OCEANS PACT

OCEAN SUSTAINABILITY PATHWAYS
FOR ACHIEVING CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION

Brazilian case study

June 2021

Brazilian transdisciplinary team

Academics

Non-academics

Environmental officers

Civil society organizations

11 Researchers from different disciplines:
- Ecology
- Oceanography
- Sociology
- History
- Anthropology
- Psychology
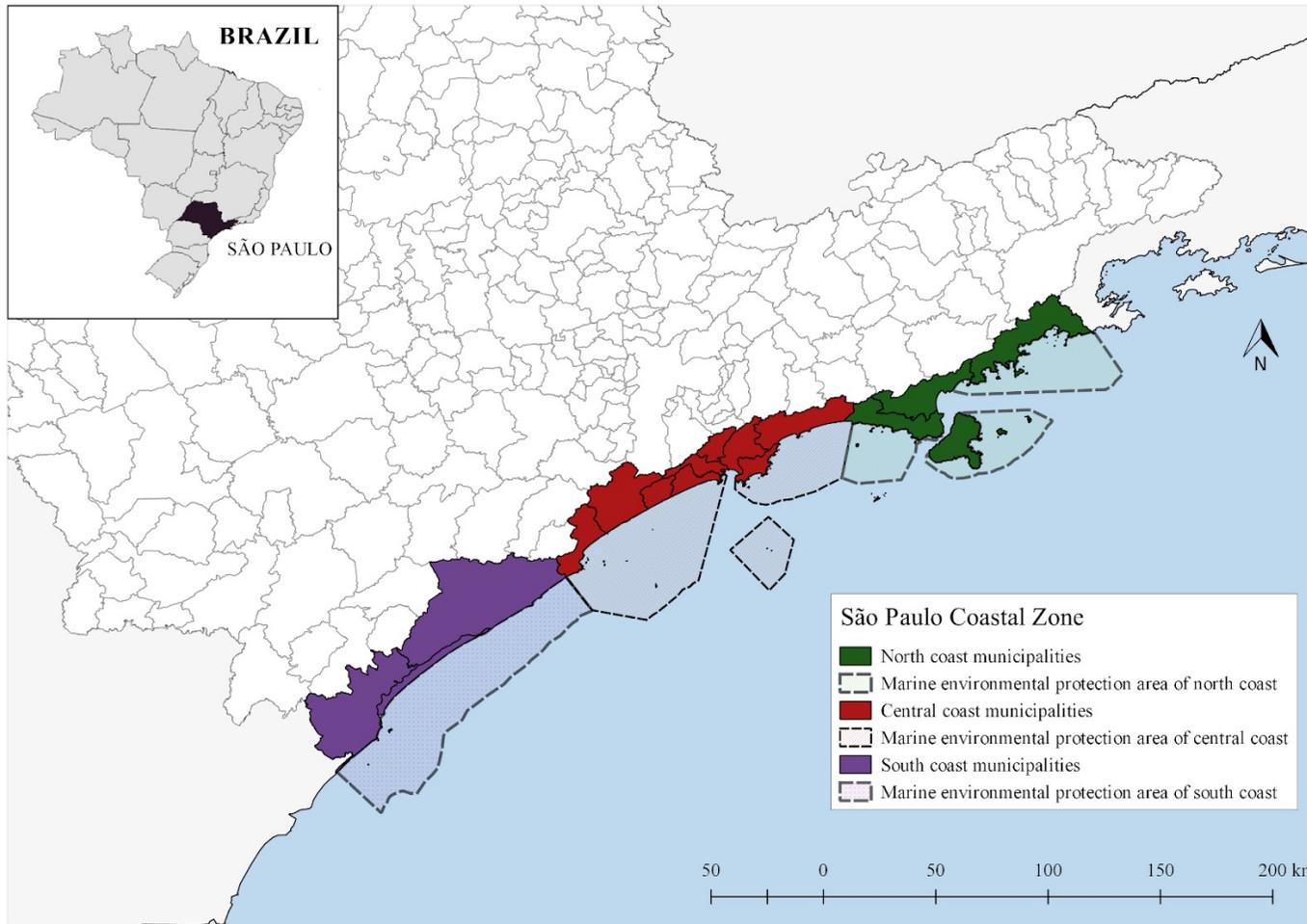
about 20 partners

Study area:
coastal zone of São Paulo state

- 650km of coastline
- Sixteen municipalities
- Around 2.14 million inhabitants

North coast
- Medium-small cities
- Focused on tourism and port-industrial activity
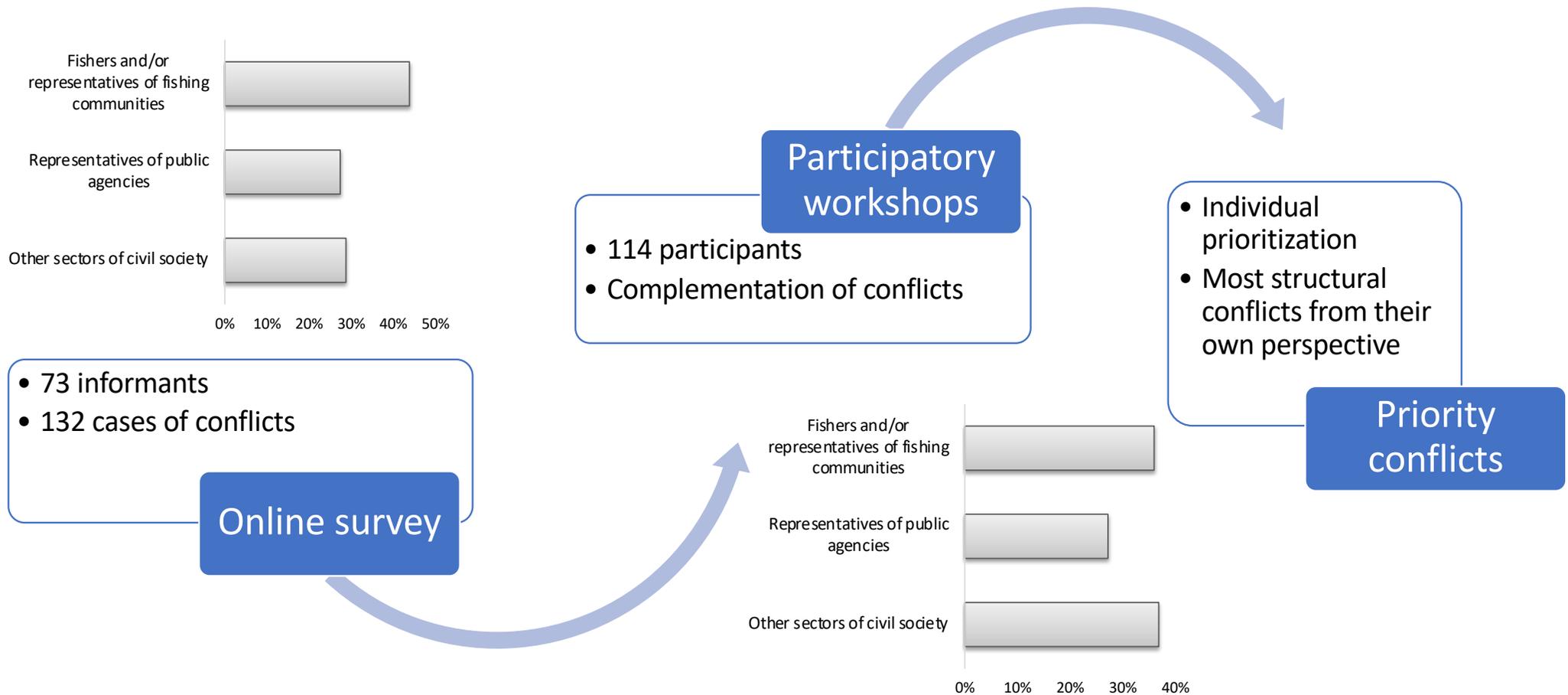- Expansion of oil and gas industry

Central coast
- Most urbanized area
- Metropolitan Region with about 1.7 million inhabitants
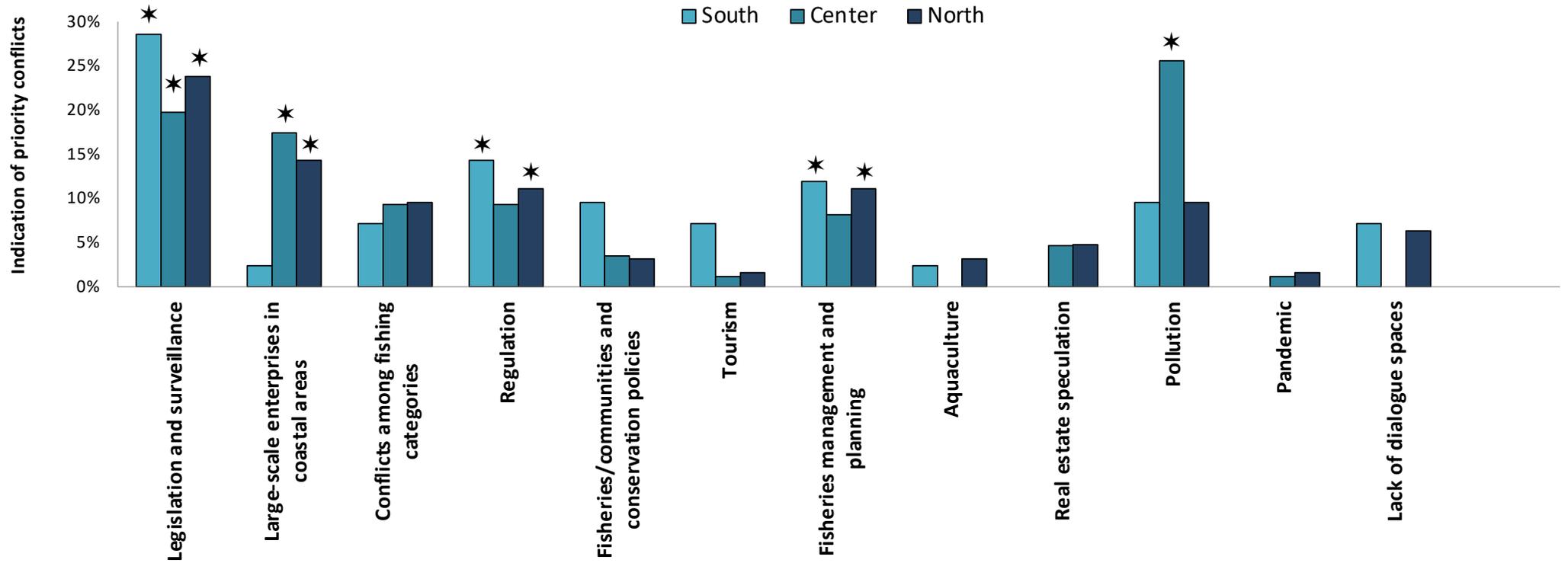- Port of Santos (largest port of South America)

South coast
- Most preserved area
- Small cities
- Predominant activities are fishing, small-scale agriculture, and tourism

Codesign - Participatory process to define the cases

Participatory assessment of conflicts involving SSF in São Paulo coastal zone

Fishers and/or representatives of fishing communities

Representatives of public agencies

Other sectors of civil society

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%

Online survey

- 73 informants
- 132 cases of conflicts

Participatory workshops

- 114 participants
- Complementation of conflicts

Fishers and/or representatives of fishing communities

Representatives of public agencies

Other sectors of civil society

0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

Priority conflicts

- Individual prioritization
- Most structural conflicts from their own perspective

Priority conflicts by region

Brazilian case studies definition – Which conflicts?

Next step.. By the end of July

Internal workshops to the definition of case studies based on the conflict's assessment and project/WPs goals

WP2-5 issues and guidance & to implement

WP2

WP3

WP4

WP5

Opportunities

The participatory assessment gave us background and expertise for the development of WP2 remotely (*if necessary*);

Engaging stakeholders in research design including:

- Co-designing conflict transformation processes;

- Identification of potentially useful knowledge products;

- Knowledge/products outputs that have relevance to stakeholder communities

Semi-structured stakeholder interviews with some standard or aligned questions across all sites;

Partnership with NGOs for legal referrals of conflicts in the appropriate spheres

To plan the execution of WPs 4/5 is mandatory the definition of the cases of conflict and preliminary data from WPs 2/3
  - ➢ actors, powers relation, governance system, institutional arrangements …

Challenges

Ocean engagement arenas – "creating safe spaces for difficult conversations and mediated negotiation of realworld conflicts"

In our case, we see our role more in mobilizing, organizing and building capacity of local communities

Brazilian conflict cases may not fulfill the appropriate characteristics to use the **Equitable Collaboration Framework**

- *Where there is substantial recognition that the status quo is unacceptable and there is need for change;*

- *Where there is sufficient leadership and the availability of resources to institute a collaborative change process over an extended period of time*

Is it expected that we will institute a collaborative change process?

How to deal with the expectations of local communities generated by these processes of supposed conflict transformation?