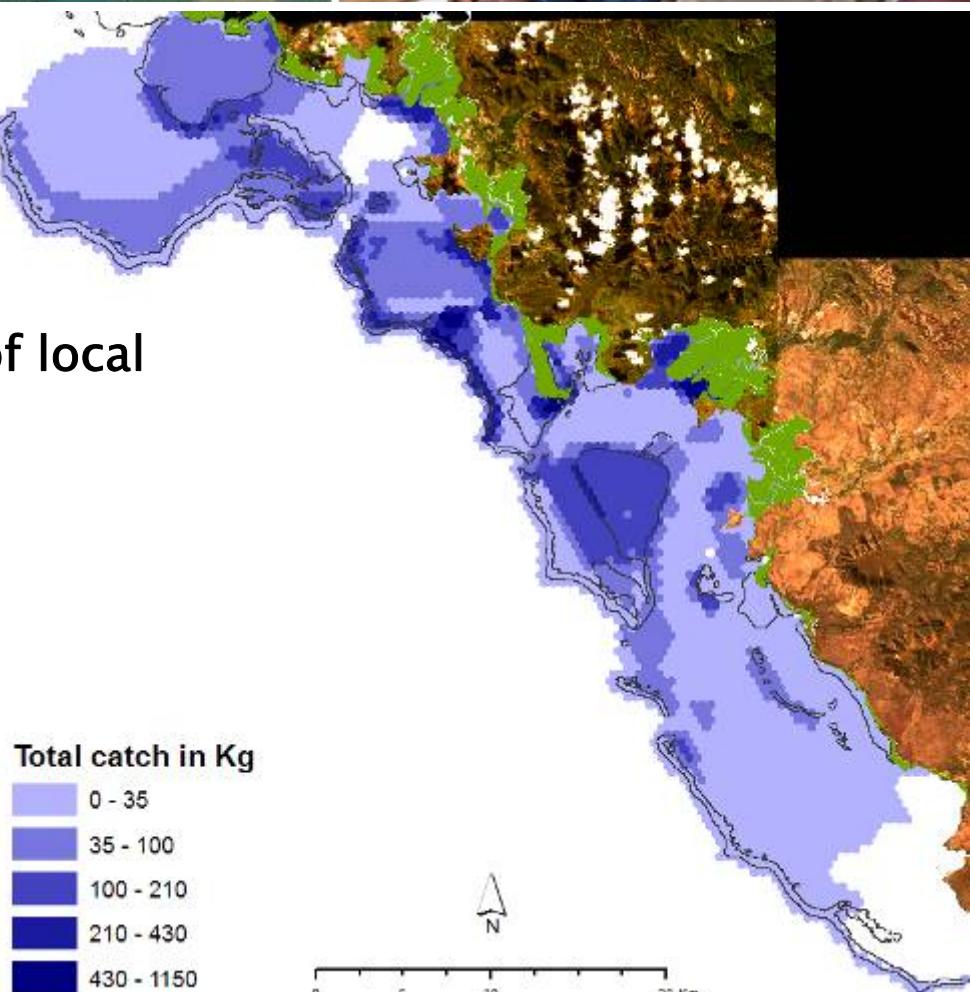
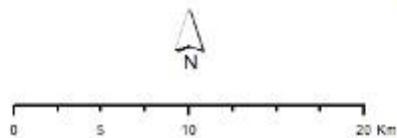
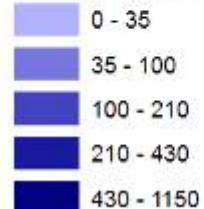
Local fishery spatial organization



→ Quantitative approximations of local fishery pressure

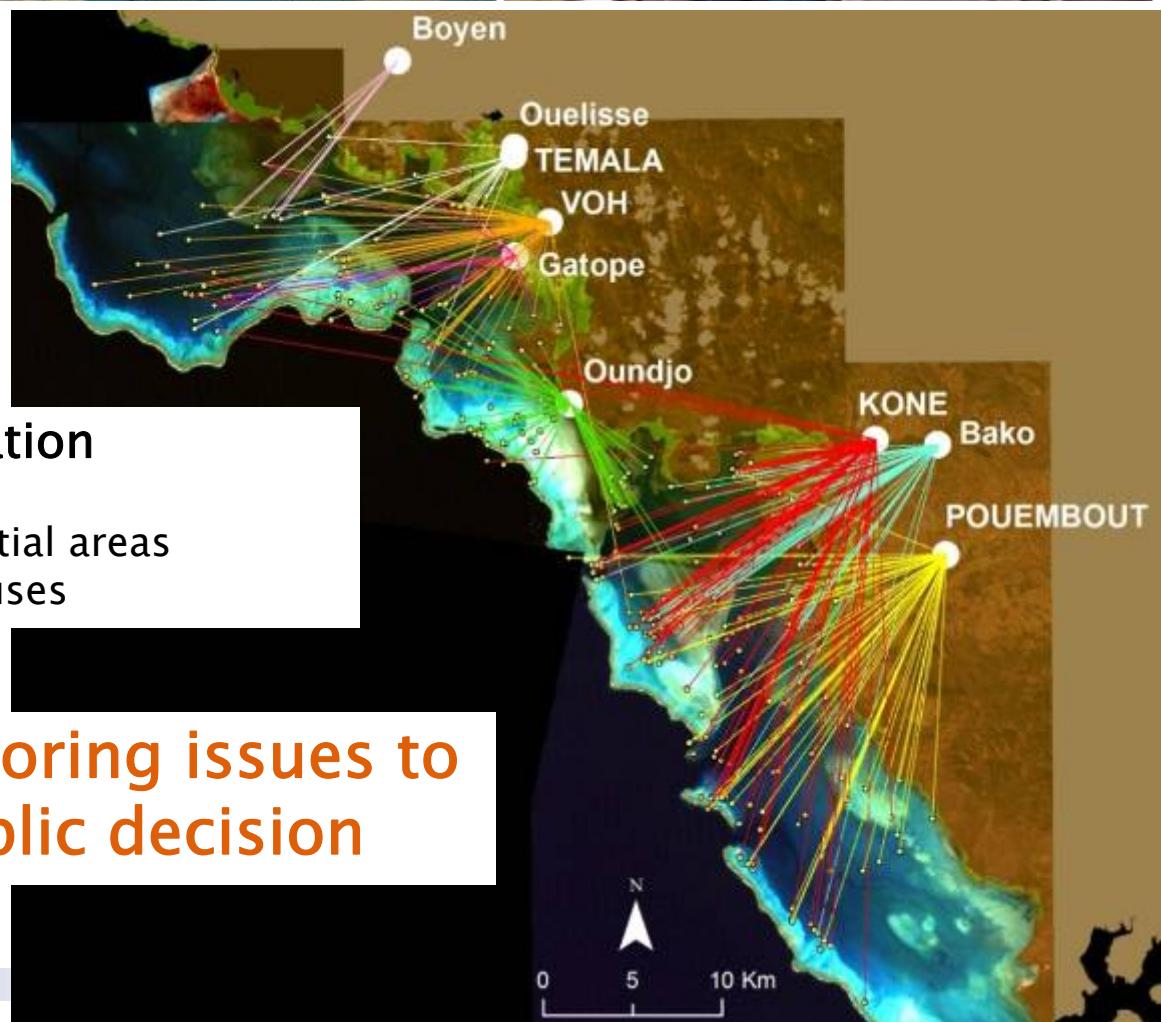
- Active fleet: 312 boats
- 8000 fishing days per year
- Total production: 170 tons a year

Total catch in Kg





Local fishery spatial organization



➔ Fishing spatial organization

- fishing areas linked to residential areas
- heterogeneous practices and uses

A sample of monitoring issues to be used for public decision



Co-management stakes: Local actors perceptions

→ Efficient management rules

- localized territorial appropriations
- informal rules at different scales, shared normative and cognitive patterns
- informal but shared watching rules and sanctions

→ Management stake: anticipating the arrival of new populations

- a stronger fishing pressure
- new environmental treats
- impacts on marine products commodity chains
- a wider and uncontrolled lagoon access

A major issue:
The weakening of historically-built management arrangements



A political perspective for natural resources governance

➔ Local powers and governance

- focusing on (expected) demographic changes, not on the resource
- lagoon access and commercial circuits control as a local power issue
- the risks of a strict conservationist approach

➔ What conditions for implementing natural resource ‘good governance’?

- adjusting local participation to demographic trends and theirs impacts
- taking account of local power relations and normative rules
- linking ecological monitoring to different time frames

Bringing the political context back in :
New Caledonia is a decolonization hotspot as well...



Research prospects



➔ Four (applied) research tracks

- Pursuing the ecological monitoring
- An anthropological approach of local arenas and of the local appropriation, access and control over coastal resources
- A study on co-management legal translation
- Participatory workshops on local management and governance issues

Deepening the political approach of the natural resource local governance