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| **Scenario 1 (Trainer copy)**  **Context:**  DOF has stipulated certain areas where commercial fishers are allowed to fish. A commercial fishing boundary of 1 nautical mile from lake shoreline and 18 metre depth limit is being infringed by commercial trawlers.  The fishing area A is out of bounds for commercial fishers because it has been designated as breeding area and nursery area for Chambo and other fish. However pair trawlers frequently fish in this area at night and land their catch on local beaches.  The small-scale fishers were involved in the development of by-laws that includes a closed season, where no active gears are allowed. However, the by-laws don’t apply to commercial fishers. Commercial stern trawl and pair trawlers are both operating all year long.  **Conflict:**  Between small-scale artisanal fishers (from local communities) and commercial trawlers. Small-scale fishers feel the law is not being respected with the trawlers operating in the restricted zone. They also feel that the law is unfair as main source of income is being taken by commercial fishers in the closed season.  As a result they too continue to fish during the closed season and there are arguments and tensions between the commercial fisheries and small-scale fishers at the landing sites.  The parties in conflict have already met the mediator various times. They both trust the mediator, whom they believe can remain neutral.  **Roles:**  ***A) You are a* *representative of small-scale fishers/fisher* from BVC.** You feel that since the commercials are allowed to fish during the closed season, you should be able to as well. Especially because the commercials are coming into the restricted no go zone. So you want to use traps as well as use active gears in the closed season.  ***B) You are a commercial trawler member*** (part of commercial trawler association organised). You have an official licence to fish and the law does not stop you from fishing in the closed season. You need to fish all year round for income and land catch at this beach because it’s the designated landing beach, and the cost of your boat means you need to fish.  ***C) You are a local level fishery officer*.** Within the current decentralized system, the fisher community and trawlers both come under your jurisdiction. As part of your role in fisheries management you need to bring different fishers together to resolve the dispute over key resources. The current conflict has escalated to ill-feeling and BVCs losing support of their members. The commercial fisher association is complaining DOF is not doing enough to defend the commercial sector. There has been some recent bad press in the local media about DOF not taking action. |

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| **Scenario 2 (Trainer copy)**  **Context:**  Along shores of the lake minimal gillnet is 3.5 inches. Artisanal fisheries are using gear which are not allowed/ conducive to sustainable levels. 2 thirds of local children don’t go to school; they spend a lot of time fishing in the lake, often with unsuitable gears. School-age children and adults form fishing teams using beach seine nets. These nets are owned by adults from the village who have invested money, hoping to make back their investment. Young boys are also using mosquito nets and seine nets are being used.  **Conflict:**  Between local small-scale artisanal fishers (from communities) and the beach-seine net teams. Small-scale fishers feel that the beach seine nets take too much fish, and also they damage the nearshore habitat and take too many baby fish. The small scale fishers feel that that their main source of income is being taken by the beach seine operators.  The beach seine operators get paid to do the activity, and have invested in their gears and want to get their money back.  The parties in conflict have already met the mediator various times. They both trust the mediator, whom they believe can remain neutral.  **Role:**   1. ***You are a member of the local BVC and need to ensure compliance in your jurisdiction.*** You feel that the seine net owner is not complying with laws and is negatively affecting the sustainability of local catch. Families need to fish but in laws need to be respected. 2. ***You are a villager who owns seine nets and hire a fishing team.***You worked abroad and now feel you can contribute to livelihoods in the village by employing local youth 3. ***You are the village chief.*** You benefit from the fish landing feel ‘mawe’ which the seine net owner pays you as tribute, and feel it is important for families to feed themselves and youth to be employed 4. ***You are a local level fishery officer*.** Within the current decentralized system, the fisher community and BVCs come under your jurisdiction. As part of your role in fisheries management you need to bring different fishers together to respect the by-laws and resolve any disputes over key resources. The current situation is a potential internal conflict which could escalate to violent arguments. The fishing is also getting worse everywhere. There is also pressure from some recent bad press in the local media.   You need to talk with representatives of small-scale fishers/fisher group/BVC members and district/provincial level fishery officer. |

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| **Scenario 3 (Trainer copy)**  **Context:**  A water body (river/Lake) and its associated wetland area is the habitat for migrating water birds and an endangered fish species  An Environmental NGO is advocating a Protected Area that includes a Fish Conservation Zone which includes a complete no-take area. Local fishers have depended on this fishing area and resource for generations and claim a traditional user right to it.  **Conflict:**  Conflict of interests e.g. conservationist agenda (and government environmental commitments) vs. (poor) resource user needs.  The parties in conflict have already met the mediator various times. They both trust the mediator, whom they believe can remain neutral.  Roles:   1. *You are a representative of local environmental NGO*. You have international donor backing, lots of funding, political influence, access to networks and media. Conservation scientists have data showing the negative effect of local fishing in the area on the endangered fish species and the water birds in the area. The organization is leading a strong demand for creation of a protected area, or even a no-take zone to conserve biodiversity and allow regeneration of biodiversity and protection of birds and endangered fish. You really believe that [fish species x] is in danger of extinction and that it needs to be completely protected. You also believe that your scientific data supporting this theory is more real and trustworthy and definitive than local people’s knowledge. Your NGO also has business backing from large tourist complex which is being built nearby; the hotel company is hoping that water birds and the clean aquatic environment will boost tourist numbers. 2. *You are men and women who traditionally harvest aquatic resources X/Y/Z* (fish/crustaceans), Your parents and their parents before them always relied on this resource; it is a mainstay for the economy and well-being of the local community (i.e. used as food, but also sold for income). You believe that resource X is not being overharvested. You certainly don’t believe the environmental NGO representative and think they are scaremongering. You are critical of them as outsiders coming in and telling you how you should use resources you have always had a right to. 3. *You are a district/provincial level fishery officer*. The fisher community and the proposed MPA/no-take area come under your jurisdiction. As part of your role in fisheries management you want to bring the local fishers and the environmental NGO together to discuss ways forward. You are aware of both sides of the debate. You know that the fishers do not have a long-term perspective and do not see the “bigger picture”, but you are equally aware that environmental concerns in the region are pushed by donor money. |