

学 位 論 文 要 旨

氏 名

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題 目

A study of Coastal Fisheries Management Systems in the Pacific Islands
-Focus on the Functions of Communities-
(太平洋島嶼国における漁業管理に関する研究)
(- コミュニティの機能に注目して -)

Coastal fisheries management is important to Pacific Island communities, as they are fisheries-dependent economies. This study aims to analyze coastal fisheries management in Fiji and the difficulties that are faced with in achieving effective coastal fisheries management. The purpose of this research is to analyze the current management system and practices in coastal communities. It is also to identify the problems and challenges facing fishers in coastal communities in the developing country of Fiji. The challenges faced in managing community-based fisheries in Fiji include the lack of understanding of fishing boundaries, fishermen activities, fisheries rules, fisheries practices and the impact of fisheries market. This research will contribute to current coastal fisheries research and help coastal communities to manage their coastal fisheries properly.

Firstly, an analysis of fishing boundaries discusses Fiji's 410 fishing boundaries. These boundaries involve many management complexities, as most of their boundaries are not well understood within local communities. The high number of resource users and the scarcity of resources may lead to more conflicts among fishers of different fishing boundaries. It is important for communities to understand their fishing boundaries in the face of mounting threats, such as population increase, economic shifts, and climate change. The second part of the research analyses fishermen activities through the use of GIS. With the assistance of a GPS, data collected reveals that fishers with smaller fishing boundaries have a high chance of utilizing other fishing boundaries. The third part of research is the analysis of the effectiveness of fisheries rules in the communities. The efficacy of rules at the community level has helped to govern people's actions for a long period of time. Rules are vital for governing how a society uses its resources over time. This study includes an analysis of the importance of community governance, property rights and leadership, traditional rules, and governmental regulations. Several institutional rules are available at the micro level and understandings of these rules are important in utilizing common resources. Fisheries resources are declining and with the increase in population throughout the world and demand of resources internationally, there is a need to analyze and understand rules from communities' perspectives for better resource management. Fourthly, methods of fisheries management are analyzed. This study evaluates Marine Protected Areas and its effectiveness in the community. Lastly, the impacts market system on fisheries resource management is also analyzed. This research develops the BARPM approach (Boundaries, Activities, Rules, Practices and Market) and its importance and understanding for the benefit of community-based fisheries management. Based on the case studies analysis of coastal fisheries management, the BARPM approach components have received very little attention in fisheries management for Fiji. The BARPM approach is necessary, as it address the use of common resource and multi-users. This approach is distinctive as it assesses many loopholes in fisheries management and the challenges it faces are interconnected.

This research concludes by developing the Fiji coastal fisheries management model. This model shows the importance of co-management between stakeholders and the community and the outcome to be an integrated management, holistic approach, multi-species and ecosystem management and allow collaboration, partnership and awareness towards the utilization of marine resources. The case studies in Fiji and the understanding of the different components of BARPM approach and Fiji community management model is important for the management of fisheries resources in the Pacific.