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CONSEJERÍA DE FOMENTO Y VIVIENDA





Building networks between the stakeholders in Andalusian maritime sector. The exploration of new methodological approaches.



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## Outline

- 1. The research: context and purposes.
- 2. Towards a participatory management system.
- 3. Methodological tools
  - 1. Stakeholder Analysis-Results
  - 2. Social Network Analysis Results
- 4. Conclusion

# I. REVITALIZATION OF FISHING ENCLAVES IN THE ANDALUSIAN PORT SYSTEM. ECONOMIC USES, GOVERNANCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE (2013-2015)



#### **DIAGNOSIS**

- 1. Stakeholders Analysis
- 2. Social Network analysis
- 3. Economic Analysis of the status and management of ports services
- 4. Fishing-maritime heritage inventory.

#### **RESULTS & DELIVERIES**

**Participatory management System** 

Map of political structuring of representative entities

Economic Assesment Heritigization model

#### I. THE REALM IN WHICH THE RESEARCH IS TO BE UNDESTOOD

Diversification dynamic of the ports policy in the context of European Marine Policy

Fishing Crises: bio-economic and institutional

CHALLENGES FACING THE PROJECT Arising and more ambitious political tools in the Andalusian Ports Policy: Master Plan of Ports of Andalusia (2014-2020)

#### **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROCESSES**

**POLITICAL PROCESSES** 

New functions, uses and agents in the ports enclaves (recreational fishing, tourism companies, environmentalists...). Complexity

Lack of Articulation between social agencies and the Regional Government

# I. MAIN OBJECTIVES of the PROJECT regarding Management System

1. Taking advantage of new political tools where space for the political participation of the stakeholders is created: Master Plan of Andalusian Ports (2014-2010) launched by the Regional Government

ACADEMIC AIMS

2. To Use The Stakeholder Approach (SA) and Social Network Analysis (SNA) as methodological tools to define the prominent actors and agencies in maritime policy (fishing and harbor fields)

3. To Enhance participatory systems in maritime management at the Andalusian coast.

APPLIED AIM

### II. Enhance a participatory system: Why and What for?

The importance of institutional innovation: devolution process and interactive governance



Recovery of the local perspective in maritime policy 2. Involvement of arising stakeholders. 3. Encourage botton-up dynamics: **Devolution process** Increase the democratic quality: , expertise and transparency information sharing, mutual trust.

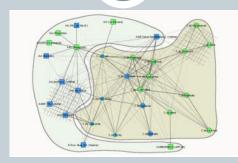
### II. Why and What for to enhance a participatory system?

### The difficulties to face the institutional innovation process

Diversity of geographical and political scales. Lack of regional articulation of most of different stakeholders groups 3. Diversity of interests of each group (recreational, professional sectors, tourism agencies, heritage associations, environmentalist. anging realm of the interests groups in fisheries (from Guilds to ing organizations) hal government in order to facilitate the ment of social agencies within the decision making process

## III. Methodological process







## FIELDWORK: Qualitative Interviews

- Definition of issues:
- Fisheries, ports services, local social dynamic, commercial trends, diversification of activities

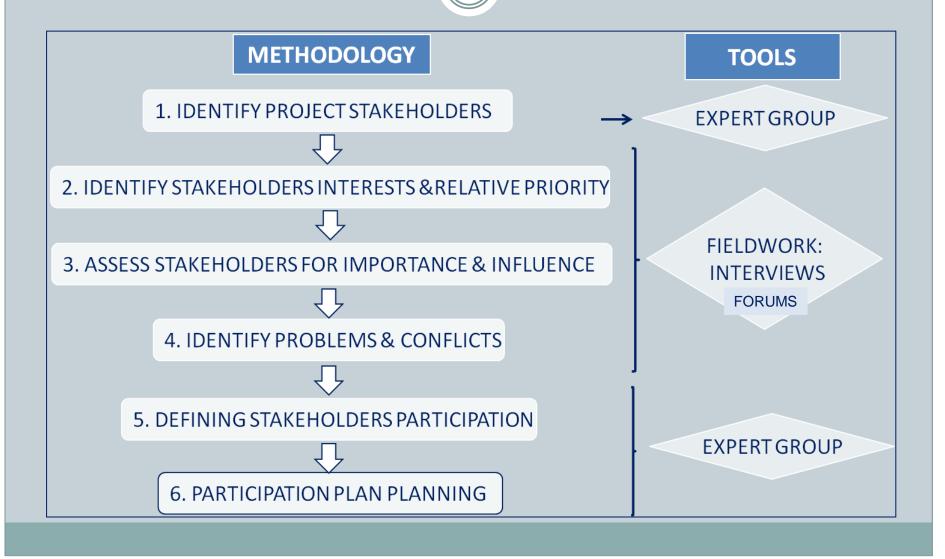
#### FIELDWORK: SA & SNA

- Identification of relevant informants to be taken into account in a participatory process.
- Relative position of local agents in order to design a participatory system

## PARTICIPATORY FORUMS

- **Debate** on the issues mentioned in the fieldwork.
- Attitudes and expectancies about a Participatory management system
  - WHO, WHAT, HOW, WHY

## III.1. STAKEHOLDERS APPROACH

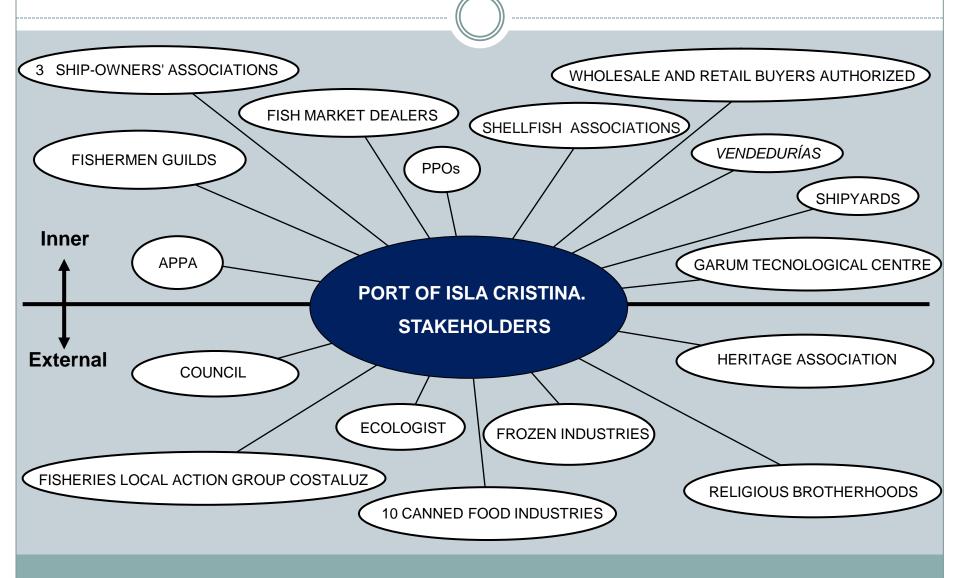


## a.IDENTIFY PROYECT STAKEHOLDERS

STAKEHOLDERS GROUP	STAKEHOLDERS				
ADMINISTRATION	ANDALUSIAN PUBLIC PORTS ADMINISTRATION (APPA)				
	COUNCIL O (FISHERIES, CULTURE AND TOURISIM)				
	MARITIME DISTRIC				
	POLICY IOF THE SEA				
	FISHERIES LOCAL ACTION GROUP				
FISHING ORGANIZATIONS	FISHERMENT GUILD				
	SHIP OWNERS ASSOCIATIONS				
	FISHERIES COOPERATIVES				
	SHELLFISH ASSOCIATIONS				
AQUACULTURE	AQUACULTURE ENTERPRISES				
FPOs y FAs	FISHERIES PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS AND FISHERIES				
	ASSOCIATIONS				
HALLS OF FISHING	DEALERS				
ICE FACTORY	DEALERS ENTERPRISES				
SHIPYARD	DEALERS				
RESTAURANTS	PORT RESTAURANTS				
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	EFFECTS NAVAL STORES				
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	SUPPLIES				
COMERCIALIZATION	LARGE STORES				
	WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS				
	INTERMEDIARIES				

STAKEHOLDERS GROUP	STAKEHOLDERS				
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY-	CANNING				
DISPATCH CENTER MOLLUSCS	DISPATCH CENTER MOLLUSCS				
NAUTICAL SPORTS, RECREATION AND TOURISM NAUTICAL	YACHT CLUBS				
	UNDERWATER CLUBS				
	NAUTICAL SCHOOLS				
	FISHING CLUB				
ECOLOGIST	LOCAL ECOLOGIST				
	LOCAL PATRIMONIALIST AND				
SOCIOCULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	SOCIOCULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS				
	RELIGIOUS BROTHERHOODS				
GASTRONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS	GOURMETS CLUBS				
ASOCIACIONES DE MUJERES	ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN OF THE SEA				
BUSSINESS ASSOCIATIONS	LOCAL BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS AND				
	TRADERS				
POLITICAL PARTIES	OPPOSITION PARTIES IN LOCAL POLITICS				
RESEARCH CENTERS	UNIVERSITIES, RESEARCH BODIES				
UNIONS	LOCAL OR REGIONAL UNIONS				
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS	EIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS RELATED TO				
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS	DISTRICTS OF FISHERMEN				

# a. Stakeholders identification. Port of Isla Cristina (Gulf of Cadix)

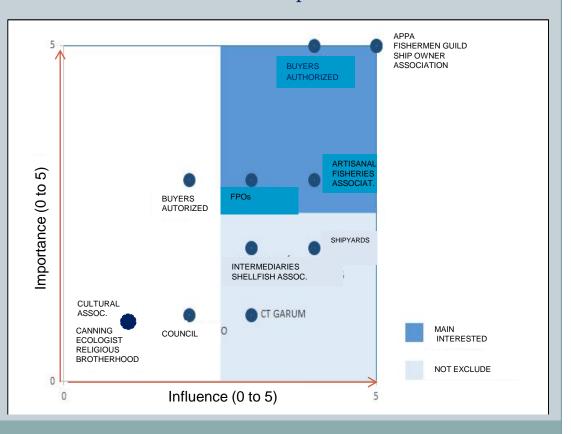


## b. STAKEHOLDERS CLASIFICATION

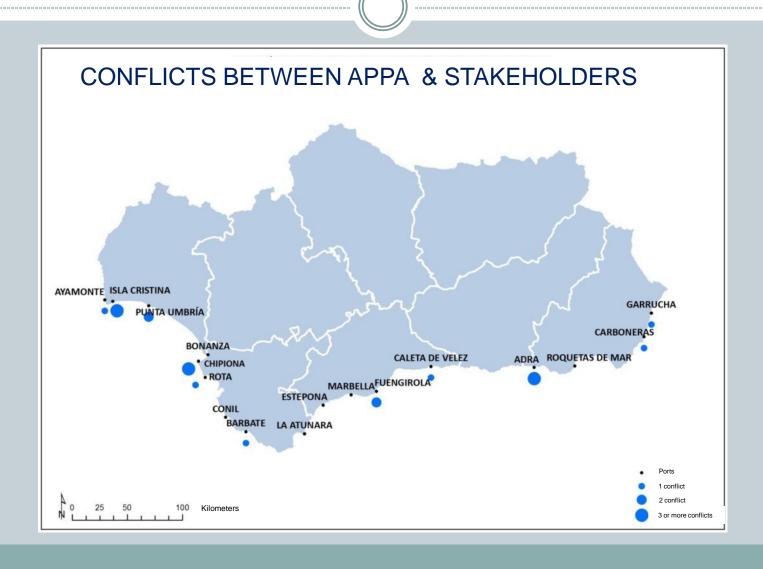
#### Assess Stakeholders relative priority

PRIORITY FOR PARTICIPATIN PROCESS	STAKEHOLDERS
PRYMARY	APPA
	FISHERMENT GUILD
	3 SHIP OWNERS ASSOCIATIONS
	SHELLFISH ASSOCIATION
	VENDEDURÍA
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
	AUTHORIZED
	SHIPYARDS
	COUNCIL
	FISHERIES LOCAL ACTION GROUP COSTALUZ
SECONDARY	FPO
	CANNED FOOD INDUSTRY & FROZEN
	INDUSTRY
TERTIARY	GARUM TECNOLOGICAL CENTRE
	ECOLOGIST
	HERITAGE ASSOCIATIONS
	RELIGIOUS BROTHERHOOD

#### Asses Stakeholders for importance & influence



## c. IDENTIFY PROBLEMS & CONFLICTS



## d. STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION INTEREST

STAKEHOLDERS MOTIVATION INTEREST IN FORMALISE INFORMATION CONSULT PLANIFICATION							CO-
		PARTICIPATION PLAN	PARTICIPACION				MANAGEMEN
APPA	Conflict resolution	Interested	Favorable				
COUNCIL	Intermediation	Interested	Favorable	X	X		
FISHERMENT GUILD	Port management efficiency Conflict resolution	Very interested	Favorable	X	X	Х	Х
SHIP OWNERS ASSOCIATIONS	Eficiencia gestión portuaria. Conflict resolution	Very interested	Favorable	X	X	Х	Х
SHELLFISH ASSOCIATIONS	Conflict resolution Conmunication Channel	Interested	Favorable	X	Х		
ARTISANAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATIONS	Representation Efficiency Improving relations between fishermen	Interested	Favorable	х	Х	х	Х
INTERMEDIARIES	Unmotivated	Not interested	Unfavorable	X	Χ		
SHIPYARDS	Troubleshooting	Very interested	Favorable	X	Χ	X	
GARUM TECNOLOGICAL CENTER	Diversification	Very interested	Favorable	X	x		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS AUTHORIZED	Troubleshooting	Very interested and not interested	Favorable and Unfavorable	Х	Х		
FISHERIES LOCAL ACTION GROUP	Participate in decision making Improving relations between fishermen Representation of adjacent sectors to the ports.	Very interested	Very favorable	х	Х	Х	х
CANNED FOOD INDUSTRY	Economic diversification	Very interested	Favorable	X	Χ		
	Marshes and fish species protection	Very interested	Favorable	Х	Χ		
CULTURAL ASSOCIATION	Conservation and promotion of heritage	Very interested	Favorable	Х			
RELIGIOUS BROTHERHOOD	Maintenance docks.	Interested	Favorable	X			

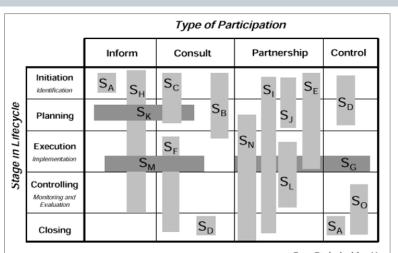
## 3.1. Result SA: DEFINING PARTICIPATION



- PARTICIPATORY FORUMS
- SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

STAKEHOLDERS	INFORMATION	CONSULT	PARTNERSHIP	DECISION MAKING PROCESS
CONCIL	X	X		
FISHERMEN GUILS	X	X	X	X
SHIP OWNER ASSOCIATIONS				

PARTICIPATION PLAN PLANNING



 $S_x$  = Stakeholder X

### 3.2. 1. Personal Networks Analysis: Procedure

- The informant surveyed (1 ship-owner, 1 sailor, 1 prominent individual) give 45 *alteri* .
- The 45 related people mentioned are classified according the eight most relevant professional roles.



• The information obtained is summarized using the clustered graph method, to visualize the intra- and interclass relationships into the each PN.

### 3.2. 1. Personal Networks Analysis: Clustered graphs

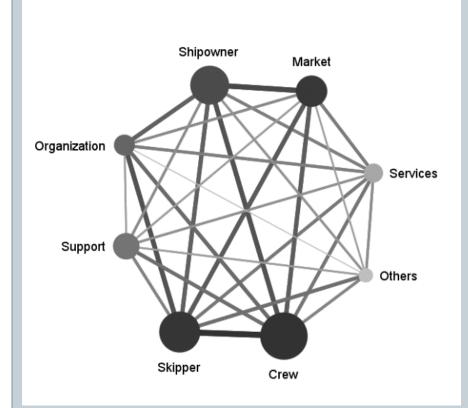
#### **Atlantic Ocean**

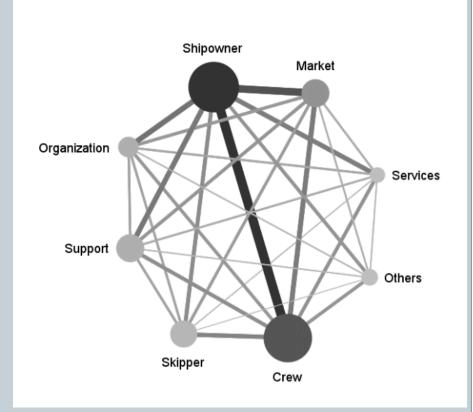
Color intensity of node: intragroup relations

Size of link: intergroup relations

Size of node: proportion of professional role

#### **Mediterranean Sea**

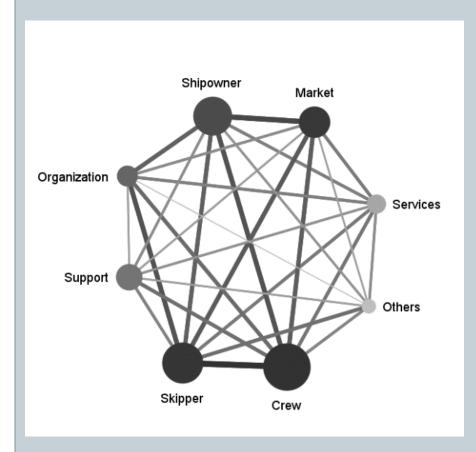




Two patterns of sociability differentiated according to the **fishing ground**.

# 3.2.1.RESULTS. Clustered graphs (Fishing ground) of PNA

#### **Atlantic Ocean**

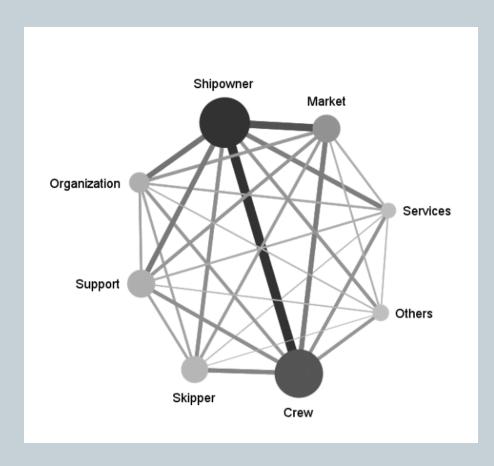


#### **Description**

- -There is a clear differentiation between the roles of **skipper** and ship **owner**.
- The relationships are more evenly distributed among the eight professional categories

# 3.2.1.RESULTS. Clustered graphs (Fishing ground) of PNA

#### **Mediterranean Sea**



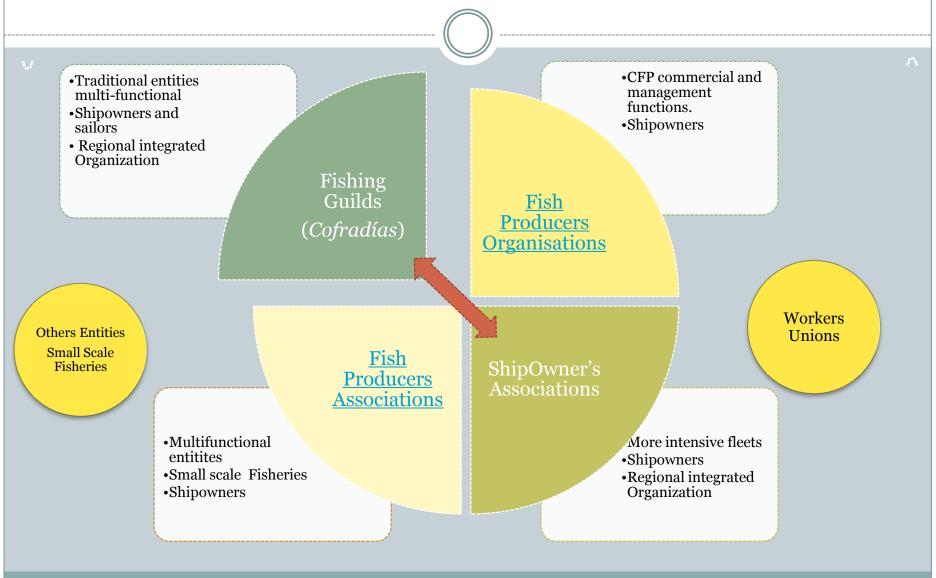
#### **Description**

- -The relationships are clearly focused on the link between ship owners and crew members.
- -It is a less complex and smaller-scale fishing ground, where fishing is organized around boats and informal relationships

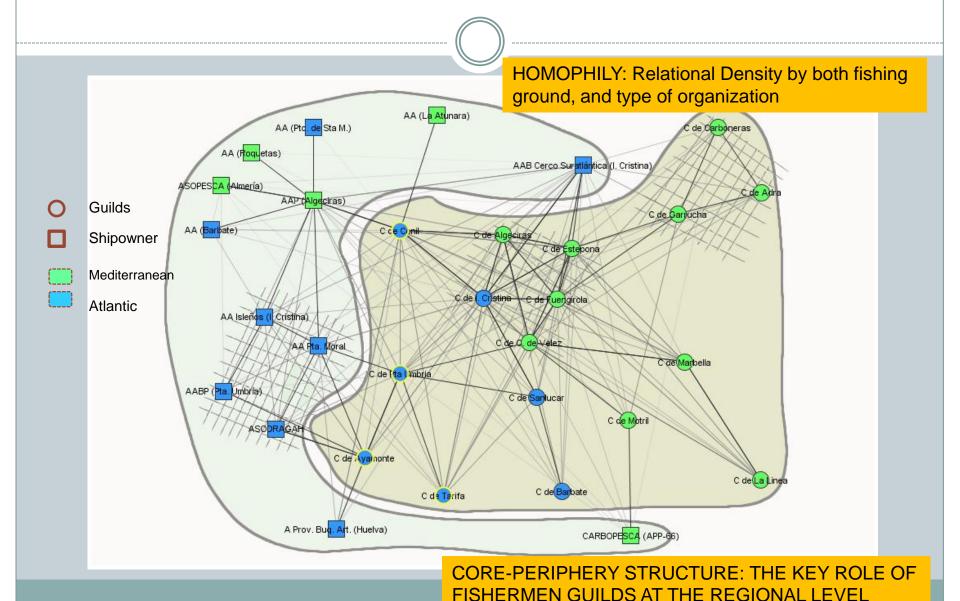
# 3.2.1. CONCLUSION: FROM PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS PATTERNS TO A PARTICIPATIVE MANAGEMENT MODEL

- 1. The small **Mediterranean** ports seem better prepared to **adapt** to a context in which the catches are limited and **new tourism and heritage usages** are promoted.
- 2. It is supposed a **more conflictive scenario** according to the organizational complexity of the **Atlantic** fishing ground (fleets restructuring, polarization between owners and workers, industrial dismantling ....).

# 3.2.2. SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS Types of Organizations in the Andalusian fishing sector



## 3.2.2. RESULTS in Organizational Networks (1)

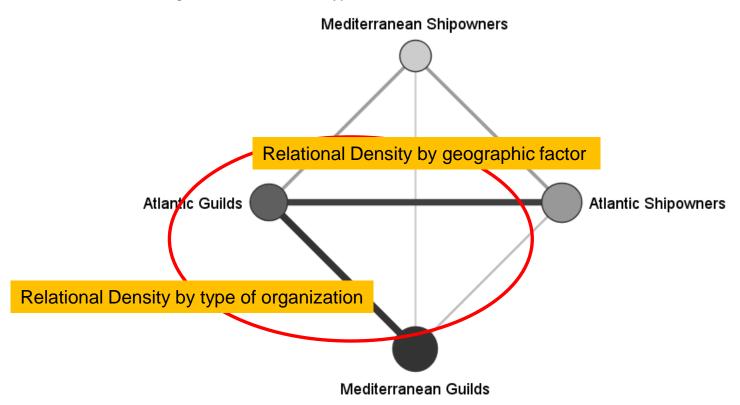


# 3.2.2. RESULTS Clustered graph of the interorganizational network of the Andalusian fisheries (2).

Color intensity of node: intragroup relations

Size of link: intergroup relations

Size of node: Number or organizations within each type



## 3.2.2. CONCLUSION: FROM ORGANIZATIONAL NETWORKS TO A PARTICIPATIVE MANAGEMENT MODEL

- 1. The relationships between **guilds** and the projection of the **Atlantic fishery** are relevant phenomena.
  - a. At the **Mediterranean** coast, the fishermen **guilds** are most relevant actors.
  - b. The Atlantic is characterized by the distribution of power between the guilds and shipowner associations, but....
  - At the regional level, the **guilds of the Atlantic have more prominence in the social network** with respect to governance patterns.

# 4. CONCLUSION: BUILDING NETWORKS (i)

- The institutional innovation is a tool to face the economic and socio-political crises of maritime sectors at the Andalusian Coast
- i. SA and SNA are complementary tools to improve the definition and mapping of key agents to be involved in a participatory management system.
- There is a ck of a cledge (and acknowledgement) between the difference sectors (government, fishermen, canning industry, trade companies, recreational ishermen, environmental associations, heritage and cultural organization and initiatives, tourism agents...).
  - The implementation of the project allowed us to begin a participatory dynamic in the field of study... THAT IS: BUILDING NETWORKS.

## 4. CONCLUSION: BUILDING NETWORKS (ii)

1. How to translate theses findings into a political model:

SA is very sensitive to institutional dynamics, contributing to the characterization of relational structure of network.

SNA permits us a description of structural, positional and relational aspects

interlocutors in the different clusters of the network.

Form coalitions at each fishing ground

Detect the potential for innovation.

Identify patterns of collaboration and prepare the conditions for joint participation at the regional level.

Prevent the exclusion of peripheral entities,

Mediate in local conflicts

## See more at:

Maya I, Florido, D, Holgado, D, & Hernández J. (Forthcoming). Network Analysis and Stakeholder Analysis in Mixed-Methods Research. In Leonard Jason and Dave Glenwick (Eds.). *Handbook of Methodological Approaches to Community-Based Research: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Maya I, Holgado D. Florido, D. & Martínez I. (Forthcoming). Redes entre dos mares: relaciones entre cofradías y asociaciones de armadores en los caladeros atlántico y mediterráneo de Andalucía. Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas.

Maya, I., Holgado, D & Florido, D. (Forthcoming). Clustered graphs of worker roles in Atlantic versus Mediterranean fishing enclaves: ready for artisanalisation in Andalusia? *Ecology and Society*.

## **THANKS**



# Dinamización de los enclaves pesqueros del Sistema Portuario andaluz

