

**Fishing for rural development:
a case from coastal Kenya**
为农村发展而渔：以肯尼亚某滨海为例

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From farming to fishing 从农业到渔业

- Case from coastal Kenya, but of relevance to China and all countries with marine fishing.

来自肯尼亚滨海的案例，但也适用于中国及其他有海洋捕鱼产业的那些国家

- Curiously, Studies of small-scale, labour-intensive craft fishing are few.

但奇怪的是，对小规模、劳动密集型的人工捕鱼业的研究较少

- Preference for study of land-based agriculture. 更多是倾向于对基于陆地的农业进行研究

From fishing to tourism(1) 从渔业到旅游业

- Government focus on inland lake fishing
政府重视内陆湖捕鱼业
- Neglect of coastal marine fishing **却忽视海洋捕捞**
- In recent times there has been an exponential growth of tourism to some of these tropical sea coastlines, mainly from western but increasingly from eastern countries. **近几年，到这些热带海滨旅游的人数呈指数增长，游客主要是来自西方国家、但东方的游客也正在增加**

From fishing to tourism (2) 从渔业到旅游业

- The rise of coastal tourism in Kenya

肯尼亚滨海旅游业的增加

- But coastal tourism conflicts with coastal fishing - loss of shore-land fishing sites

但滨海旅游与海洋捕捞会冲突——滨海捕鱼的地方减少

- Tourist hotels and privately purchased beach-side plots for villas **很多旅社和私人购买的海景房出现了**

From fishing to tourism (3)从渔业到旅游业

- **Four tourist resorts in Mombasa city, Diani Beach, Malindi town, and the island of Lamu in Kenya**

肯尼亚四个旅游地：蒙巴萨、迪亚尼、马林迪、拉姆

- **Most of the growth has occurred since the 1970s and 1980s**

大多数（海边的）宾馆是在20世纪70、80年代兴起的

From fishing to tourism (4) **从渔业到旅游业**

- Wealthier Kenyans also built villas and took holidays in the hotels **一些较富裕的肯尼亚人也
在海滨建起别墅、在宾馆度假**
- This inevitably eating into many of the traditional shore-land fishing boat mooring sites and cutting off access to beaches from the immediate hinterland villages where the fishermen lived.
这必然侵占了许多滨陆渔船曾经的停泊地，也切断了渔民进入海滨的通道

- the knowledge and skills of the fishermen regarding boat building, making and using fish traps in the ocean, catching the fish and distributing it to outlets for sale, and the rituals regarded as vital for safe and abundant fishing.

当地渔民有很多造船、制作和运用海洋捕鱼的工具、抓鱼并进行销售的知识和技能，也有一些为了保佑安全捕鱼及满载而归而进行的仪式

- Central government takes the view that tourism generates valuable foreign revenue but does not regard great potential of marine fishing is a key concern.

中央政府认为旅游能促进外汇财政收入，但却没把海洋捕鱼业的巨大潜力当回事

- Village be relocated **村庄重新安置**
- Inhabitants were dispersed and so no longer able to congregate round their own village small mosque and attend the madarasa
村民分散，很难再聚集在村庄的小清真寺里参加礼拜
- Loss of the traditional craft of artisanal fishing
传统的手工捕鱼业丧失

Coastal development as a contested concept 滨海发展 - 值得争论的一个概念

- Other major developments are proposed for the town and surrounding area of Lamu at the northern part of the coast. For instance, String of Pearls strategy 在拉姆海岸线的北部地区，其他一些发展项目也被提议进行开展，如“珍珠链战略”
- Does the loss of traditional fishing sites matter? 传统捕鱼业的消失是否值得关注？

- **Craft fishing mainly for local consumption**
手工捕鱼主要是为了满足地方消费
- **Foreign Tourism as a major earner of foreign currency** **外来的旅游主要是赚取外汇**
- **Tourism becomes the basis of other large-scale coastal development projects, e.g. a deep water port for the 'String of Pearls Strategy' .**
旅游成为其他大型滨海发展项目的基础，如作为“珍珠链战略”的深水港口

Two kinds of loss 两种损失

- **The loss of small-scale, labour intensive fishing and associated crafts (boat-building, fish-trap construction, sorting and delivery of fish)**

小规模的、劳动密集型捕鱼业以及相应的工艺（如造船、渔网建设、鱼的分类和运输等手工艺）丧失

- **The loss of social networks and Islamic religious connectedness and of Islamic knowledge.**

社会网络、穆斯林宗教网络和穆斯林知识的丧失

Islam and local knowledge

伊斯兰教和地方性知识

- A key event which brings together social connectedness and a shared knowledge of fishing technology is a ritual invocation of sea spirits in an isolated seashore cave.

在当地有一个重要活动是将社会联系与捕鱼技术知识共享结合在一起，那就是在海边一个不受外界打扰的洞穴里进行的祭拜海神的祈祷仪式

- The ritual is called by a term in Swahili, *sadaka*, which shades into the sense of ‘sacrifice’ **该仪式在斯瓦希里语中被称作“萨达卡 (sadaka) ”，其意思近似‘祭祀’**

- **Provide some reassurance in a dangerous profession.**

对从事危险职业的人进行心理安慰

- **The fishermen can discuss technical problems and improvements in their work, such as newer equipment or better ways of getting fish to dealers.**

渔民可以一起探讨他们工作中遇到的技术问题以便提高技能，例如如何用更新的设备或更好的办法捕到鱼并销售出去

- **The ritual occupies a number of hours and, being away from busy village activity, provides a period of reflection and planning for men**

仪式会远离喧嚣的村庄，进行几个小时，为人们提供自省和规划未来的空间

- **It is an arena of pragmatic consideration providing the techniques of survival and betterment.**

这是实用主义的场域，为人们提供生存和改善的技能。

- **Combination of the practical, ethical and social**

将实践、伦理和社会几个方面结合

- **To be a fisherman is to be a Muslim.**

成为渔民的同时，也意味着要成为穆斯林信徒

Two consequences 两个结果

- **First, more men and women work in the hotel and service industry than in craft fishing represents a shift from subsistence independence to dependency. 首先，更多的男人及妇女在酒店和服务业从事工作，而不再进行手工捕鱼业，这意味着他们从自给自足向转为依赖**
- **Secondly, the loss of socio-religious connectedness results in rural to urban dispersal and rootlessness among young. 其次，社会—宗教联络的丧失导致由农村转向城市且没有归属感的青年人出现**

In recent years, an increasing number of radical Muslim youth organizations have sprung up. 近些年，激进的穆斯林青年组织激增

The local informing the global

通过地方了解全球

- The local is the instrument and manifestation of the global. **地方面貌可以代表全球一些普遍现象**
- In many parts of the world in which local-level forms of subsistence have been displaced by large-scale commercial enterprises. **在全球很多地方，当地自给自足的生活方式都已经被大型商业企业所替代**
- It is the displacement of a dual system of livelihood and life by a social formation that stresses only the economics of survival and prosperity.

生计和生活的双重系统被仅仅强调生存和繁荣的经济社会形式所替代

Choice 选择

- Fishing craft revival ? **人工捕鱼业复苏 ?**
- Or its continued marginalization? **或者继续边缘化 ?**
- Raise the traditionally low rank assigned to fishing **提高传统上地位较低的渔业的地位**
- A problem of eco-commercialism (fishing, tourism and development projects) **生态商品化的问题 (捕鱼业、旅游业和发展项目)**

Conclusions 结论

- Local level fishing industry, and the indigenous crafts associated with it, exist throughout the world along ocean coastlines, including China. **地方性的渔业及人工捕捞在世界各地的海岸线上都存在着，包括中国**
- We are used to land-based agriculture as the focus of development critiques and policies. But the oceans too are liquid continents. **我们习惯于将土地为基础的农业作为发展批判和政策的焦点，但海洋也是液态的大陆**
- These liquid continents are also host to thousands of small-scale marine activities that have lasted millennia. **与这些液态大陆相维系的，是延续几千年的千千万万小规模海洋活动**