

PRESENTATION AT THE III INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGY, HISTORY AND ART IN THE CARIBBEAN

PROJECTS BY DR. NADIA RUBIO

The history of fishing in Isla Mujeres 2. The traditional knowledge of fishing in Isla Cozumel





III COLOQUIO INTERNACIONAL ANTROPOLOGÌA, HISTORIA Y ARTE EN EL CARIBE

La configuración del Caribe va más allá de las corrientes marinas y sus costas, se trata de un espacio de naturaleza multidimensional donde subsisten fenómenos culturales de dinámica cambiante. Desde esa perspectiva, se convoca a quienes deseen colaborar en este coloquio presentando trabajos inéditos derivados de investigaciones que en lo particular (indisciplinar) y en suma (multi y transdisciplinar) aporten para conocerlo, entenderlo y explicarlo, interpretarlo y reinterpretarlo, una y otra vez, como el vaivén de sus olas.

1 al 3 de diciembre del 2021 Modalidad mixta

Organizan:

Cuerpo Académico Estudios Transdisciplinario de Arte, Cultura y Política - FH UV

Cuerpo Académico Grupo Arquitectura del Paisaje -CyAD UAM

Grupo de Investigación Nexus de Historia de la Educación, Políticas Educativas y Estudios Culturales - ULL

Envío de resúmenes (200 palabras) y propuestas artísticas hasta el 30 de septiembre al correo colantrohistoydan@gmail.com







Evento gratuito con horarios flexibles online para participante de América (matutino) y Europa (vescertino)

MEXICAN CARIBBEAN ISLANDS (MCI) FACE ENVIRONMENTAL ISUESS

related to increasing fishing effort and plans to continue tourism development.

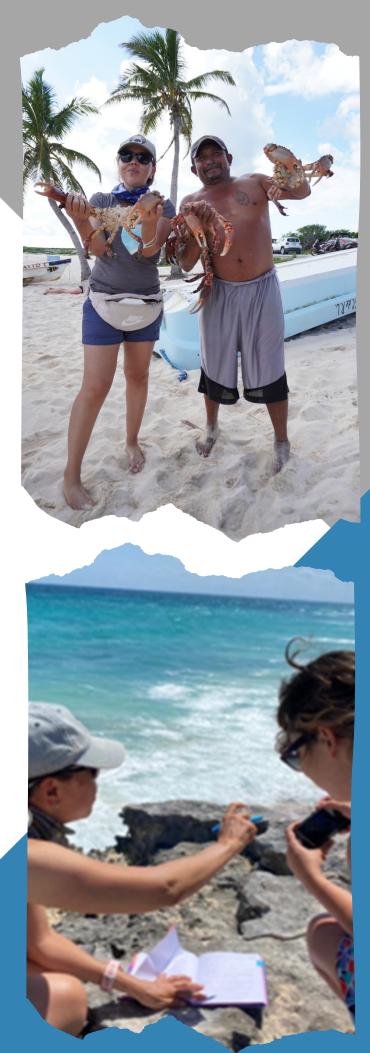
ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

Increasing coastal exploitation and tourism development have altered the ecological functions that provide environmental services to humans. Human overcrowding in coastal areas also threatens the health of crucial ecosystems for ecosystems services such as mangroves, seagrasses, and coral reefs.



THE HISTORY OF FISHING IN ISLA MUJERES

This project documents the history of artisanal fisheries on Isla Mujeres. We used interdisciplinary methodological approach developed and published to study the history of fishing on Holbox Island. This approach integrates the traditional knowledge of fishers, historical aspects, and geospatial techniques to determine how coastal exploitation activities and other anthropogenic activities such as tourism contributed to changes in fishing resources and traditions. 2021. we ln interviewed 60 fishers and obtained their traditional knowledge of fishing. Seventy-seven common species names were obtained that fishers mentioned were abundant, including lobsters, groupers, sharks, and sea turtles. In addition, we identified more than 50 historic fishing sites using the geospatial component of the survey. We are currently constructing maps with baseline information related to coastal exploitation on the island. Isla Mujeres' proximity to Cancun made it an international tourism site since the late 1970s. In 2019 the island received around 944,477. The growing population of fishers and the tourism economy in the last two decades have transformed the island's landscape, natural capital, and contemporary culture.



EXAMPLES OF SLIDES FOR THE CONFERENCE PRESENTATION



FISHER'S QUOTES

"THE BEACH WAS ONCE OF PURE SAND, WITH CRYSTAL CLEAR WATER. NOW THEY
HAVE FILLED IT WITH DOCKS."

"THE BEACH WAS ONCE FULL OF TURTLES AND SNAILS."

"THOUSANDS OF TURTLES CLIMBED THE COAST OF THE ISLAND."



PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATE











La Dirección General del Área Académica de Humanidades y la Facultad de Historia de la Universidad Veracruzana



OTORGAN LA PRESENTE CONSTANCIA A

Nadia T. Rubio

por la ponencia "La historia de la pesca en Isla Mujeres".

III Coloquio Internacional Antropología, Historia y Arte en el Caribe.

Celebrado los días 1, 2 y 3 de diciembre 2021 vía remota Webinar. Xalapa, Veracruz, México.

Dirección General del Área Académica de Humanidades. Dra. Yolanda Francisca González Molohua.

Dirección de fa Facultad de Historia. Dr. Raúl Romero Ramírez.





















THE TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF FISHING IN ISLA COZUMEL

Currently the islands face overfishing, loss of biodiversity, increased human population and habitat fragmentation. In the Mexican Caribbean Islands (MCI), increasing coastal exploitation and tourism development have altered ecological functions that provide environmental services to humans. Efforts to protect ICMs face challenges due to the continuous development of tourism, and the lack of application of regulations and budget for conservation. This research is generating interdisciplinary baseline information to understand the coastal exploitation in Isla Cozumel. The methodology is focused on documenting the traditional knowledge of fishing and the environmental perspectives of islanders and tourism. We have collected 42 surveys of fishermen that have a geospatial component. Preliminary results show a coastal landscape where fishery resources such as lobsters and large fish abounded. We document narratives of changes in the landscape and culture of fishing. 69 historical fishing sites have been documented. Cozumel faces a growing fishing effort and plans to continue tourism development. The coastal exploitation histories obtained are similar in other regions. The world faces an environmental crisis. This research of seafarers can contribute to human awareness to protect ICM's natural capital.



EXAMPLES OF SLIDES FOR THE CONFERENCE PRESENTATION



FISHER'S QUOTES

"LOBSTER IS CURRENTLY SCARCE. BEFORE, THERE WERE PLACES WHERE THERE WAS PLENTY OF FISH, AND YOU BROUGHT THE COOLER FULL."

"LOBSTERS AND BIG FISH WERE SEEN ON THE SHORE BEFORE. NOW WE HAVE TO NAVIGATE FARTHER TO FIND THEM."

"HURRICANES BURY OUR FISHING SITES, AND THEN WITH TIME, OTHER FISHING SITES ARE CREATED AFTER THE HURRICANES PASS BY."



CERTIFICATE OF CONGRESS







La Dirección General del Área Académica de Humanidades y la Facultad de Historia de la Universidad Veracruzana



OTORGAN LA PRESENTE CONSTANCIA A

Nadia T. Rubio Cisneros

por la ponencia "El conocimiento tradicional de la pesca en Isla Cozumel".

III Coloquio Internacional Antropología, Historia y Arte en el Caribe.

Celebrado los días 1, 2 y 3 de diciembre 2021 vía remota Webinar. Xalapa, Veracruz, México.



Dirección General del Área Académica de Humanidades.

Dra. Yolanda Francisca González Molohua.

Dirección de la Facultad de Historia. Dr. Raúl Romero Ramírez.































La Dirección General del Área Académica de Humanidades y la Facultad de Historia de la Universidad Veracruzana



OTORGAN LA PRESENTE CONSTANCIA A

Izaizel L. Cruz Gómez

por la ponencia "El conocimiento tradicional de la pesca en Isla Cozumel".

III Coloquio Internacional Antropología, Historia y Arte en el Caribe.

Celebrado los días 1, 2 y 3 de diciembre 2021 vía remota Webinar. Xalapa, Veracruz, México.

Dirección General del Área Académica de Humanidades.

Dra. Yolanda Francisca González Molohua.

Dirección de la Facultad de Historia. Dr. Raúl Romero Ramírez.





















Presentation of our work in the ICM

