

# Conference Report: International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade Conference (IIFET) 2014





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In submitting this report, the researcher has agreed to FRDC publishing this material in its edited form.

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### **Executive Summary**

### What the report is about

The 17<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET) was held in Brisbane in July 2014. IIFET is the principal international association for fisheries economics, and the biennial conference is an opportunity for the best fisheries economists in the world to meet and share their ideas. The conference was organised by CSIRO, QUT, UTAS, University of Adelaide and KG Kailis Ltd. This is the first time the conference has been held in Australia.

The conferences covered a wide range of topics of relevance to Australia. These included studies of fishery management systems around the world, identified key issues in aquaculture and marine biodiversity conservation, and provided a forum for new modelling and theoretical approaches to analysing fisheries problems to be presented. The theme of the conference was *Towards Ecosystem Based Management of Fisheries: What Role can Economics Play?* Several sessions were dedicated to modelling socio-ecological systems, and two keynote speakers were invited to present the latest thinking in the area.

In this report, the key features of the conference are outlined.

### **Background**

Australia is at the forefront internationally in terms of economic-based fisheries management, being one of very few countries with an explicit target of maximising economic yield. Australia is also one of the world leaders in terms of introducing rights based fisheries, particularly individual transferable quota. Consequently, there was considerable interest in holding the IIFET 2014 conference in Australia.

For Australia, there were considerable benefits in holding the conference here also. The conference provided an opportunity for Australian researchers to showcase their work, as well as gain exposure to leading fisheries economists and new methods and approaches. Similarly, industry and managers were also provided an opportunity to view economic thinking in other countries, as well as insights into experiences with fisheries management elsewhere.

### Aims/objectives

The key aim of the conference was to bring this international experience to Australia, in order to further enhance the economic capacity in fisheries economics and capitalising on the benefits already achieved in other FRDC capacity-enhancing programs.

### Conference key features

Over a three and a half day period, 270 participants from 39 countries benefitted from some 243 oral and 27 poster presentations, five plenary addresses, plus a variety of discussion panels, in 53 regular (submitted abstract) sessions, 8 special, pre-organized sessions, and four plenary sessions.

A total of 63 Australians participated in the conference, covering all states and territories. Two thirds of these were from research instituions, while the remainder were from industry and

management authorities. Most of the PhD students supported through the FRDC capacity building project (FRDC 2008/306) also participated and presented the results of their research.

There was a wide range of papers presented, ranging from theoretical and highly quantitative modelling studies through to qualitative case studies of fisheries management. The two keynote speakers provided talks related to the conference theme (ecosystem based fisheries management and the role of economics). The special sessions ranged from marketing issues and certification, through to the greater integration of social sciences in fisheries management.

### **Implications and recommendations**

The research presented by the Australian participants, including the PhD students, was of a high quality and well received by the international audience. Areas where Australia was generally unrepresented (or under-represented) include aquaculture economics and also market based analysis (i.e. demand analysis). Development of a future PhD or post-doctoral program to build capacity in these areas may be of benefit to the industry longer term, particularly given the international dependence of Australian fisheries and the international (and domestic) growth in aquaculture.

### **Keywords**

Fisheries Economics, IIFET, economic capacity building

### Introduction

Australia is at the forefront of economics based fisheries management, with explicit targets of maximum economic yield in Commonwealth fisheries and strong economic efficiency objectives in most States. The need to improve economic research capability in Australia to meet the needs of these management objectives has been recognized by FRDC through the economic capacity building project (FRDC 2008/306) and funding from the Seafood CRC to run a series of "Master classes" for managers and industry to explain the basic economic concepts that apply to fisheries management.

While these programs have been successful, there is substantial benefit in attracting the world's best fisheries economists to present new ideas and methods that can ultimately benefit Australian fisheries and aquaculture industries. An opportunity arose to do this through hosting the 17<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET), the key international fisheries economics association.

### The International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade (IIFET)

IIFET was founded in 1982 by a group of fisheries economists from around the world who were seeking opportunities to exchange ideas, data, and research on topics related to the *economics* of fisheries management, aquaculture, and seafood trade. IIFET is an independent international association, comprised of some 800 members in over 70 countries around the world, from all of the world's major fishing regions in Asia and Oceania, North, South and Central America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Middle East, and Europe. Our secretariat is housed in the Department of Applied Economics at Oregon State University, and the organization is governed by an Executive Committee of nine elected members representing all five global fishing regions.

An important goal of IIFET is to overcome barriers between different professional orientations which have useful ideas and information to bring to bear on developing solutions for fisheries problems. To this end, our conferences provide a venue for the exchange of both advanced level economic theory as applied to fisheries and aquaculture, and applied approaches to the economics of governance, policy, and economic actors in these sectors. We strongly encourage participation in our network by academics, government policymakers and regulators, members of the fishing and aquaculture and related industries, and nongovernmental agencies. Anyone with an interest in the economics of fisheries and aquaculture at any level is welcome to attend.

IIFET conferences are relatively small, with attendance of 300-400, enabling a high level of intensive interaction among participants from students through globally renowned experts in a set of 6 (or more) parallel sessions of submitted and solicited papers over a period of 3 ½ days.

IIFET 2014 was be the first IIFET conference in Australia, the 17<sup>th</sup> of a series of successful biennial conferences which have taken place in the USA, France, Canada, New Zealand, Taiwan, Japan, Chile, Denmark, the UK, Norway, and most recently Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

### **IIFET2014 Conference**

### **Organisation**

The Seventeenth International Conference of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade (IIFET) was held at the Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Brisbane, Australia, 7 11 July 2014.

The conference was Organized by Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation Marine and Atmospheric Research (CSIRO), University of Tasmania, The University of Adelaide and MG Kailis Group.

## Theme: Towards Ecosystem Based Management of Fisheries: What Role can Economics Play?

The theme of the 2014 conference recognised that fisheries and aquaculture operate in a broader environment, and affect and are affected by the ecosystem within which they operate. The linkages between different components of the ecosystem are complex and often poorly understood. The move towards ecosystem based fisheries management recognises that the effects of fishing go beyond the target species.

Another feature of ecosystem based management is that management must move beyond science-based or science-defined objectives to include economic, social and cultural importance. In some fisheries, many of the species impacted are non-commercial, but have substantial conservation, cultural or iconic value. Balancing the exploitation of these species with the key commercial targets is a core role for economic research. Similarly, the environment within which fishers and aquaculture operate is affected also by social drivers, and we can expand the definition of the ecosystem to include the local communities that are also affected by fishing and aquaculture policy. For this conference, we encouraged social scientists interested in fisheries to attend, and have several regular and special sessions dedicated to incorporating social science into fisheries management.

## **Conference planning**

### **Conference location**

Planning for conference began during the 2012 conference in Tanzania, with a meeting held between the IIFET executive, Sean Pascoe (CSIRO) and George Kailis (University of Notre Dame and Kailis Group Ltd). Initially, the conference was proposed to be held in Western Australia and lead by George Kailis. Concerns about high accommodation costs in Perth resulted in other destinations being considered, including Tasmania, Brisbane, the Sunshine Coast and the Gold Coast. As the conference was to be held in July (mid-winter), the IIFET executive committee suggested that Brisbane and the Gold Coast be further investigated. Tasmania was considered too cold and difficult to get to. An appropriate venue could not be identified on the Sunshine Coast.

The IIFET Executive Director visited Brisbane and the Gold Coast in March 2013. Several potential venues were visited in both locations. Based on considerations of costs, facility quality and location, the Queensland University of Technology (QUT, who were also partners to the conference) was selected as the most appropriate location for the conference.

### Call for abstracts and review process

The conference web page (www.iifet2014.org) was developed in mid-2013 and live in time for the first call for abstracts, released on 28 August 2013. The key dates noted in the first call were:

- Abstract Submission system opens: October, 2013
- Deadline for Special Session proposal submission: 15 November 2013
- Deadline for Early-bird Abstract submission and financial support requests from developing country participants: 15 November 2013
- Acceptance decisions on Special Sessions: 15 December 2013
- Acceptance decision on Early-Bird Abstracts: 15 December 2013
- Registration opens: October 2013 (date to be finalized)
- Deadline for the "normal" submission of abstracts: 31 January 2014
- Acceptance decisions by Scientific Committee sent to authors: 28 February 2014
- Deadline for the submission of completed papers for best paper contests/awards: 20
   March 2014
- Conference registration desk opens and welcome reception: 7 July 2014
- Conference sessions begin: Tuesday morning, 8 July, 2014
- Deadline for the submission of final papers for inclusion in proceedings. Papers will be submitted online beginning immediately following the conference through 15 August 2014.

An online database was developed for the conference by X-CD (<a href="http://www.x-cd.com/">http://www.x-cd.com/</a>). The database included a abstract submission component, as well as the facility to organise abstract reviews.

Over 450 abstracts were submitted by the deadline. Abstracts were sent to a team of around 35 reviewers from around the world (on average 30 each). Each abstract was blind reviewed by two international reviewers (Table 1). Where the decision of the reviewer was conflicting (i.e. one accept and one reject), the scientific committee reviewed the abstracts and made the final decision.

From the review process, around 300 abstracts were accepted as oral presentations, with 100 recommended as posters.

Table 1. Abstract reviewers

Reviewer	Country	Reviewer	Country
Ayeisha Brinson	USA	Niels Vestergaard	Denmark
Bruce Shallard	NZ	Natalie Stoeckl	Aust
Cassandra deYoung	Italy	Ola Flaaten	Norway
Dale Marsden	USA	Olivier Thebaud	France
Dale Squires	USA	Patricia Arceo	Mexico
Itziar Lazkano	Canada	Paul Mwebaze	Aust
Linda Nostbakken	Norway	James Young	UK
Lone Grønbæk Kronbak	Denmark	Sarah Jennings	Aust
PingSun Leung	USA	Satoshi Yamazaki	Aust
Eriko Hoshino	Aust	Sean Pascoe	Aust
Frank Chiang	Taiwan	Sherry Larkin	USA
George Kailis	Aust	Simon Vieira	Aust
Harry Campbell	Aust	Soile Oinonen	Finland
Haruko Yamashita	Japan	Stephanie McWhinnie	Aust
James Innes	Aust	Trevor Hutton	Aust
John Lynham	USA	Vincent Huang	Aust
Louisa Coglan	Aust	Vishwanie Maharaj	USA
Michael Burton	Aust		

## **Participation and Program**

### Participation overview

Over a three and a half day period, 270 participants from 39 countries (Figure 1) benefitted from some 243 oral and 27 poster presentations, five plenary addresses, plus a variety of discussion panels, in 53 regular (submitted abstract) sessions, 8 special, pre-organized sessions, and four plenary sessions.

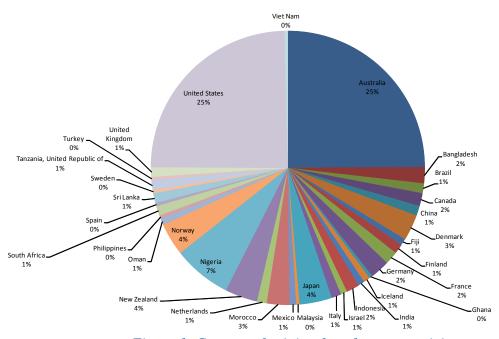


Figure 1. Country of origin of conference participants

Of the 63 Australian participants, the majority were from research institutions (CSIRO, ABARES and Universities), although around one third were from management and industry groups (Figure 2). Almost half were from Queensland (which, given the location of the conference is not surprising), although all states were represented at the conference (Figure 3).

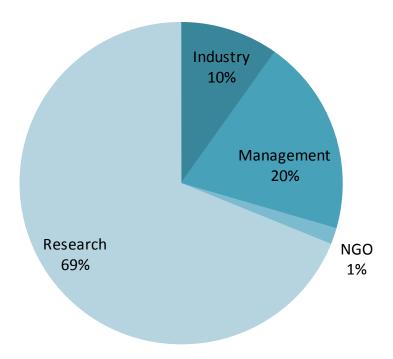


Figure 2. Australian participants' fisheries role

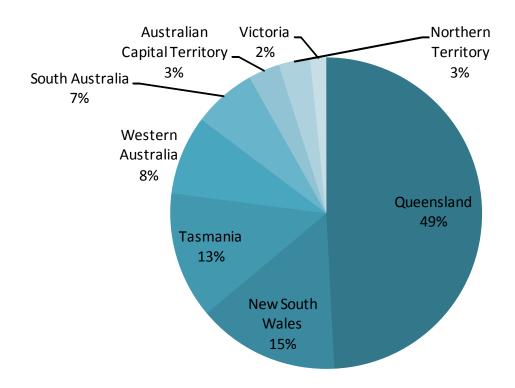


Figure 3. Australian participants' state of origin

### **Topics covered**

The complete program of the conference, including the paper titles and presenter, is given in Appendix A. The list of topics in the call for papers was based on previous IIFET conferences, as well as issues that were of particular relevance to Australia and associated with the main conference theme.

A wide range of topics were covered in the conference, including:

- Aquaculture:
  - o Disease Management,
  - o Efficiency,
  - o Industry Structure
- Climate and Environment Issues:
  - o Adaptation,
  - o Variability and Vulnerability,
  - o ICZM,
  - o Invasive Species,
  - Valuation
- Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and Policy
- *Modelling:* 
  - o Ecosystem Modelling,
  - Fisheries Modelling and Management,
  - Micro Foundations and Applications,
  - o Alternative Approaches,
  - o Ecological Effects,
  - Shocks and Sustainability
- Poor Data Issues:
  - o Markets,
  - o Uncertainty,
  - Valuation
- Fisheries Enhancement and Alternative Livelihoods
- Recreational Fishing:
  - Valuation and Management
- Small Scale and Artisanal Fisheries
- *Gender and Development*

- Seafood Trade and Markets:
  - o Globalization,
  - o Markets and Consumer Prices.
  - o Demand, Preferences,
  - Value Chain Analysis Related Markets Analysis and Policy,
  - o Sustainability and Certification
- Fisheries Management:
  - o Indigenous Fishery Management,
  - o Management and Development,
  - o Regulation and Marine Reserves,
  - Community and Comanagement,
  - o Efficiency Analysis,
  - o Institutions,
  - o ITQs and Governance,
  - o Multiple Uses,
  - o Policy,
  - o Regulation and Allocation,
  - o Regulation and Analysis,
  - o Rents and Returns,
  - Spatial and Bycatch Management,
  - o Time, Risk and Safety,
  - o Tuna and Distant Water Fisheries.
  - o Marine Reserves, and
  - Social Performance

### **Special sessions**

Eight special sessions were accepted for presentation at IIFET 2014 Australia:

### Extending the Business Case for Traceability from the Global North to the Global South

**Main Organiser:** Alexander Miller, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, Ocean Springs, MS, United States

Concerns over seafood sustainability, food provenance, quality and safety, fraud, and illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing have led to an increase in traceability programs aimed at providing information about the identity and source of seafood products. These are systems that allow one to follow seafood from "boat to plate". The drivers of traceability in regions such as North America, Australia, and the European Union have primarily been attributed to government regulation and the retail sector, where companies are seeking to reduce their reputational and business risk.

Implementing traceability programs can be costly, and as such, most programs implemented to date have been done in the global North: those economies generally associated with developed countries. And while there are noticeable benefits of traceability programs to downstream actors in global value chains, such as retailers, economic benefits accruing to upstream actors, such as fishers, suppliers, or traders, are poorly understood.

In this panel, we bring together traceability experts from the global North (Thisfish (Canada), Trace Register (US) and Marine Economic Development (New Zealand)) with companies and researchers in the global South to discuss the economic benefits of traceability programs to fishers, companies, and traders in developing countries. Implementing traceability in the global South, where much of the seafood consumed in the North actually originates, brings benefits to Northern consumers and security to importing governments. But it could also allow fisheries in the global South to access highly-regulated markets, participate in Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs), and even to apply for the Fair Trade standard. Our global South experts explore these opportunities, and discuss a newly launched scientific research project (Improving Fisheries Information and Traceability for Tuna) aimed at analyzing the benefits of traceability in Southeast Asia.

### Making Integrated Ecological-Economic Models Useful

Main organiser: Dan Holland, NOAA Fisheries, Woods Hole, MA, United States

There is increasing interest in integrating ecological and economic analysis and advice for managing fisheries and other marine resources. A wide range of models have been developed, some designed to inform tactical decisions like setting effort levels or TACs in the near term. Others are focused on longer term management strategy evaluations for a specific fishery or broader questions of how to manage a range of interrelated activities in a marine ecosystem.

But what makes a model informative and useful to the policy makers and stakeholders that make the decisions that determine outcomes? How can we best communicate model structure and meaning of model outputs to decision makers?

This special session combined presentations and a panel discussion to address the question: what makes an integrated ecological-economic model useful.

As discussed in this session, a number of factors may be important including model complexity, flexibility, breadth, user friendliness, and not least the interaction between the

modeller and model users in model development and use. The objective of this session was to explore how to better communicate advice generated by integrated ecological-economic models and how various characteristics of models impact their usefulness for informing different types of decisions.

A moderated panel discussion followed the individual presentations in the special session. Panellists included the individual presenters from the session and three other individuals that can provide insights on how Ecological Economic models have been used to inform actual fishery management decisions and what made them more or less useful for that purpose. Panelists will each give a short opening statement on what types of models they have found to be of practical use and why. The audience and other panelists were invited to pose questions or make comments on this topic. The objective of the discussion and the overall session was to inform both modellers and fishery/ecosystem managers how integrated ecological-economic models can be designed to have greater practical utility for informing management decisions.

### **Integrating the Social in Marine Environment Governance**

Main organiser: Kate Barclay, University of Technology Sydney, Broadway, NSW, Australia

The session explored the integration of social analyses of marine and coastal environmental governance through the conceptual framework of 'interactive governance' and 'governability' (Kooiman et al 2005; Bavinck et al 2013).

The papers focused on two main topics:

- 1) Why it is important to integrate social understandings within governance for marine and coastal environments with economic and ecological understandings (as opposed to including a social analysis as a stand-alone investigation in an impact assessment, for example).
- 2) Methods people have used in meeting the challenge of integrating social with other disciplinary modes of knowledge, and the challenge of inserting social understandings of marine ecologies effectively into political processes.

Some of the empirical areas covered by the papers include:

- 1) The difficulties implementing meaningful consultation and co-management for marine protected areas;
- 2) Identifying the ideological aspects of environmental science shaping the framing problems and solutions around coral reefs and food security; and
- 3) The social contexts of fisheries in Pacific islands countries affecting economic behaviour and regulatory frameworks.

### Socio-economic assessment of the new Common Fisheries Policy of the EU

Main Organiser: Ralf Doering, TI-Institute of Sea Fisheries, Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

The new basic regulation of the EU Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) was adopted in 2013 and is now implemented. In the SOCIOEC project, an interdisciplinary, European wide project bringing together scientists from several fisheries sciences with industry partners and other key stakeholders, the aim is to improve our knowledge especially in the following areas (with connection to the new CFP):

- Objectives in fisheries management (in general and locally applicable)

- Economic incentives in existing and future management measures
- Possible socio-economic impacts of the new management measures
- Improvement in methodologies and development of a tool-box for socio-economic impact assessments

The project started in March 2012 and will be in its final year at the time of the IIFET conference. The work on the objectives is finalized and will now inform the work on the improvement of methodologies for impact assessment (assess scenarios against the proposed applicable objectives). The analysis of incentive structures in existing management measures is well on its way and preliminary results can be presented.

The main task of the project is to assess the socio economic impacts of the new CFP. Therefore, several of the papers will cover important aspects regarding the new instruments in the CFP like:

- Art. 15 (Landings obligation) including the ban of discards for regulated species. Due to several possibilities to get exempted the regulation will be complicated to implement. Simulations of possible effects of these exemptions shall be presented.
- Socio-economic effects of marine protected areas as a management tool for fisheries and to implement the Natura 2000 regulation

The session will be a follow up of the special session at the IIFET 2012 conference in Tanzania.

### **Understanding Responses to Catch Share Systems in Marine Fisheries**

Main Organiser: Olivier Thebaud, IFREMER, PLOUZANE, Bretagne, France

Concerns over seafood sustainability, food provenance, quality and safety, fraud, and illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing have led to an increase in traceability programs aimed at providing information about the identity and source of seafood products. These are systems that allow one to follow seafood from "boat to plate". The drivers of traceability in regions such as North America, Australia, and the European Union have primarily been attributed to government regulation and the retail sector, where companies are seeking to reduce their reputational and business risk.

Implementing traceability programs can be costly, and as such, most programs implemented to date have been done in the global North: those economies generally associated with developed countries. And while there are noticeable benefits of traceability programs to downstream actors in global value chains, such as retailers, economic benefits accruing to upstream actors, such as fishers, suppliers, or traders, are poorly understood.

In this panel, we bring together traceability experts from the global North (Thisfish (Canada), Trace Register (US) and Marine Economic Development (New Zealand)) with companies and researchers in the global South to discuss the economic benefits of traceability programs to fishers, companies, and traders in developing countries. Implementing traceability in the global South, where much of the seafood consumed in the North actually originates, brings benefits to Northern consumers and security to importing governments. But it could also allow fisheries in the global South to access highly-regulated markets, participate in Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs), and even to apply for the Fair Trade standard. Our global South experts explore these opportunities, and discuss a newly launched scientific research project (Improving Fisheries Information and Traceability for Tuna) aimed at analyzing the benefits of traceability in Southeast Asia.

### **Cost-Recovery Principles for Fisheries and Biosecurity**

Main Organiser: Paul Mwebaze, CSIRO

Cost recovery refers to fees and specific purpose taxes used by government agencies to recoup costs. One of the objectives of cost recovery is to improve efficiency of resource use in the economy by sending a 'price signal' to the users. Another objective is equity—those that use or benefit from a government service, or that contribute to the need for government services, should pay the associated costs.

The principles of cost recovery stipulate that it should be considered where there are identified risk creators or beneficiaries, and where it is cost-effective to implement. However, in practice, cost recovery is often poorly understood and inconsistently implemented.

The aim of this session is to revisit the principles and key issues associated with the application of cost recovery in fisheries and biosecurity. We will draw on the experiences in a number of countries, including Australia, New Zealand, Iceland and other countries.

## Collaborating for Ocean Health: A discussion by the Blue Ribbon Panel – special advisory body to the global partnership for Oceans

Main Organiser: Timothy Bouley, World Bank, Washington, DC, United States

Launched at Rio+20, the Global Partnership for Oceans (GPO) creates a new way of working multilaterally and multi-sectorally for the oceans, with a diversity of partners, including governments, the private sector, UN agencies, and civil society organizations. To date, there are more than 150 such partners who have come together in support of collective and sustainable ocean investment for ocean action under this new umbrella.

In 2013, a Blue Ribbon Panel of experts was convened by the World Bank to advise this Partnership. Comprising 21 thought leaders from business, conservation, government, and academia, the panel provided guidance to the Global Partnership for Oceans through the publication of Indispensable Ocean: Aligning Ocean Health and Human Well-Being. Internationally launched, the report achieved widespread public attention with over 100 million internet impressions and featured stories in Reuters, the BBC, and National Geographic, among others – and has provided invaluable input to be used in the implementation of the GPO.

This session will present the context, implication, and relevance of this work to the fisheries economics community. Dr. Anderson (study co-director) will describe the impetus and context for the panel within broader international financial institution work. Dr. Arnason (BRP member) will describe the overall findings of the panel and implications for the broader ocean community and marine resource economists. Dr. Hannesson will critique the panel report and its relevance to the IIFET community.

## Market access issues related multiple certification schemes for fish and fishery products in international trade

Main Organiser: Karunasagar Iddya, Food and Agriculture Organisation, Rome, Rome, Italy

Globalisation of the fisheries sector and expansion of trade has also led to expansion of market requirements. At the international level, the Codex Alimentarius Commission is developing Standards, Codes of Practices and Guidelines related to food safety and fair

practices in trade. The WTO Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement recognises Codex standards as the benchmark in food safety area.

In most seafood processing countries, the national competent authorities are inspecting and certifying the implementation of good hygienic practices, HACCP and traceability along the value chain. However, some of the food safety scares, though not directly pertaining to seafood safety have led to the emergence of private certifications covering the entire food safety area. Thus in addition to implementing regulatory requirements like GHP and HACCP, most fish processing establishments are required to have non-regulatory certifications with respect of food safety. In addition, certification is being demanded to cover sustainability issues - e.g. ecolabels for fish produced by capture fisheries and aquaculture certifications.

It is common to see multiple certification requirements covering the same area. This is demanding considerable resource and is reducing the returns to producers and processors as well as adding costs to importers, retailers and ultimately to consumers in importing countries. Achieving equivalency among comparable standards would therefore benefit the sector while maintaining quality and safety levels. Speakers from Asia, Africa, Latin America and FAO would be speaking about problems of multiple certifications in their regions and looking at costs and benefits of meeting these non-regulatory requirements.

### **Keynote addresses**



Dale Squires: Mitigating Ecosystem-Level Impacts of Fisheries Bycatch on Marine Megafauna: Conservation Policy, Economic Instruments and Technical Change

Professor Dale Squires is Senior Scientist with U.S. NOAA Fisheries, Adjunct Professor of Economics at the University of California San Diego, on the Scientific Advisory Committees of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation and the International Pole-and-Line Foundation, CLIOTOPS, and former Chair of the Highly Migratory Species Plan Development and Management Teams of the

Pacific Fishery Management Council.

He has worked with national governments, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, FAO, OECD, IUCN, Regional Fishery Management Organizations, and U.S. Fishery Management Councils and taught at universities in Europe, Asia, Australia, and USA.

He is the author of over 85 peer-reviewed journal articles and co-author or co-editor of 8 books and monographs.

His interests lie in technological change, marine biodiversity conservation, and rights-based management with international fisheries for large pelagic species.



## Tony Smith: Economic performance and ecosystem based fisheries management

Dr Tony Smith AM leads the Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) Research Stream in the CSIRO Wealth from Oceans Flagship. He has contributed widely to the assessment and modelling of fisheries and marine resources in Australia as well as globally, including development of methods for scientific evaluation of fishery harvest strategies. He was recently appointed an affiliate Professor at the School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences at the University of Washington.

In 2003, he received the Centenary of Federation Medal for his contributions to Australian and international fisheries science. In 2011, he was appointed a Member (AM) of the Order of Australia for service to marine science through research and development of ecosystem based fisheries management, particularly the implementation of harvest strategies and policy governing sustainable practices. In 2012 he was awarded the Kungsefenan Swedish Seafood Award in the Sustainable Fisheries category. He has also been a member of the Marine Stewardship Council's (MSC) Technical Advisory Board since 2009.

In recent years, Dr Smith has contributed to the development of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries guidelines on the precautionary approach to capture fisheries, and on indicators for sustainable development of marine capture fisheries. He has made a major contribution to the development of the Commonwealth Harvest Strategy Policy in Australia, and to developing generic scoring guidelines for sustainable fisheries for the Marine Stewardship Council. He has also led development of several tools in support of ecosystem based management, including methods for ecological risk assessment of fisheries.

### Other plenary speakers



## Lee G. Anderson: The Application of Basic Economic Principles to Real World Fisheries Management

Professor Anderson earned a PhD in Economics from the University of Washington in 1970. He is currently the Harrington Professor Emeritus of Marine Studies and Economics at the University of Delaware. He is past President of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade and of the North American Association of Fisheries Economists. In 1993 he was awarded the Rosenstiel Award for his contributions to Fisheries Economics and Management especially the application of Individual Transferable Quotas. In

2006, he received the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade's Distinguished Service Award.

Among the factors in his selection for this honor are Dr. Anderson's authorship of the classic text, *The Economics of Fisheries Management*, first published in 1977, revised in 1986 and republished in 2004, which has served as an important learning tool for fisheries economists

nationally and internationally. Additional books have included *The Bioeconomics of Fishery Management* (with Dr. Juan Carlos Seijo), and a two-volume edited collection of previous published articles on fisheries economics.

In addition to these texts and chapters in over 35 books, reports and proceedings, Dr. Anderson has published over 60 scientific papers in highly respected journals including Marine Resource Economics, the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management, the American Journal of Agricultural Economics, and Land Economics, among others. His scholarly contributions have strongly influenced the fundamental development of the application of economics to fisheries problems.

In addition to his scholarly contributions, Dr. Anderson has exerted a strong influence in the policy arena, particularly in the implementation of Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) systems at state, federal, and international levels. He is currently in his sixth term as a member of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and he has advised the US National Marine Fisheries Service, the Atlantic States, Great Lakes, and other US Marine Fisheries Commissions, the US Department of State, the US General Accounting Office, the National Academy of Sciences, the World Bank, the UN Food and Agriculture Organizations, the European Union, and the Governments of New Zealand, Australia, Oman, Morocco and Chile.



### Rögnvaldur Hannesson: Crisis in World's Fisheries?

Professor Hannesson completed his MA as well as PhD at the University of Lund (1974). During his studies, he also spent a year at the University of British Columbia working with Professor Anthony Scott and interacting with other notable fisheries economists such as Harry Campbell, and Colin W. Clark. Ron retired last year from his position as professor of fisheries economics at the Norwegian School of Economics, Bergen, at the mandatory age of 70. He has also been a visiting scholar at universities in Canada, the U.S., Australia, Iceland and Germany.

Professor Hannesson's scientific production includes 85 refereed journal articles, 29 book chapters, as well as numerous conference proceedings. He is also the author of 87 books including: *The Privatization of the Oceans, Investing for Sustainability, Bioeconomic Analysis of Fisheries* and *Fisheries Mismanagement: The Case of the Atlantic Cod* and, most recently, *Ecofundamentalism: A Critique of Extreme Environmentalism.* 

Professor Hannesson was president of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET) from 1986–90. He was a member of the Advisory Board of the Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, Vancouver (1992–1998) and sat on FAO's Advisory Committee on Fisheries Research from 1997–2004. In 2000, Professor Hannesson was honoured with IIFET's Distinguished Service Award, in recognition of his service to this institute, in particular, as well as to the field, in general.

#### Sean Pascoe: Balancing economic, social and environmental objectives in EBFM



Dr Sean Pascoe is a marine resource economist with over 25 years of experience in the economic analysis of fisheries. He is currently Senior Principle Research Scientist in the CSIRO Division of Marine and Atmospheric Research, and Team Leader of the Marine Resource Economics Team. He is also currently an Adjunct Professor at the Queensland University of Technology, where he supervises a number of PhD, Masters and Honours students working in the area of fisheries, aquaculture and marine biodiversity conservation economics. Prior to join CSIRO in 2006, Dr Pascoe

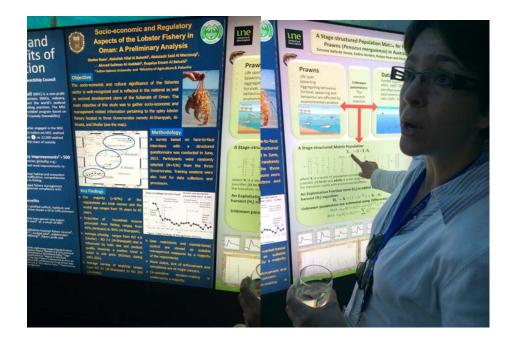
was Professor of Natural Resource Economics and Director of the Centre for the Economics and Management of Aquatic Resources (CEMARE), University of Portsmouth, UK.

Dr Pascoe's research work has included assessment of maximum economic yield in fisheries, spatial management (including modelling fisher location choice), bioeconomic modelling and productivity and efficiency analysis. He has also worked extensively in the area of multicriteria decision analysis and elicitation of social, economic and environmental objectives of management. More recently he has worked in the area of the economics of marine biodiversity conservation, including the assessment of offsets, and economic valuation of the impacts of coral bleaching on benefits to divers and the impact of marine parks on recreational fishing benefits.

He has produced over 95 journal articles along with numerous reports and conference papers. In 2009, he was the recipient of a CSIRO medal for research excellence, and in 2012 was awarded the Newton Turner Award for exceptional senior scientists.

### Poster session

A poster session was also held during the conference. Unlike traditional conference post sessions (which involve a printed poster), the session involved electronic posters displayed in the QUT high-tec "Cube" – an interactive multimedia facility within the university. The poster session was combined with a social event to ensure good participation.



Some examples of posters in the poster session.

Simone de Sousa (from UNE) presenting her PhD research

### Participant satisfaction with the conference

Participants were surveyed after the conference to determine how they felt the conference went. An online survey was developed by QUT Conferences, from which 134 responses were received. While most of the questions were aimed at assessing the suitability of the venue and facilities (for QUT internal conference processes), several questions also related to the scientific quality of the conference, namely the quality of the program, the appropriate of the length of the conference, the quality of the papers and overall value for money. The scientific quality of the papers (contributed and keynote) and poster sessions was also examined.

Most people (80% or more) were generally satisfied with the quality of the conference (Figure 4), with relatively few people indicating that they felt components of the conference were poor. Comments (where available) by those who expressed some dissatisfaction were examined. The main criticism of the program (of those who felt it was poor) was largely related to their paper being in the "wrong" session from their perspective.

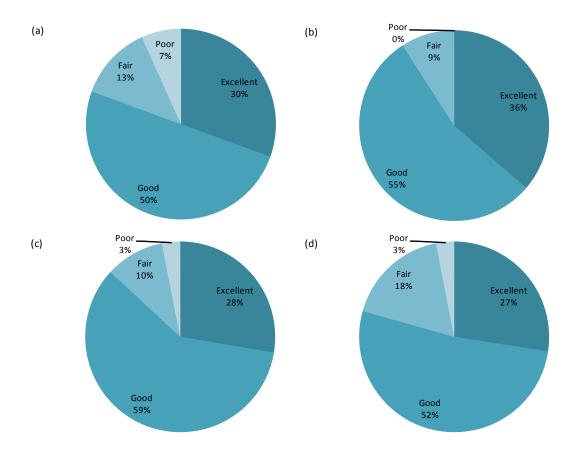


Figure 4. Quality of the conference

a) Conference program; b) Conference length; c) Quality of papers; d) Value for money

Most participants also agreed (or strongly agreed) that the content of the poster session and paper sessions (including keynote presentations) were appropriate and informative (Figure 5).

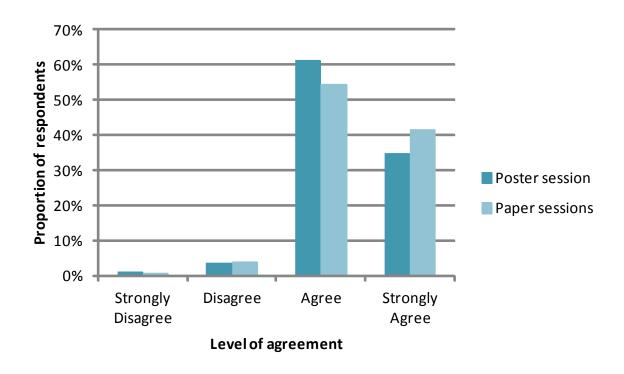


Figure 5. Question: "The content of the sessions were appropriate and informative"

## **Social Program**

QUT staff and other organizing committee members arranged a series of excellent social events which maximized opportunities for networking and interaction among participants. In addition to the poster reception pictured above, held on Tuesday July 8<sup>th</sup>, a welcoming reception was held on Monday July 7<sup>th</sup> at the "Cube", on the Gardens Point campus.



Conference participants enjoyed the poster session and reception held at QUT's "Cube", an ultra-modern facility with floor to ceiling electronic screens

Participants also thoroughly enjoyed the informal and beautifully situated banquet held at the South Bank Surf Club overlooking the beach along the Brisbane River, on Thursday evening, July 10<sup>th</sup>.



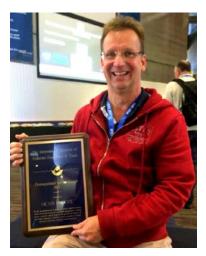
Conference participants enjoyed the conference dinner at the South Bank Surf Club

### **Awards and Prizes**

A number of awards and prizes, both for lifetime achievement, and for "best paper" in a variety of categories, were earned by conference participants.

### **IIFET 2014 Distinguished Service Award:**

### Sean Pascoe, CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere Flagship



Dr. Sean Pascoe of Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) has been selected as the winner of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade's (IIFET's) 2014 Distinguished Service Award. A primary goal of IIFET is to improve interaction between academia, trade, and government officials in all countries about fisheries policy and factors which affect international trade in seafood. The Distinguished Service Award is given to an individual who has made significant contributions and had an important effect on the ability of individuals of these different professional orientations and countries to exchange information, data, and perspectives on fisheries issues. Dr. Pascoe's award acknowledged his accomplishments in bringing

rigorous applied economics research into the service of responsible management of global marine resources, and in fostering the growth and vibrancy of the global community of marine resource economists through education, mentoring and professional interaction.

In addition to organizing international conferences for fisheries economists in both 2006 and 2014, Dr. Pascoe has served on the governance committee of IIFET. He has written over 100 highly cited journal articles and publications and served as associate editor of several academic journals including Marine Resource Economics. He was the recipient of the CSIRO medal for research excellence in 2009, and the 2012 Newton Turner Award for exceptional senior scientists.

Dr. Pascoe's led CEMARE (the Centre for Marine Economics Research) at the University of Portsmouth in the UK for 12 years before returning to his native Australia. While in the UK, he also served on the European Commission's Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee on Fisheries (STECF) and the UK Cabinet Office Strategy Unit's advisory team on future management for UK fisheries. During that period his work focused on the small scale multispecies, multi-gear inshore fisheries of the English Channel.

Since returning to Australia, he has led the development of the economic capacity within CSIRO's Marine and Atmospheric Division, and the Division's contribution to strategic research in support of the sustainable use of fisheries resources in Australia. This has included assessment of maximum economic yield in fisheries, spatial management, multi criteria decision analysis and social, economic and environmental objectives of management, and

marine biodiversity conservation, including the assessment of offsets and economic valuation of the impacts of coral bleaching.

Sean has had significant impacts on fisheries policy through his work at CSIRO and with government agencies such as ABARES and AFMA. He led research on the potential benefits and costs of removing boat SFRs (statutory fishing rights) which led AFMA (Australian Fisheries Management Authority) to retain these instruments. Conclusions of his research on fisher targeting behavior in the Northern Prawn Fishery were accepted by fisheries managers, industry and scientists and became policy for the fishery. Sean's work developing multi criteria decision analysis and qualitative benefit-cost assessment for spatial management options has also been used in the development of spatial management policy. He has also served as a member of a number of Queensland fisheries Advisory panels.

Dr. Pascoe has also played a significant role as mentor to many graduate students over the course of his career.

### **IIFET 2014 Fellows:**

### Lee G. Anderson, University of Delaware (Emeritus)



In recognition of his outstanding contribution to the field of fisheries economics, the International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade (IIFET) has named Dr. Lee G. Anderson (University of Delaware) a Fellow of IIFET. Among the factors in his selection for this honor are Dr. Anderson's authorship of the classic text, "The Economics of Fisheries Management", first published in 1977, revised in 1986 and republished in 2004, which has served as an important learning tool for fisheries economists nationally and internationally. Additional books have included "The Bioeconomics of Fishery Management" (with Dr. Juan Carlos Seijo), and a two-volume edited collection of previous published articles on fisheries economics.

In addition to these texts and chapters in over 35 books, reports and proceedings, Dr. Anderson has published widely in highly respected journals including Marine Resource Economics, the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management, the American Journal of Agricultural Economics, and Land Economics, among others. His scholarly contributions have strongly influenced the fundamental development of the application of economics to fisheries problems.

In addition to his scholarly contributions, Dr. Anderson has exerted a strong influence in the policy arena, particularly in the implementation of Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) systems at state, federal, and international levels. He is currently in his sixth term as a member of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and he has advised the Atlantic States,

Great Lakes, and other US Marine Fisheries Commissions, the US Department of State, the US General Accounting Office, the National Academy of Sciences, the World Bank, the UN Food and Agriculture Organizations, the European Union, and the Governments of New Zealand, Australia, Oman, Morocco and Chile.

IIFET is an international professional association of fisheries and aquaculture economists, which has provided an international forum the exchange of information and ideas among individuals from academia, government, industry, and international agencies around the world since 1982. Dr. Anderson is one of the first four individuals to be named a Fellow of IIFET.

Dr. Anderson gave a Fellow's Address entitled *The Application of Basic Economic Principles to Real World Fisheries Management* at the IIFET 2014 Australia Conference in July, 2014.

### Rögnvaldur Hannesson, Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration



In recognition of his outstanding contribution to the field of fisheries economics, the International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade (IIFET) has named Dr. Rognvaldur Hannesson of the Norwegian School of Business and Economics a Fellow of IIFET.

Dr. Hannesson has published several books and over a hundred journal articles on the economics of fishery management, which have been widely cited and had a

significant impact on the field of fishery economics. In particular, his early work on bioeconomic modelling has been described as "path breaking", as he was one of the first to construct a fully-fledged empirically based numerical fisheries model. In addition to serving as a model for many empirical studies which followed, this work led to the observation that "pulse" fishing can be optimal under certain conditions.

Dr. Hannesson was among the first economists to focus on and analyze the costs of fisheries management, and was also among the first to draw attention to the importance of fish stock fluctuations in determining optimal fleet capacity. He carried out influential work on the economics of marine reserves, pointing out that extreme assumptions are required to make them economically efficient.

In recent work, Dr. Hannesson has contributed to the study of the economic impacts of climate change on fisheries.

In addition to his contributions in academic research, Dr. Hannesson has made important contributions in the practical aspects of fisheries economics and policy. He has served as leader of several joint international research projects, and an integral part of many others, and served on several key government committees contributing to policy advice on economic aspects of fisheries management. He has also contributed to improved fisheries policies in developing countries. Dr. Hannesson served as one of the first chairmen of the Executive Committee of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade (IIFET), from 1986-1990.

Dr. Hannesson's Fellow's address at the IIFET 2014 Australia conference was entitled "*Crisis in World Fisheries*?" with special emphasis on the question mark.

### **Paper Awards:**

#### **IIFET Best Student paper award**

First Prize: Jay Abolofia, University of California, Davis, USA (Co-authors: Frank Asche, University of Stavanger, James Wilen, University of California, Davis, and Atle Guttormsen, Norwegian University of Life Sciences): *Putting a Price on Lice: Quantifying the Biological and Economic Impacts of Sea Lice on Farmed Salmonids* 

Second Prize: Rebecca Toseland, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA: Transition to Property Rights in Common-Pool Resources: Evidence from Alaska Fisheries

## The AquaFish Best Student Paper on Aquaculture Economics in Developing Countries:

Jayasekhar Somasekharan, CPCRI, Kasaragod, India: Restructuring the Value Chain Governance: The Impact of Food Safety Regime on Fishery Sector of Kerala, India

## The AquaFish Best Paper on the Economics of Sustainable Aquaculture Development:

Maurice Ssebisubi, Aquaculture Management Consultants Limited, Uganda (Co-author James O. Bukenya, Alabama A&M University, USA): *Price Interactions between Farm-Raised and Wild-Harvested African Catfish in Uganda.* 



Maurice Ssebisubi being congratulated on prize by IIFET's Ann Shriver

### The Best Aquaculture Economics Paper (The AquaFish Prize):

Winner: Jay Abolofia, University of California, Davis, USA (Co-authors: Frank Asche, University of Stavanger, James Wilen, University of California, Davis, and Atle Guttormsen, Norwegian University of Life Sciences): *Putting a Price on Lice: Quantifying the Biological and Economic Impacts of Sea Lice on Farmed Salmonids* 

Honorable Mention: Peggy Schrobback, Queensland University of Technology (QUT) (Coauthors: Sean Pascoe, CSIRO/QUT, and Louisa Coglan, QUT): *Economic Capacity and Capacity Utilisation of Queensland's Sydney Rock Oyster Industry* 

### Japan International Fisheries Research Society (JIFRS)-Yamamoto Prizes:

Winner 1: Md. Akhtaruzzaman Khan, Bangladesh Agricultural University (Co-authors Atle Guttormsen, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, and Md. Ferdous Alam, American International University of Bangladesh): Capacity and Factors Affecting Capacity Utilization of Marine Fisheries: A Case of Gill-net Fleet in the Bay of Bengal

Winner 2: Yugawendra Kasivisuvanathan, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka (Co-author: M.D.S.T. de Croos, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka): *Present Status of Mangroves in Mandaitivu, Jaffna, Sri Lanka* 

Honorable Mention: Muhamad Suhendar, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia

#342 Cost Benefit Analysis of Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) in Indonesia for Managing the Transition to Sustainable and Responsible Fisheries

### **EAFE Best Paper Award for a Student at an African University:**

Winner: Juniours Marire, Rhodes University, South Africa (Co-authors Gavin Fraser and Jen D. Snowball, Rhodes University). Disjuncture in environmental policymaking: The case of trout in the alien invasive species regulatory reforms in South Africa

Honorable Mention: Fanuel Kapute, Mzuzu University, Malawi: Introduction of New Fish Species for Improved Aquaculture Production in Malawi: Policy Implications for Fish Biodiversity Preservation and Management

The winners of the Best Student Paper Prize, the three Aquaculture Best Paper Prizes, and the EAFE Best Paper Award won checks for \$500 plus travel stipends. The JIFRS winners received \$1500 each.

Generous support was provided by several agencies for these awards. US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries supported the Best Student Paper prize and travel stipend, and provided travel stipends for the three aquaculture award-winners. The AquaFish Innovation Laboratory sponsored the three aquaculture best paper prizes. The Japan International Fisheries Research Society (JIFRS) supported the JIFRS-Yamamoto prizes, and the European Association of Fisheries Economists (EAFE) supported the EAFE award for a student at an African University.

### **Developing Country Participant Support**



UNU FTP participants at a dinner in their honor

The conference organizers and IIFET Secretariat were pleased to receive program support to enable participation of developing country speakers in the conference from two agencies: the UN University Fisheries Training Program (UNUFTP) and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). The management and selection of the 31 supported participants was undertaken by the IIFET Secretariat, in cooperation with Paul Mwebaze and Trevor Hutton of CSIRO.

UNU FTP program participants and

#### their countries of origin were:

- Thong Tien Nguyen, Vietnam
- Margaret Masette, Uganda
- Fanuel Kapute. Malawi
- Durayalage Suseema Ariyarathna, Sri Lanka
- Uthpala Rathnayake, Sri Lanka
- Hayford Agbekpornu, Ghana
- Joseph Luomba , Tanzania
- Upendo Hamidu, Tanzania
- Muhamad Suhendar, Indonesia
- Dileepa Samika Thanuksha de Croos, Sri Lanka
- Chamari Dissanayake, Sri Lanka
- Esther Fondo, Tanzania (Esther received support directly from
- UNUFTP, not through IIFET)

#### Norad-supported participants and countries of origin were:

- Edward Ebo Onumah, Ghana
- Andrew Wamukota, Kenya
- Adewale Isaac Fatuase, Nigeria
- Lê Chí Công, Viet Nam
- Tesfom Melake Araya, Eritrea
- Thanh Viet Nguyen, Viet Nam
- Justin Otoo, Ghana
- A.B.M. Mahfuzul Haque, Bangladesh
- Rodelio Subade, Philippines
- Ayanboye Oluyemi, Nigeria
- Hasneen Jahan, Bangladesh
- Maria Rebecca Campos, Philippines
- Kim Anh Nguyen, Viet Nam
- Prathvi Rani, India
- Elizabeth Adebayo, Nigeria
- Taiwo Mafimisebi, Nigeria
- Piyashi DebRoy, India
- Nerissa Salayo, Philippines



Alagie Sillah presenting on women in fisheries in the Gambia



Norad and other funded participants networking during the poster session

- Runia Mowla, Bangladesh
- Alagie Sillah, Gambia

Supported participants received round trip airfare, accommodations, meals, and conference registration. All made presentations in oral or poster form.

### **Discussion and implications**

A key aim of the conference was to attract such economists as well as practitioners (managers and industry) with a strong economic focus. This provided an opportunity to showcase the work being undertaken in Australia to an international audience, gaining useful feedback that will ultimately lead to improved economic analyses and hence management of Australian fisheries.

Australia was well represented at the conference, both by academic researchers as well as industry and managers. A particular benefit of the conference was that it enabled Australian students, many of whom had been sponsored through the FRDC building economic capacity program (FRDC 2008/306: "Building economic capability to improve the management of marine resources in Australia"), both exposure to, and feedback from, some of the best fisheries economists in the world. Generally, feedback on their work (through the discussions at the conference) was very positive, reinforcing the quality of economics research undertaken in Australia and providing a confidence boost to the students.

In the longer term, a key outcome will be improved economic analyses for Australian fisheries and aquaculture - both State and Commonwealth. Exposure of Australian economists to new ideas and techniques will result in better research in the future. While diffusion of ideas and approaches happens through the publication of peer reviewed research, often conference presentations pre-empts this research by several years, giving attending researchers a heads-up as to current methods and state-of-the art approaches. Similarly, exposure of industry and managers to experiences elsewhere with fisheries management will also reinforce the quality of work done in Australia, and provide a greater interest in this work.

### **Recommendations**

The conference reinforced the quality of fisheries economics research within Australia. Papers were presented by Australian researchers across many of the topics covered by the conference. The areas where least activity in Australia is taking place is in the area of aquaculture and markets.

Given the dependence of Australian fisheries and aquaculture on international markets, a lack of understanding as to how these operate (i.e. how price responds to changing conditions) is potentially a serious impediment to the further development of the industry. Consequently, there may be benefits in developing a research program to address this deficiency, potentially through a series of PhD scholarships or post-doctoral scholarships.

Similarly, research into economics aspects of aquaculture is also under represented in Australia. Again, a series of PhD scholarships or post-doctoral scholarships may be a cost effective means to simultaneously redress some of these shortcomings and ensure that capability is developed in these areas for the future.

### **Extension and Adoption**

### **Conference Proceedings**

Proceedings of the conference are published online, and include titles, abstracts, presentations, posters, and full papers (where submitted). This was organised directly by IIFET, and is hosted on the Oregon State University server. The web address for the online conference proceedings is: <a href="http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/handle/1957/52603">http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/handle/1957/52603</a>. Papers from previous IIFET conferences can also be accessed through this site.

### **Publication of Fellows' papers**

In addition the two newly named IIFET Fellows and the DSA award winner have been invited to publish their addresses in the journal *Marine Resource Economics* (<a href="www.press.uchicago.edu/ucp/journals/journal/mre.html">www.press.uchicago.edu/ucp/journals/journal/mre.html</a>), the main journal in fisheries economics.. These should appear some time in 2015.

## **Appendix A. Conference Program**

	Monday 7th July 2014
4.00pm - 7.00pm	Registration Opens
1	The Cube, Level 4, P Block, QUT Gardens Point
5.00pm- 7.00pm	Welcome Reception
, ioopin	The Cube, Level 4, P Block, QUT Gardens Point
	Tuesday 8th July 2014
8.00am	Registration Opens
	Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point
9:00am - 9:30am	Opening Ceremony
9.30am -	PLENARY 1
10.30am	Keynote speaker: Dale Squires, Southwest Fisheries Science Center
	Mitigating Ecosystem-Level Impacts of Fisheries Bycatch on Marine Megafauna: Conservation Policy, Economic Instruments and Technical Change
10.30am -	Morning Tea
11.00am	Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point

11.00am - 12.30pm			Co	ONCURRENT SESSION	N 1		
	SESSION 1.1 TOPIC: Modelling and Management	SESSION 1.2 TOPIC: Environment: Valuation	SESSION 1.3 TOPIC: Development and Policy	SESSION 1.4 TOPIC: Management: Catch Shares, Quotas & Market Power	SESSION 1.5 TOPIC: Management: Efficiency Analysis	SESSION 1.6 TOPIC: Gender & Development	SESSION 1.7 TOPIC: Markets: Sustainability & Certification
	CHAIR: Satoshi Yamazaki  1.1A - Rebecca Toseland, Transition to Rights-Based Management in Fisheries: Evidence from Alaska (31)	CHAIR: Amar Doshi  1.2A - Tesfom Melake Araya, Data Mining Multiple Stakeholders' Responses to Declining Schizothorax Fishery in the Lakes of Kashmir, India (5)	CHAIR: Piyashi DebRoy  1.3A - Nada Bougouss, North Africa: role of small scale fisheries in the economic development (388)	CHAIR: Natacha Carvalho 1.4A - Ragnar Arnason, ITQ Prices: What do they Reveal? (454)	CHAIR: Sean Pascoe  1.5A - Chhandita Das, Alternative Approaches to Estimate Fisheries Trip Costs (281)	CHAIR: Elizabeth Adebayo  1.6A - Vina Ram- Bidesi, An Economic Perspective on Integrating Gender Issues in Fisheries Management and Development in the Pacific Islands (266)	CHAIR: Steven Rust  1.7A - Frazen Tolentino, Improving Sustainability in Tuna fisheries through Market-based incentive mechanisms (105)
	1.1B - Mihoko Tegawa , A Study on the Efficiency Mechanism of Pooling System and Social Capital in Fishery (302)	1.2B - Erlend Dancke Sandorf, Exploring Discontinuous Preferences in Choice Experiments: The Case of Cold Water Coral in Norway (86)	1.3B - Duy Nguyen Ngoc, Government support and its profitability effects – An empirical study on offshore fisheries in Vietnam (162)	1.4B - John Tisdel, Bidding and performance in multiple unit combinatorial auctions for fisheries quotas: Role of information feedbacks (99)	1.5B - Stephanie McWhinnie, The Role of Fixed Costs and Non-discretionary Variables in Fisheries: A Theoretical and Empirical Investigation (191)	1.6B - Meryl Williams, Does Women's Empowerment have Economic Benefits? (371)	1.7B - Michaela Aschan, Documenting sustainability for value-added fish products (245)
	1.1C - Maria Rebecca Campos, Bioeconomic Modelling of Fishery Conservation Policies in the Philippines (10)	1.2C - Hiroki Wakamatsu, Impacts of Actual Harm and Harmful Rumors from Radioactive Spill from the Fukushima Disaster on the Japanese Seafood Market (171)	1.3C - Iyabode Taiwo, Socio Economic and Environmental Impact of Ogun River on Food Security in Ogun State, Nigeria (170)	1.4C - Andrea Haas, Assessing the Degree of Corporate Concentration in British Columbia's Fisheries (178)	1.5C - Peggy Schrobback, Economic capacity and capacity utilisation of Queensland's Sydney rock oyster industry (148)	1.6C - Alagie Sillah, Towards Ecosystem Based Management of Fisheries (53)	1.7C - Kim Walshe, A Jurisdictional approach to marine stewardship council certification (294)

SPECIAL SESSION A								
	Afternoon Tea  Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point							

4.00pm - 5.30pm	CONCURRENT SESSION 2								
	SESSION 2.1	SESSION 2.2		SESSION 2.4	SESSION 2.5	SESSION 2.6	SESSION 2.7		
	TOPIC: Management	A.2 Socio-economic Assessment of the New CFP cont.		TOPIC: Management: ITQs	TOPIC: Management: Regulation & Analysis	TOPIC: Fisheries Modelling & Management	TOPIC: Markets: Sustainability & Certification		
	CHAIR: Jennifer Meredith	CHAIR: Clara Ulrich		CHAIR: Barbara Hutniczak	CHAIR: George Kailis	CHAIR: Samantha Paredes	CHAIR: Nicolas Gutierrez		
	2.1A - Julia Hoffmann, Common Pool Politics and inefficient Fishery Management (365)	Presenters: Manuel Bellanger, Leyre Goti, Katell Hamon		2.4A - Juan Agar, The Effect of IFQs on the Total Factor Productivity of the US Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Fishery (312)	2.5A - Jorge Holzer, Harvest Reporting, Uncertainty and the Value of Timely Information (214)	2.6A - Tess Stafford, The Multi-species Aspect of Labor Supply Decisions in Spatially Explicit Bio- economic Fishery Models (293)	2.7A - Simon Bush, Vertically Differentiating Environmental Standards: The Case of the Marine Stewardship Council (452)		
	2.1B - Andrew Scheld, Costly Avoidance in a Multispecies Catch Share Fishery (436)			2.4B - Marysia Szymkowiak, Estimating the Costs of Quota Share Trading Restrictions in the Alaskan Halibut ITQ Program Using Linear Programming (321)	2.5B - Rachel Cooper, An Analysis of the Structural Changes in the Offshore Demersal Hake (Merluccius capensis and M. paradoxus) Trawl Fishery in South Africa (107)	2.6B - Aneesh Hariharan, A game theoretic bargaining framework for cooperative management of the Pacific sardine (270)	2.7B - Petter Olsen, Value-Adding for Captured Fish Products by Documenting Sustainability (467)		
	2.1C - Natacha Carvalho, Small-scale fisheries in the midst of the EU Fleet: findings from the 2013 AER on the EU fishing fleet (84)			2.4C - Zulhamsyah Imran, Factors Affecting on the Depletion of Anchovy Fisheries in Krueng Raya Bay, Aceh- Indonesia (109)	2.5C - Muhamad Suhendar, Cost Benefit Analysis of Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) in Indonesia for Managing The Transition to Sustainable and Responsible Fisheries (342)	2.6C - Lisa Pfeiffer, The Effects of Catch Share Management on Rent Generation through Targeting and Production Choices (418)	2.7C - Gunnar Knapp, Estimating United States Salmon Consumption (441)		

	2.1D - Michele Barnes-Mauthe, The Total Economic Value of Small-Scale Fisheries with a Characterization of Post-Landing Trends: an Application in Madagascar with Global Relevance (2)	2.4D - WITHDRAWN (406)	2.5D - Serkan Kucuksenel, The Promise of Transferable Fishing Concessions (234)	2.7D - Haja Razafimandimby, Using a Choice Experiment to Account for Preference Heterogeneity in Fresh Spiny Lobster Attributes: The Case of French Consumers (400)						
5.30pm- 7.00pm		Poster Session Special Eve	ent							
		The Cube, Level 4, P Block, QUT Ga	ardens Point							
	Wednesday 9th July 2014									
9:00am - 9:45am	PLENARY 2 - IIFET Fellow Presentations									
	Keynote speaker: Lee Anderson, University of Delaware									
	The Application of Basic Economic Principles to Real World Fisheries Management									
9.45am - 10.30am		PLENARY 3 - IIFET Fellow Pres	sentations							
10.30aiii		Keynote speaker: Ragnavalder Hannesso	n, Norskhelsenett							
		Crisis in World's Fisheries								
10.30am - 11.00am		Presentation Ceremony Best Pape	er Awards							
11.004111										
11.00am - 11.30am		Morning Tea								
		Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gar	dens Point							

11.30am - 1.00pm	CONCURRENT SESSION 3									
	SESSION 3.1	SESSION 3.2	SESSION 3.3	SESSION 3.4	SESSION 3.5	SESSION 3.6	SESSION 3.7			
	TOPIC: Markets: Preferences & Prices	TOPIC: Climate: Variability & Vulnerability	TOPIC: Management: Community & Comanagement	TOPIC: Management: Time, Risk and Safety	TOPIC: Modelling: Micro Foundations & Applications	TOPIC: Small Scale and Artisinal Fisheries	TOPIC: Markets: Related Markets Policy			
	CHAIR: Ruth Pincinato	CHAIR: Jay Abolofia	CHAIR: Kate Barclay	CHAIR: Julia Hoffmann	CHAIR: Tess Stafford	CHAIR: Joseph Luomba	CHAIR: Katell Hamon			
	3.1A - Sevaly Sen, Will third party certification provide management and economic benefits to Australian domestic fisheries? (265)	3.2A - Alan Haynie, Not Just a March to the North: How Climate Variation Affects the Bering Sea Pollock Trawl and Pacific Cod Longline Fisheries (415)	3.3A - Nga Thi Thanh Ho, Fisheries Co- management in Tam Giang Lagoon, Vietnam: A Right- based Management System (14)	3.4A - Louisa Coglan, Fisheries Management and Fisher Discount Rates (382)	3.5A - Dale Squires, The Microeconomic Foundations of Renewable Resource Models (220)	3.6A - Ayanboye Abolupe Oluyemi, Gender Inequalities Issues in Fish Farming in Southwestern, Nigeria (132)	3.7A - Ola Flaaten, Stubborn Fuel Tax Concessions – The Case of Fisheries in Norway (231)			
	3.1B - Taiwo Mafimisebi, Fresh Fish Attributes and Consumers' Preference Ranking in Rural and Urban Households in Ondo State, Nigeria (9)	3.2B - Frank Millerd, Governance and Management of Arctic Fisheries (420)	3.3B - A K M Firoz Khan, Co-management of Inland Capture Fisheries Provide Enhance Production and Equity of Benefit Distribution to the Poor Fisher: an Experience from Bangladesh (253)	3.4B - Lisa Pfeiffer, A Safer Catch? The Effects of Catch Share Management on Safety and Risk Taking in the Pacific Northwest Fisheries (419)	3.5B - Hans Ellefsen, On International Fisheries Agreement, Entry Deterrence and Ecological Uncertainty (169)	3.6B - Margaret Masette, Long-term impacts of globalisation on small scale fisher communities: Two decades of liberalized economy in Uganda (235)	3.7B - Michele Barnes-Mauthe, Information Sharing Networks and Rates of Incidental Catch (286)			
	3.1C - Fabian Zimmermann, Is size-dependent pricing prevalent in fisheries? The case of Norwegian demersal and pelagic fisheries (16)	3.2C - Kanae Tokunaga, Remapping Tuna Sovereignty in the Pacific: Forging a Nexus between Access and Climate Change Mitigation (430)	3.3C - Uthpala Rathnayake, Opportunities for Sustainable Management of Landing Facilities in the Anchorages Nilwella and Kottegoda in the Matara Region of Sri Lanka (254)	3.4C - Gakushi Ishimura, Fishing together or alone? Evaluation of the efficiency in the post- tsunami group operations of the off- shore longline fisheries operations in Kesennuma, Japan (252)	3.5C - Marko Lindroos, Two-period Coalition Stage-Model of Fisheries with Enforcement (233)	3.6C - Upendo Hamidu, Assessment of the Marine Artisanal Fisheries in Tanzania Mainland (208)	3.7C - Yajie Liu, Exploring the Influence of Climate, Competition and Aquaculture on the Dynamics of Fraser River Sockeye Salmon and the Economics of their Fisheries (422)			

	3.1D - James Bukenya, Price Interactions between Farm-Raised and Wild-Harvested African Catfish in Uganda (129)	3.2D - Kimanh Nguyen, Climate Change, Rural Household Food Consumption and Vulnerability in Vietnam (138)	3.3D - Dileepa Samika Thanuksha de Croos, How Artisanal Stake- seine Fishery Survived for Last 300 Years in the Dynamic and Competitive Environment? (376)		3.5D - Emmi Nieminen, International fisheries agreements under slow and fast environmental changes (236)	3.6D - Hayford Agbekpornu, Willingness to Participate in an Insurance Scheme by Artisanal Fishers in Ghana (242)	3.7D - Moved to 4.1D (227)
1.00pm - 2.00pm			Z DI LI	Lunch			
2.00pm -			<u> </u>	evel 4 Atrium, QUT Gar			
3.30pm			CO	ONCURRENT SESSION	N 4		
	SESSION 4.1	SESSION 4.2	SESSION 4.3	SESSION 4.4	SESSION 4.5	SESSION 4.6	SESSION 4.7
	TOPIC: Markets: Demand	TOPIC: Climate: Adaptation	TOPIC: Management: Rents & Returns	TOPIC: Value Chain Analysis	TOPIC: Aquaculture: Efficiency	TOPIC: Poor Data & Valuation	TOPIC: Markets: Related Markets Analysis
	CHAIR: Lisa Pfeiffer	CHAIR: Urs Steiner Brandt	CHAIR: James Stewart	CHAIR: Sarah Jennings	CHAIR: Peggy Schrobback	CHAIR: Trevor Hutton	CHAIR: Simon Bush
	4.1A - Ruth Beatriz Mezzalira Pincinato, A derived demand analysis for sardines in the Southeastern Brazil (94)	4.2A - WITHDRAWN (73)	4.3A - Kathryn Bisack, Understanding Noncompliance of Protected Species Regulations in the Northeast Gillnet Fishery: Before and After 'Consequence Closures' (218)	4.4A - Renata Barroso, Strategies for Market Inclusion of Small Scale Fish Farmers of the Tocantins State, Brazil (37)	4.5A - Edward Ebo Onumah, Production Risk and Technical Efficiency of Fish Farms in Ghana (13)	4.6A - Elizabeth Adebayo, Economics of Fish Harvesting in Nigeria: A Case Study of Yola North Local Government Area of Adamawa State (135)	4.7A - Bernardo Patti, Small pelagic fish market in the south of Sicily: socioeconomic linkages between catch volume and local consumption (215)
	4.1B - Taro Oishi, "Fast Fish" Campaign in Japan and Consumers' Consciousness of Marine Environmental Preservation (205)	4.2B - Chris Kennedy, Predicting Recreational Fishery Landings Under Alternative Climate Scenarios: The US Summer Flounder Fishery (328)	4.3B - Tesfom Melake Araya, SWOT analysis and recommended policies and strategies of Eritrean fisheries (196)	4.4B - Manoel Pedroza, Transformations of the Retail Fish Market in Brazil and its Impacts on Small-Scale Fish Farming (154)	4.5B - Curtis Jolly, The Use of Hierarchy Process, Cost Benefit Analysis and Goal Programming to Evaluate Profitability and Sustainability of Aquaculture: The Case of Tilapia Farming in Jamaica (340)	4.6B - Piyashi DebRoy, Estimation of Inland Fish Production in North-East India: Current Status and Future Challenges (59)	4.7B - Mohottala Gedara Kularatne, Water Poverty: Water Poverty Index (WPI) for Culture-Based Fish Farming Communities in Village Irrigation System of Sri Lanka (338)

	4.1C - Hirotsugu Uchida, Long-Term Health Effects, Risk Perceptions, and Consumption Patterns for Aquacultured Seafood (352)	4.2C - Achini De Silva, Crowd Sourcing to Mitigate the Climate Change effects on Small Scale Fisheries in Sri Lanka (332)	4.3C - Jennifer Meredith, Evaluating the Performance of Fisheries Management Systems: Lessons from the Fisheries Performance Indicators (425)	4.4C - Ria Fitriana, A Value Chain Analysis of Fish Products: Case study from Pantar Island, Eastern Indonesia (175)	4.5C - Hasneen Jahan, Productivity Growth in the Shrimp Farming Industry of Bangladesh: A Luenberger Productivity Indicator Approach (47)	4.6C - Ken Smith, Value of the Queensland Freshwater Fishery (79)	4.7C - Benjamin Fissel, Evaluating Changes in Total Factor Productivity in the Amendment 80 Catcher/Processor Fishery (448)	
	4.1D - Thong Tien Nguyen, The World Demand for Catfish Pangasius: A Demand System Approach (227)	4.2D - Kimanh Nguyen, Climate Change Awareness, Coping Mechanisms and Adaptation in Poor Rural Coastal Communities, Vietnam (139)		4.4D - Duy Nguyen Ngoc, Cooperation for Sustainable Business Development – The Case of Value Chain of Skipjack Tuna in Vietnam (268)	4.5D - Adewale Isaac Fatuase, Evaluation of Feed Type Choices and Performance of Fish Farming in Akure South Local Government Area of Ondo State, Nigeria (32)	4.6D - Daniel Lew, Weighting and Imputation for Missing Data in a Cost and Earnings Survey of Alaska Charter Fishing Businesses (98)		
3.30pm - 4.00pm	Afternoon tea							
			Z Block, L	evel 4 Atrium, QUT Gar	dens Point			
4.00pm - 5.30pm			CO	ONCURRENT SESSION	N 5			
	SESSION 5.1	SESSION 5.2	SESSION 5.3	SESSION 5.4	SESSION 5.5	SESSION 5.6	SESSION 5.7	
	TOPIC: Globalisation & Trade  CHAIR: Olivier Thebaud	TOPIC: Climate: Vulnerability CHAIR: Kimanh Nguyen	TOPIC: Management and Development  CHAIR: James Bukenya	TOPIC: Value Chain Analysis CHAIR: Ingrid Van Putten	TOPIC: Models: Shocks & Sustainability CHAIR: S. V. de Souza	TOPIC: Management & Development: Small-scale Fisheries CHAIR: T. Melake Araya	TOPIC: Social Performance & Management CHAIR: Kate Brooks	
	5.1A - Prathvi Rani, Export Performance of Indian Shrimp to European Union under proposed Free Trade Agreement: An Ex- ante Assessment (101)	5.2A - Thanh Viet Nguyen, Livelihood Vulnerability Assessment of Climate Change at Community Level Using Household Survey: A Case Study of Coastal Communities in Rang Dong Town, Nghia Hung District, Nam	5.3A - Yoshihiro Kuronuma, Key Conditions for the Sustainability of Community-Based Fisheries Management on Unrestricted Fisheries: A Study of Self-Imposed Management in the Alfonsino Fishing	5.4A - Jayasekhar Somasekharan, Restructuring the Value Chain Governance: The Impact of Food safety regime on fishery sector of Kerala, India (299)	5.5A - Yun-Ling Jocelyn Wang, Managing for Sustainable Yield and Risk: Optimal Escapement Goal Policies in Bristol Bay (443)	5.6A - James Wilen, Should Fisheries Remain Open Access as Employment Buffers for the Poor? (429)	5.7A - Michele Barnes-Mauthe, Cultural Bequest Values for Ecosystem Service Flows Among Indigenous Fishers: a Discrete Choice Experiment Validated with Mixed Methods (153)	

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	Dinh Province,	Grounds off Katsuura,				
	Vietnam (124)	Japan (378)				
5.1B - Andrew Wamukota, Income distribution and inequality among fishers and fish traders in two small-scale Kenyan coral reef fisheries (22)	5.2B - Urs Steiner Brandt, The Effect of Extreme Events on the Local Fisher Communities Risk Perception on Climate Change and Willingness for Implementing Adaptation Measures (375)	5.3B - Joseph Luomba, Role of Beach Management Units in Implementing Fisheries Policy. A Case Study of Two BMUs in Lake Victoria, Tanzania (122)	5.4B - Achini De Silva, Ecological foot print of the postharvest losses in Tuna industry: A case of Sri Lanka (280)	5.5B - Cloe Garnache, Fish, Floods, and Farmers: The Joint Production of Ecosystem Services on a Working Landscape (287)	5.6B - Taiwo Mafimisebi, Awareness and Utilization of Indigenous Knowledge Systems in Artisanal and Coastal Fishing in Southwest, Nigeria (8)	5.7B - Eric Thunberg, From Fishing Capacity to Diversity; Changing Fishery Management Priorities in the US New England Groundfish Fishery (397)
5.1C - Sun Chen, The Influence of Economic Globalization to the Cconsumption Demand of Fish and Fishery Products of Chinese Residents (28)	5.2C - Cassandra Young, Vulnerability assessments in fisheries social- ecological systems: some experiences in their development and implementation for adaptation planning (197)	5.3C - Douglas Lipton, Fishery Buybacks, Efficiency and Participation (177)	5.4C - James A. Young, Knowledge is Power? The role of market information in value creation by developing country aquaculture producers (311)	5.5C - Steven Rust, Can Stochasticity Cause Overcapacity in a Pure Open Access Fishery? (289)	5.6C - Natacha Carvalho, Defining Small-Scale Fisheries: Closing the Gap between a Simple Definition Based on Vessel Characteristics and Local Operational Range (83)	5.7C - Alex Miller, The Economic Status and Performance of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico Inshore Shrimp Fishery in 2008 and 2012: Before and after the Deepwater Horizon Oil Disaster (426)
5.1D - Manoel Pedroza , Effects of Non-Tariff Barriers on Brazilian Fisheries Exports to Europe (92)	5.2D - Hoki Massaquoi, The Effects of Climate Change, it's Adaptation, Vulnerability and Economic Impacts on Fisheries in the World; with Reference to Sierra Leone (451)	5.3D - John Ledyard, A Simple Buy-back Auction for Fisheries Management (213)	5.4D - Ayanboye Oluyemi, Value Chain Analysis of the Artisanal Fisheries of the Ogun Waterside Area, Nigeria (95)	5.5D - Lorena Fricke, The Economic Consequences of Regime Shifts in Marine Ecosystems (314)		5.7D - Joshua Cinner, A Sea Change on the African Coast: Early Social and Ecological Outcomes of a Governance Transformation in Kenyan Fisheries (469)
	· ,		<b>Conference Dinner</b>			
			South Bank Surf Club			

	Thursday 10th July 2014
9:00am - 10:00am	PLENARY 4
	Keynote speaker: Tony Smith, CSIRO
	Economic performance and ecosystem based fisheries management
10:00am - 10.30am	Distinguished Service Award: Sean Pascoe, CSIRO
	Balancing economic, social and environmental objectives in EBFM
10.30am - 11.00am	Morning Tea
	Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point

11.00am - 12.30pm	CONCURRENT SESSION 6											
	SESSION 6.1 TOPIC: Management: Institutions, ITQs and Governance	SESSION 6.2 TOPIC: Management: Policy	SESSION 6.3 TOPIC: Aquaculture: Industry Structure	SESSION 6.4 TOPIC: Management: Regulation & Allocation	SESSION 6.5 TOPIC: Models: Ecological Effects	SESSION 6.6 TOPIC: Indigenous Fisheries Management	SESSION 6.7 TOPIC: Poor Data & Uncertainty					
	CHAIR: James Innes  6.1A - Timothy Emery, An experimental analysis of assignment problems and economic rent dissipation in quota managed fisheries (173)	CHAIR: Kanae Tokunaga  6.2A - Dale Squires, Mitigation of Ecosystem-Level Impacts of Fisheries Bycatch on Marine Megafauna: Conservation Policy, Economic Instruments, and Technical Change (221)	CHAIR: M. G. Kularatne 6.3A - A.B.M. Mahfuzul Haque, An Empirical Analysis of Community Based Fish Culture (CBFC) Systems in Bangladesh: Impacts on Expenditures and Inequality (118)	CHAIR: A. J. Kirkpatrick  6.4A - WITHDRAWN (423)	CHAIR: Guyader Olivier 6.5A - WITHDRAWN (361)	CHAIR: Michelle Voyer  6.6A - Roku Mihinui, Te Arawa: Kaitiakitanga - Traditional Customary Practices for Freshwater and Fisheries Management: The Challenges and Successes for Te Arawa to Manage Freshwater Environments and Fisheries in Aotearoa/New Zealand (339)	CHAIR: M. R. Campos 6.7A - WITHDRAWN (116)					
	6.1B - George Kailis, Tall Tales? Legal History, Economics and Rights to Fish (207)	6.2B - Cassandra Young, Payments for Ecosystem Services - A fisheries and aquaculture perspective (198)	6.3B - Kimanh Nguyen, Aquaculture Participation on Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Ben Tre Province, Vietnam (258)	6.4B - Hirotsugu Uchida, Are Two Rents Better Than None? The Case for Monopoly Harvester Co-Ops (353)	6.5B -WITHDRAWN (408)	6.6B - Hekia Bodwitch, Fisheries Sustainability Challenges Embedded in Individual Transferable Quota Systems: Knowledge, Technology and Indigenous Fisheries Development in New Zealand (442)	6.7B - Julian Morison, Having a Crack at MEY when Time, Money and Data are Short (344)					

	6.1C - Ragnar Arnason, Economically Sensible Caps on ITQ-Holdings (453)	6.2C - Zuzy Anna,Indonesian Fisheries Resource Accounting (157)	6.3C - Thomas Murray, Developing Cooperative Production models for Molluscan Shellfish Culture in the U.S (163)	6.4C - Niels Vestergaard, Recent Developments in Fisheries Economics Research (216)	6.5C - Rachel Cooper, An Agent Based Model of South African Demersal Hake Trawling Examining the Dynamics of the Industry Between Target Resource and Markets (403)	6.6C - Lê Chí Công, The Roles of Family Conflict and Identity in the Theory of Planned Behaviour (3)	6.7C - Rolf Groeneveld, The Information Value of Full-Retention Policies (370)		
	6.1D - James Stewart, Quota Market Efficiency: The New Zealand Annual Catch Entitlement (ACE) Market (480)	6.2D - Benjamin Fissel, Identifying Technology Shocks in Fisheries Production (446)	6.3D - Miroslav Batka, Fisheries and Aquaculture to 2050 (440)	6.4D - WITHDRAWN (160)	6.5D - Rudi Voss, Assessing social – ecological trade-offs to advance ecosystem- based fisheries management (256)		6.7D - Sean Pascoe, Proxy Measures for Economic Target Reference Points in Data Poor Multispecies Fisheries (381)		
12.30pm - 1.30pm	Lunch  Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point								

1.30pm – 3.30pm	SPECIAL SESSION B						
	SPECIAL SESSION B.1	SPECIAL SESSION B.2	SPECIAL SESSION B.3	SPECIAL SESSION B.4			
	Understanding responses to catch share systems in marine fisheries	Collaborating for Ocean Health: A discussion by the Blue Ribbon Panel – special advisory body to the Global Partnership for Oceans	Integrating the Social in Marine Environment Governance	Market Access Issues Related Multiple Certification Schemes for Fish and Fishery Products in International Trade			
	CHAIR: Olivier Thebaud	CHAIR: James Anderson	CHAIR: Kate Barclay	CHAIR: K. Iddya			
	Presenters Olivier Thebaud, Dan Holland, Katell Hamon, Andrew Scheld, James Innes, Sherry Larkin, Olivier Guyader	Presenters James L. Anderson, Ragnar Arnason, Ove Hoegh-Guldberg	Presenters Kate Barclay, Kate Brooks, Ingrid Van Putten, Michelle Voyer, Simon Foale	Presenters Audun Lem, Nada Bougouss, Nguyen Dung, Thomas Darmawan			
3.30pm - 4.00pm				Afternoon Tea			
	Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point						

4.00pm - 5.30pm	CONCURRENT SESSION 7						
	SESSION 7.1	SESSION 7.2	SESSION 7.3	SESSION 7.4	SESSION 7.5	SESSION 7.6	SESSION 7.7
	B.1 Understanding Responses to Catch Share Systems (cont)	TOPIC: Management, Regulation and Marine Reserves	TOPIC: Aquaculture: Disease Management	B.4 Market Access Issues Related Multiple Certification (cont)	TOPIC: Models: Alternative Approaches	TOPIC: Recreational: Valuation & Management	TOPIC: Environment: Invasive Species
	CHAIR: Dan Holland	CHAIR: J. Falk-Petersen	CHAIR: Thomas Murray	CHAIR: Audun Lem	CHAIR: Lone Kronback	CHAIR: Melissa Errend	CHAIR: Paul Mwebaze
	Presenters Dale Squires, Ralf Doering, Ingrid Van Putten, Caleb Gardner	7.2A - Renato Molina, Potential Benefits of a Transboundary Marine Protected Area Under no Cooperation Between Countries (200)	7.3A - Kanae Tokunaga, Economics of Commercial Aquaponics: Hydroponic Vegetable Production as a Potential Aquaculture Water Treatment System (437)	Presenters Renata Barroso, Karunasagar Iddya, Esther Garrido Gamarro	7.5A - Alan Haynie, FishSET: a Spatial Economics Toolbox to Better Incorporate Fisher Behavior into Fisheries Management (417)	7.6A - James Kahn, Community-Based Sport Fishing as a Sustainable Development Path in Remote Regions in Developing Countries (199)	7.7A - Juniours Marire, Disjuncture in Environmental Policymaking: A case of Trout in the Alien Invasive Species Regulatory Reforms in South Africa (240)
		7.2B - James Rising, Global Benefits of Marine Protected Areas (179)	7.3B - Jay Abolofia, Putting a Price on Lice: Quantifying the Biological and Economic Impacts of Sea Lice on Farmed Salmonids (260)		7.5B - Porter Hoagland, An Empirical Analysis of Portfolio Management as a Tool for Implementing Ecosystem-Based Fishery Management (421)	7.6B - Doron Schultz, Estimate of recreational fishermen preferences and willingness to pay for a license under several regulatory regimes using a discrete choice model (111)	7.7B - Durayalage Suseema Ariyarathna, Evaluation of importance of Orinoco Sailfin Catfish (Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus) as a food source (244)
		7.2C - James Hilger, Regulatory Impacts on Exit from the California Drift Gillnet Swordfish Fishery: A Treatment- Control Duration Model (475)	7.3C - Kanar Hamza, Sustainable (biological) control of sea lice in Norwegian Atlantic salmon farms: a system dynamics approach (276)		7.5C - Francois Bastardie, Supporting bio-economic evaluation of spatial planning constraining fishing activities: be quantitative, spatially- explicit, vessel- oriented, stochastic, and dynamically coupled to fish populations (186)	7.6C - Ye Chen, The Value of Recreational Fishing in Shanghai (71)	7.7C - Yajie Liu, Emerging Jellyfish and its Significance in Local Fisheries - a Periphylla Story in the Trondheimsfjord (319)

		7.2D - Sean Sloan, Evergreen Licences, Resource Shares and Share Trading — Taking Them Out Of The 'Too Hard Basket' (460)	7.3D - Catherine Onu, Efficiency of fish Production under three different culture systems in Rivers State, Nigeria (136)		7.5D - Soile Oinonen, Fisheries and Optimal Eutrophication Management: A Bayesian Approach (360)	7.6D - Robert Curtotti, Frameworks for Measuring the Economic Value of Australia's Recreational and Commercial Fisheries (335)		
6.00pm - 11.00pm				<b>Conference Dinner</b>				
	South Bank Surf Club, South Bank							

	Friday 11th July 2014							
9.00am - 10.30am	CONCURRENT SESSION 8							
	SESSION 8.1	SESSION 8.2	SESSION 8.3	SESSION 8.4	SESSION 8.5			
	TOPIC: Poor Data & Markets CHAIR: Julian Morison	TOPIC: Marine Reserves CHAIR: Hirotsugu Uchida	TOPIC: Management: Spatial & Bycatch CHAIR: Timothy Emery	TOPIC: Management: Multiple Uses CHAIR: C. de Young	TOPIC: Ecosystem Modelling CHAIR: Soile Oinonen			
	8.1A - Andrew Wamukota, Testing for the influence of global trade on local fish prices and food security in an African coral reef fishery (21)	8.2A - Mehdi Doroudi, South Australia's Marine Park Catch/Effort Reduction Program – Implications for Fisheries Management (461)	8.3A - Alan Haynie, Assessing the Impact of Chinook Bycatch Reduction Incentives in the Bering Sea Pollock Fishery (424)	8.4A - A. Justin Kirkpatrick, The Economic Impact of Offshore Wind Development on Northwest Atlantic (US) Fisheries (187)	8.5A - Peder Andersen, Ecosystem Economics: The Baltic Cod Fishery Case (334)			
	8.1B - Mariko Fujimoto, Reciprocal business practices among fishermen, middlemen, and merchants in the dagaa processing industry in a coastal community on Zanzibar Island, Tanzania (315)	8.2B - Jannike Falk- Petersen, A Deliberative Approach to Valuation of Cold Water Corals - Investigating Opportunity Costs and the Precautionary Principle (239)	8.3B - Renato Molina, Implications of Different Spatial Management Strategies when Establishing Territorial User Fishing Rights and Marine Protected Areas for Interconnected Marine Systems (201)	8.4B - Samantha Paredes, Exploring incentive based management options for regulating mine and dredge spoil dumping in the marine environment (292)	8.5B - Trevor Hutton, Interpreting Output From an Ecosystem- Based Model with Various Degrees of Complexity in the Specification of the Fleet Dynamics (337)			
	8.1C - Hiroyuki Inai, Patron-Client Relationship (PCR) in Fresh Fish Trade (FFT) at Lake Chad, Cameroon (433)	8.2C - Katrina Davis, Considering the Costs of Enforcement: Improving Marine Spatial Planning (465)	8.3C - WITHDRAWN (348)	8.4C - Porter Hoagland, Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in the Context of Ecosystem- Based Fisheries Management: Assessing Tradeoffs between Wind Farms and Marine Fisheries	8.5C - Giles Austen, Anticipating the Unintended Consequences of Environmental Management in a Marine Socio- Ecological System using Qualitative Loop Analysis (351)			

				in New England (434)	9 SD. Eather Fonds		
				8.4D - Mohottala Gedara Kularatne, Irrigation Development on Lagoon Fisheries and Fishing Communities: A case study of Malala Lagoon in Sri Lanka (435)	8.5D - Esther Fondo, Modelling the Potential Fisheries Impacts on the Trophic Structure f Moreton Bay, Australia (355)		
10.30am - 11.00am				Morning Tea			
11.00am	Z Block, Level 4 Atrium, QUT Gardens Point						
				, •			
11.00am - 12.30pm			C	ONCURRENT SESSION	N 9		
	SESSION 9.1	SESSION 9.2	SESSION 9.3	SESSION 9.4	SESSION 9.5		
	SESSION 9.1 TOPIC: Markets & Consumer Prices	SESSION 9.2 TOPIC: Environment: ICZM					
	TOPIC: Markets &	TOPIC: Environment:	SESSION 9.3 TOPIC: Management:	SESSION 9.4 TOPIC: Management:	SESSION 9.5 TOPIC: Fisheries Enhancement & Alternative		

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	9.1D - Lucky Onyia, Comparative Economics of Fresh		9.3D - Paul Mwebaze, Estimating Technical Efficiency for Abalone	9.4D - Haruko Yamashita, Comparative Study on	Philippines (103)	
	9.1C - Nobuyuki Yagi, A Weekend Effect in Expenditure Levels for Fisheries Products in Japan's Consumer Market (438)	9.2C - WITHDRAWN (330)	9.3C - Thanh Viet Nguyen, Efficiency analysis of offshore fishing fleet in the South-eastern Sea (Vietnam) using DEA (123)	9.4C - Chris Anderson, Fishery Performance Indicators for Regional Fishery Management Organizations: Global	9.5C - Nerissa Salayo, Economics of Community-Based Stock Enhancement of Abalones in Sagay Marine Reserve, Negros Occidental,	
	9.1B - Sherry Larkin, Household Consumption Patterns in the U.S. Southeast from Panel Scanner Data: Market Comparison and Demographic Preference Analysis (341)	9.2B - Sean Pascoe, Licensed to Kill: Can we use Quota Markets to Conserve Seabirds? (380)	9.3B - Carmen Pedroza, Production constraints and the impact of globalization on inland fishing products in Mexico (74)	9.4B - Satoshi Yamazaki, How Do Fishing Access Agreements Affect Harvesting Decisions of Small Island Nations?: The Case of the Western and Central Pacific Tuna Fishery (347)	9.5B - Amar Doshi, Scenarios for feasible algaculture using a techno-economic model (285)	