IIFET 2016 Scotland: Challenging New Frontiers in the Global Seafood Sector

Plans are being rapidly developed by co-chairs Hazel Curtis and Jimmy Young for IIFET’s eighteenth international conference, to be held in the beautiful and simultaneously ancient and modern city of Aberdeen, Scotland. Our next conference will feature the “granite city’s” many charms, including many ancient and modern buildings, a modern port, proximity to several important fishing ports, the whisky trail, and a plethora of castles, “lochs” and “glens” (aka lakes and valleys).

If you missed Jimmy Young’s introduction and welcome given in Brisbane at IIFET 2014 Australia, no worries, mate! You can see it (or relive the experience) here: https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?v=10152566107029452&video_source=pages_finch_thumbnail_video

Also be sure to see Hazel Curtis’s welcome here: https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?v=10152568278454452 (Go to IIFET’s Facebook page for links.)

Don’t miss these warm, articulate, and sometimes humorous introductions, which will give you a feel for the fantastic people and culture of Scotland, which we’ll enjoy July 11th-15th, 2016. Also visit here: http://oregonstate.edu/dept/IIFET/IIFET2016Announcement.pdf for the initial announcement, which will be followed up by a more detailed first call for abstracts in July of 2015.

As Jimmy told us in Brisbane, in 2016 we’ll be moving from the southern hemisphere’s so-called “winter” to high summer in Scotland—though the difference in temperature may not be that remarkable. During the Executive Director’s visit to Aberdeen in November, she did enjoy the lovely beach and some remarkable sunshine, which may or may not be the norm during the long (17 hour!) days we’ll experience in July of 2016.
Of course you will come to IIFET 2016 Scotland for the usual array of envelope-stretching academic economic theoretical and quantitative methodological topics applied to current global economic fisheries, seafood and aquaculture problems. But you’ll stay for the industry and policy focus, which co-organizer Hazel Curtis of Seafish, and Jimmy Young, emeritus of University of Stirling, will supply. The 2016 Industry/Policy day will feature greater engagement with industry made possible by Seafish’s close relationship with the fishing and processing industries, and will focus on how economics can inform business and policy decisions for the seafood industry. Our conference will get a good dose of modern fishing reality as Aberdeen and its nearby ports of Peterhead and Fraserburgh are centers of the Scottish industry.

There will be opportunities before, after, and possibly during the conference to experience the nearby ports and fish auctions.

In his introduction, Jimmy explained that the area around Aberdeen features a rich mix of culture in urban and rural settings.

And of course there will be many an opportunity to “spoil a good walk” on nearby golf courses, during pre and post conference travel. It’s easy to travel to and from Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, and the outer Islands of Scotland for your (and your family’s) pre or post conference visit.

Last but not least, it’s to be fondly hoped that the conference menus will feature some of Scotland’s stunningly delicious seafood, perhaps including some fresh cod, or a Cullen Skink? (Look it up!)
IIFET 2014 Australia: Towards Ecosystem Based Management of Fisheries: What Role Can Economics Play?

A Post-Conference Report

Conference Organization

IIFET’s seventeenth biennial conference was organized by a team of Australian institutions led by the Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), and including the Queensland University of Technology, the University of Adelaide, and the University of Tasmania. The conference organizing team was co-chaired by Sean Pascoe of CSIRO/QUT and Louisa Coglan of QUT, and included Stephanie McWhinnie (University of Adelaide), Sarah Jennings (University of Tasmania), Paul Mwebaze and Trevor Hutton of CSIRO, George Kailis of MG Kailis Group; Diane McDonald, Lee-Anne Vipathkun, Samantha Paredes of QUT, and Lauren Kerr (and others) of QUT Conferences.

Participation and Program

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.

Special pre-organized sessions were held on:

- Making Integrated Ecological-Economic Models Useful
- Socio-economic Assessment of the new Common Fisheries Policy of the EU
- Cost-Recovery Principles for Fisheries and Biosecurity
- Extending the Business Case for Traceability from the Global North to the Global South
- 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 World Bank’s 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

Plenary addresses included:

*Mitigating Ecosystem-Level Impacts of Fisheries Bycatch on Marine Megafauna: Conservation Policy, Economics Instruments, and Technical Change,* by Dale Squires (US NOAA)

*The Application of Basic Economic Principles to Real World Fisheries Management,* by Lee Anderson, University of Delaware, IIFET 2014 Fellow

*Crisis in World Fisheries?* By Rognvaldur Hannesson, Norwegian College of Business Administration, 2014 IIFET Fellow

*Economic Performance and Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management,* by Tony Smith, CSIRO

*Balancing Economic, Social and Environmental Objectives in EBFM,* by Sean Pascoe, CSIRO, IIFET 2014 Distinguished Service Award Winner
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 8th, a welcoming reception was held on Monday July 7th at the “Cube”, on the Gardens Point campus. 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 10th.

Many conference participants took advantage of their professional visits to Australia, by visiting many of the wonderful tourist sites around the country before and after the conference.

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

IIFET 2014 Fellows:

Lee G. Anderson, University of Delaware (Emeritus)

Rögnvaldur Hannesson, Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration

IIFET Best Student Paper Awards:

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:


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) (Co-authors: 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


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

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 Ariyaratna, Sri Lanka
Uthpala Rathnayake, Sri Lanka
Hayford Agbekporu, 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
Le Chi Cong, 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
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.

Conference Proceedings

Proceedings of the conference are being published online, and will include titles, abstracts, presentations, posters, and full papers (where submitted). 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.
Sponsorship

The conference received generous sponsorship from the Australian Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, the Australian Ministry for Primary Industries, and MG Kailis Group. Awards and developing country sponsorship were provided by NOAA Fisheries, Norad (Norwegian Aid), the UN University Fisheries Training Program (UNUFTP), New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries, AquaFish Innovation Lab, the European Association of Fisheries Economists (EAFE), and the Japan International Fisheries Research Society (JIFRS). Significant material and/or in-kind support was also provided by CSIRO and QUT.

Conference Sponsors

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Award Sponsors

AquaFish Aquaculture Economics Prizes: US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries and Aquafish Innovation Laboratory

EAFE Best African Student Paper Prize: European Association of Fisheries Economists (EAFE)

JIFRS-Yamamoto Prize: Japan International Fisheries Research Society (JIFRS)

Participant Support Sponsors
Dr. Sean Pascoe of Australia’s Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (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 multi-species, 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.

Dr. Pascoe gave a keynote address entitled Balancing Economic, Social and Environmental Objectives in Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management at the IIFET 2014 Australia conference.

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Lee G. Anderson Named IIFET Fellow

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.

**Rognvaldur Hannesson Named IIFET Fellow**

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 bio-economic 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.
Members of IIFET’s Executive Committee elected to serve from 2014-2018 are:

Dr. Claire Armstrong, University of Tromsø, Norway (President-Elect)
Dr. Viktoria Kahui, University of Otago, New Zealand
Dr. Paul Onyango, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Dr. Noboyuki Yagi, University of Tokyo, Japan

They join the following continuing members, whose terms are 2012-2016:

President Dan Holland, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, USA (President)
Dr. Patricia Arceo, Institute of Marine Sciences and Fisheries, Universidad Veracruzana, Mexico
Dr. Lone Grønbæk Kronbak, University of South Denmark, Denmark
Dr. Kim Anh Nguyen, Nha Trang University, Vietnam
Dr. Rashid Sumaila, University of British Columbia, Canada
and Dr. Richard Johnston, permanent ex-officio, Oregon State University, USA

Our thanks to the following outgoing members:

Ralph Townsend, President, Winona State University, USA
Dr. Wisdom Akpalu, Center for Environmental Economics Research & Consultancy, Ghana
Dr. Maria Rebecca Campos, Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Studies and Research in Agriculture and University of the Philippines Open University College, Philippines
Aina Shekupe Ipinge, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Namibia
In August, Eric Lindebo’s family welcomed twins Viggo and Elliot. Big brother Leo is very proud! All three handsome fellows can be found on the Small Fry page.

Serge Raemaekers now has a cute little son (and future IIFET member) called Loïc. A picture of father and son is featured on the Small Fry page.

AWARDS AND CHANGES

Jay Abolofia won the IIFET 2014 Best Student Paper Award and the Best Aquaculture Paper Award, and completed his PhD in Agricultural and Resource Economics at the University of California, Davis in September 2014. He is currently a Postdoctoral Research Scholar in Environmental Science and Policy at the same institution under the supervision of Professor Jim Sanchirico, focusing on spatial fishery management and fishing behavior in the Gulf of Mexico reef fish fisheries.

Mosunmola Lydia Adeleke completed her Ph.D in February 2014 at the Federal University of Technology, Akure, Nigeria.

Piyashi Debroy has gained employment as a Scientist in the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Cadre at the Central Government level in India in the discipline of Agricultural Economics with specialization in Fisheries Economics at the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. She succeeded in passing a rigorous three-tiered set of examinations. In 2015, she plans to complete her PhD requirements, and she will be placed in a government research office to take up her new post.

Daniel Holland’s paper, *Making Cents Out of Barter Data from the British Columbia Groundfish ITQ Market*, was the Honorable Mention for the *Marine Resource Economics* 2013 Outstanding Article Award. The paper was published in volume 28, issue 4 of MRE.

After nine years working for the European Commission and European Parliament, Erik Lindebo has joined the Environmental Defence Fund in Brussels. He will continue his work with the Common Fisheries Policy and its (successful) implementation in the EU.

Badmus Olanrewaju (who was a participant in IIFET 2012, Tanzania) indicates that in April, 2014, he was appointed a pioneer Head of Department (HOD) of the newly created Fisheries Department of the Federal College of Animal Health and Production Technology, Vom, Plateau State, Nigeria. This is an outcome of Dr. Olanrewaju’s pioneering work in his subject area.

Serge Raemaekers has moved up from post-doc to a research position at University of Cape Town.

Sebastian Villasante of the University Santiago de Compostela proudly shared the news that their Master’s student Josu De Isusi Rivero has won an Marine Stewardship Council Research Scholarship for work on the role of seafood market incentives on the sustainable uses of fishery resources in developing world countries.

PERSONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Tefson Melake Araya is pleased to inform us that he has attained resident status in Sweden, and is reunited with his family. Tesfon will spend the next year learning Swedish and seeking new career opportunities.

Ralf Doering is pleased to share news of his marriage to Barbara Muraca. The couple married in August 2014.

In August, Eric Lindebo’s family welcomed twins Viggo and Elliot. Big brother Leo is very proud! All three handsome fellows can be found on the Small Fry page.

Serge Raemaekers now has a cute little son (and future IIFET member) called Loïc. A picture of father and son is featured on the Small Fry page.
IIFET Small Fry

Wisdom Akpalu
with his daughter
Maya.

Ingrid Kelling, husband Frederic, and Merlin were pleased to announce the arrival of baby sister Alisa in October 2014.

In August, Eric Lindebo’s family welcomed Viggo and Elliot into the world. Big brother Leo is very proud!

Serge Raemaekers
and baby Loïc.

Veronica Valderrama, daughter of Diego Valderrama, was born July 1, 2014.
The International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET) is organized to promote discussion of factors the economics of global production of and trade in seafood, and fisheries policy questions. Designed to be attractive to individuals from governments, industry, nongovernmental organizations, and universities from all over the world, a major goal of the organization is to facilitate cooperative research and data exchange.

Membership in the organization is open to any individual for a fee of $80.00 U.S. annually. Student and Developing Country memberships are $30.00. U.S. Corporate/institutional memberships are $500 US annually. Among its activities are maintaining a database and online directory of names, addresses and interests of institute members, providing electronic and print news and information services, and bringing together members with common interests. Our most important activities in this regard are our biennial conferences, where academics, industry and government representatives, and international organizations from all of the world’s major fishing and aquaculture regions gather to exchange and review academic, scientific and industry-oriented research on a broad variety of fisheries, aquaculture, and seafood economics-related topics. To date, conferences have been held in Alaska, U.S.; Christchurch, New Zealand; Canada; Denmark; Chile; Paris, France; Taiwan; Morocco; Norway; at Oregon State University in the U.S.; Wellington, New Zealand; Japan; the UK; Vietnam; Montpellier, France; Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and Brisbane, Australia.

The Executive Committee of the Institute addresses policy issues and assists in planning conferences. Dr. Dan Holland, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, USA, is the Institute’s President. He and the following individuals comprise the Executive Committee: Dr. Claire Armstrong, University of Tromso, Norway (President-Elect); Dr. Patricia Arceo, Universidad Veracruzana, Mexico; Dr. Richard S. Johnston, ex-officio, Oregon State University, USA; Dr. Viktoria Kahui, University of Otago, New Zealand; Dr. Lone Kronbak, University of South Denmark, Denmark; Dr. Kim Anh Nguyen, Nha Trang University, Vietnam; Dr. Paul Onyango, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Dr. Rashid Sumaila, University of British Columbia, Canada; and Dr. Noboyuki Yagi, The University of Tokyo, Japan.

The Institute’s Secretariat, located at Oregon State University, carries out the day-to-day activities of the organization: publications, correspondence, facilitating communication and cooperation among researchers, preparation of publications, and other administrative and management activities under the direction of Ann L. Shriver with assistance from Kara Keenan. We also maintain an electronic mailing list featuring job opportunities, news clippings, publications and electronic resources, and an online directory of members. Our website at http://iifet.org contains useful information for fisheries economists.

The Institute provides an exciting opportunity for exchange of ideas among people from different countries and with different professional orientations. Please request a free copy of our Newsletter and application form from the IIFET Secretariat at iifet@oregonstate.edu or by regular mail at the address on the membership application (verso). Correspondence pertaining to this Institute can be sent to that address or to any member of the Executive Committee.

Membership Fee Payments
Please refer to the application form for details. Members are billed annually in December for the following calendar year’s fees.

New Applicants
IIFET’s annual membership period is January 1- December 31. New members should indicate which calendar year’s membership they wish to purchase on their application form. If you join in the middle of a year, you will receive all membership materials for the year you indicate, including back issues if appropriate.
# INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES ECONOMICS AND TRADE

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**CHECK,** payable in US $ to: IIFET, The OSU Foundation. Mail, with your completed application to:

International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade  
Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics  
Oregon State University  
213 Ballard Extension Hall  
Corvallis, OR 97331-3601 USA

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Areas of interest (to be included in membership directory; please limit to 160 characters, including spaces)

Names and addresses of others who might be interested in IIFET:

If you have any questions about IIFET, its goals or activities, please do not hesitate to contact Ann Shriver (Executive Director) at Ann.L.Shriver@oregonstate.edu, or call 1 (541) 737-1416. The fax number for IIFET is: 1 (541) 737-2563.
**Trade in Fishing Services: Emerging Perspectives on Foreign Fishing Arrangements**

By Stephen Cunningham, Gordon Munro, Timothy Bostock, Les Clark, Tom McClurg, Mohamed Rouchdi, Robert Arthur, Suzannah Walmsley, Tabitha Mallory, Phil Major, James E. Wilen

Approximately half of the world’s economic exclusion zones (EEZs) are subject to some form of foreign fishing arrangement (FFA). Although the discourse on such arrangements has been heavily influenced by government-to-government “foreign fisheries access agreements,” it is important to set the discussion within a wider context, which includes joint ventures between coastal-state and distant-water interests and chartering of foreign fishing vessels by coastal state interests.

Such arrangements represent mechanisms to allow international trade in fishing services (TIFS), offering the possibility for coastal states, especially developing countries, to increase the benefits from the exploitation of their fish resources.

This report presents an analytic review of economic and legal principles supported by empirical casework to elucidate actual and potential cost and benefit flows associated with FFAs.


Updated PROFISH pages can be found at: [http://www.worldbank.org/profish/publications](http://www.worldbank.org/profish/publications)

**What Shapes Food Value Chains? Lessons from Aquaculture in Asia**

By Karen Sau Jespersen, Ingrid Kelling, Stefano Ponte, Froukje Kruijssen

In this article, the authors explain what shapes food value chains through the analysis of selected aquaculture industries in four key Asian producing countries. Worldwide production of aquatic resources has grown rapidly in the past few decades, and aquaculture production in Asia has played a decisive role in this growth. We examine the main forms of coordination found along these value chains and the role that institutional frameworks play in governing them. We observe that negative publicity, driven by NGO and media campaigns, has led to increased use of third-party certification and the adoption of public and private standards. We find that the most sophisticated aquaculture operations in Asia are found in value chains led by retailers and branded processors and where the quality of domestic institutional frameworks has facilitated compliance with increasing demands from buyers overseas. Finally, we reflect on the sustainability challenges of aquaculture and provide four broad observations on the governance of food value chains.

This paper was printed in the December 2014 issue of *Food Policy* (Volume 49, Part 1, pages 228-240). The full text of the article can be viewed at: [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306919214001304](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306919214001304)

**The Blue Revolution in Asia: Upgrading and Governance in Aquaculture Value Chains**

By Stefano Ponte, Ingrid Kelling, Karen Sau Jespersen, and Froukje Kruijssen.

In this article, the authors examine the upgrading trajectories of selected aquaculture value chains in four Asian countries and the links between upgrading and three factors of value chain governance: coordination mechanisms; types of drivers; and domestic regulation. We find instances of improving products, processes, and value chain coordination—while “moving up” the value chain is rare. We also find that the type of value chain driver and the quality of the domestic regulatory framework are main facilitators of upgrading. We conclude by highlighting lessons on the potential, limits and risks of upgrading the “blue revolution” in Asia.

This paper was printed in the December 2014 issue of *World Development* (Volume 64, pages 52-64). The full text of the article can be viewed at: [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0305750X14001430](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0305750X14001430)
Braving the Sea: The Amasan (Women Divers) of the Yahataura Fishing Community, Iki Island, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan

By Christina Lim, Yasuhiro Ito and Yoshiaki Matsuda

Ama, or amasan which literally means “sea person”, are women and men divers who use rapid diving techniques without using scuba gear or compressed air. Honed by years of experience, the ama are professional divers whose diving prowess depends largely on their lung capacity, diving speed, resistance to cold, intuition for finding their target organisms and determination to succeed. Ama dive for seaweed, shellfish, sea urchin, lobster, sea cucumber, oyster, octopus and abalone, this last being the most preferred catch. Despite their significant contribution to the fishing industry, the ama remain invisible and marginalised.

Using participant observation, focus group discussion and key informant interviews, the present study provides a picture of the women ama in the fishing village of Yahataura, Iki Island, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan. Female divers’ access to and control over resources, activities and time allocation, and access to administrative decision-making processes were examined in relation to that of male fishers. The results of the study substantiate the important role of women in the fishing communities and affirm the long standing social problem of their low status in society, especially compared to that of men. Some ways to improve their social standing in the community are suggested.

The full text pdf can be viewed by visiting: http://www.asianfisheriessociety.org/publication/abstract.php?id=26

Marine Protected Areas in a Welfare-Based Perspective

By Siv Reithe, Claire W. Armstrong, Ola Flaaten

Assuming a broad set of fisheries management goals, this paper analyzes the implementation of a marine protected area (MPA) together with open access outside, applying a bioeconomic model that ensures unchanged growth post-MPA. Taking into account that conservation and restoration, food security, employment and social surplus are amongst the objectives that many managers include in fisheries management, it is found that this broader welfare economic approach to MPAs may well recommend them to a greater degree than espoused in the more common resource rent focused studies carried out to date. It is shown that for overfished stocks, an MPA may yield resource protection, maximize harvests and increase consumer and producer surplus, as well as give higher employment. This, however, is less apparent for moderately overfished as well as highly migratory stocks. Resource protection and enhancement implicitly improves ecosystem services.

This paper appears in Marine Policy. It is open-access and may be downloaded for free from: http://hdl.handle.net/10037/6323

Towards Investment in Sustainable Fisheries: A Framework for Financing the Transition

A report by EDF and The Prince of Wales's International Sustainability Unit (ISU) provides a framework for developing fishery transition projects that attract and leverage global capital to provide more fish in the water, more food on the plate and more prosperous communities.

Developed in collaboration with 50in10- a cross sector network of organizations working to ensure that 50% of the world's fish are caught under sustainable management within 10 years-, the report, Towards Investment in Sustainable Fisheries: A Framework for Financing the Transition, outlines how fishermen and project developers can design and promote fishery transition projects to attract investors who seek financial returns as well as social and environmental benefits. It is intended as a discussion document to encourage investors, nonprofits, fishermen and other fishery stakeholders to keep contributing to a rich dialogue about the policies, tools and financing needed to make our oceans more healthy and productive for future generations.

To view the full report in pdf format you can visit: http://www.edf.org/sites/default/files/content/fisheries_handbook.pdf
The Environmental Defense Fund’s Website: http://www.edf.org/towards-investment-sustainable-fisheries
Does Women’s Empowerment Have Economic Benefits?

By Meryl J. Williams

Gender inequalities pervade aquaculture and fisheries. Participation is marked by strong gendered divisions of labour, and sector policy is gender-blind even though sociological and ethnographic studies show that policy impacts are highly gendered. In projects concerned with economic development, the main approach taken to address inequalities is to “empower women,” but, in so doing, the projects often ignore some fundamental empowerment concepts.

This presentation will build on a recent review of studies of women’s empowerment in aquaculture and fisheries (Choo and Williams, in press). The review revealed the long term nature of empowerment, which often needs to be supported by deep institutional change. The review also found that narrow development approaches based on finding income-generating opportunities for the women tended to give them only welfare-level work and could even overburden them. Women achieved little economic benefit. To succeed in reaching higher stages of empowerment, women must be able to access the resources they need and hold secure rights to space and resources. Finally, women’s empowerment can increase or decline as circumstances change. This is particularly pertinent because ongoing changes in fish supply chains tend to work against women, but may also work for them.

These conclusions can guide development planning but they would be more powerful if they could be advanced further with systematic economic research, which, to date, has been almost entirely lacking. We know little about the economic dimension of women’s empowerment. This presentation will explore what economics research might bring to women's empowerment and gender studies, including discussing the views of leading fishery economists.

To view the full slideshow that was presented at IIFET 2014, please visit:
http://www.slideshare.net/Genderaquafish/does-womens-empowerment-have-economic-benefits

Oceans and Human Health: Implications for Society and Well-being

Edited by Robert E. Bowen, Michael H. Depledge, Cinnamon P. Carlarne, and Lora E. Fleming
(Chapter 5 was written by Dan Holland, Rob Johnston, and Jim Sanchirico.)

Human health and well-being are tied to the vitality of the global ocean and coastal systems on which so many live and rely. We engage with these extraordinary environments to enhance both our health and our well-being. But, we need to recognize that introducing contaminants and otherwise altering these ocean systems can harm human health and well-being in significant and substantial ways.

This volume brings experts from diverse disciplines and builds a workable understanding of breadth and depth of the processes – both social and environmental – that will help us to limit future costs and enhance the benefits of sustainable marine systems. In particular, the authors have developed a shared view that the global coastal environment is under threat through intensified natural resource utilization, as well as changes to global climate and other environmental systems. All these changes contribute individually, but more importantly cumulatively, to higher risks for public health and to the global burden of disease.


ISARIBI (Newsletter of the Japan Fisheries Association) No. 79

Edited by Masashi Nishimura

Please visit the link below for the full pdf newsletter that discusses major issues of importance at the recent ICFA Annual Meeting in Rome. Topics included conservation of Pacific Bluefin tuna, fishing capacity of large scale purse-seiners, restoration post 2011 tsunami and Fukushima reactor issues: http://www.suisankai.or.jp/topics/topics13/topics125.pdf
**Report Recommends Integrating Fish into Food Security and Nutrition**

A new report, *Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture for Food Security and Nutrition*, has provided probably “the most comprehensive recent attempt to review and synthesize the current knowledge” said Dr Christophe Béné. Dr. Béné, of the Institute of Development Studies, chaired the team of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on World Food Security that produced the report.

The report recommends that fish need to be fully integrated into all aspects of food security and nutrition policies and programmes. It pays special attention to all dimensions of food security and nutrition and promotes small-scale production and local arrangements, as local markets, e.g. for procuring school meals, and other policy tools, including nutrition education and gender equality.

The full report can be found as a pdf here:

To see the online article and discussion of the report by Gender Aqua Fish visit:
http://genderaquafish.org/2014/06/05/report-recommends-integrating-fish-into-food-security-and-nutrition/

**Sheltered Marketplaces Offer Security and Profits for Women Fish Retailers**

Egyptian aquaculture has seen steady growth over the last 20 years and now supplies around 65% of the fish eaten throughout the country. The industry is also a crucial source of employment, providing more than 100,000 full-time jobs.

Cultured fish is by far the cheapest farmed animal protein in the country, making the sector particularly important for Egypt’s 21 million poor people, who benefit through access to affordable smaller-sized farmed tilapia sold by informal fish retailers, many of whom are women. Informal fish retail is one of the only segments of the aquaculture industry where women are allowed to participate.

The SDC-funded project ‘Improving Employment and Incomes through the Development of Egypt’s Aquaculture Sector’ (IEIDEAS), implemented by WorldFish and CARE in five governorates in Egypt works with women fish vendors to improve their work conditions and earnings.

To read the full article, visit:
http://worldfishcenter.org/news-events/sheltered-marketplaces-offer-security-and-profits-women-fish-retailers#.U0qfalWSwVc

**The Organisation for the Promotion of Responsible Tuna Fisheries Newsletter #48 and 49**

Edited by Daishiro Nagahata

The Organization for the Promotion of Responsible Tuna Fisheries has released two issues of their newsletter.

Topics in #48 include: ICCAT strengthening mandatory use of stereoscopic video camera use for tuna farming, the need for stock assessment of South Pacific Albacore, seabird conservation, this year’s first auction price of Bluefin tuna, a donation made by OPRT members to the Philippines after Typhoon Haiyan.

Topics covered in #49 include: the OPRT seminar, seabird conservation, the OPRT general meeting, and a discussion of small bigeye tuna and their association with FAD.

To view the full newsletters you can visit:

**Economic Incentives for Marine and Coastal Conservation**

Edited by Essam Yassin Mohammed

Marine and coastal resources provide millions of people with their livelihoods, such as fishing and tourism, and a range of critical additional ‘ecosystem services’, from biodiversity and culture to carbon storage and flood protection. Yet across the world, these resources are fast-diminishing under the weight of pollution, land clearance, coastal development, overfishing, natural disasters and climate change.

This book shows how economic instruments can be used to incentivize the conservation of marine and coastal resources. It is shown that traditional approaches to halt the decline focus on regulating against destructive practices, but to little effect. A more successful strategy could be to establish schemes such as payments for ecosystem services (PES), or incorporate an element of financial incentives into existing regulatory mechanisms. Examples, both terrestrial and marine, from across the world suggest that PES can work to protect both livelihoods and environments.


For more information on this book, please visit:
http://www.oceansatlas.org/servlet/CDSServlet?status=ND0xMjE2OS4yNjgzNDkmNj1lbiYzMz1ib29rcyYzNz1pbmZv#koinfo

**Women's Economic Space in Sierra Leone’s Small-Scale Fisheries**

By Andy Thorpe, Nicky Pouw, Andrew Baio, Ranita Sandi, Ernest Tom Ndomahina, and Thomas Lebbie

In a recent publication in the journal *Feminist Economics*, “Fishing Na Everybody Business”: *Women’s Work and Gender Relations in Sierra Leone’s Fisheries*, Andy Thorpe and co-authors take three sets of data (from the National Frame Surveys of the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, a survey of women fish processors by the Institute of Marine Biology and Oceanography, and a World Bank survey of fishing communities) and perform a rich analysis of typically low-profile women in Sierra Leone fisheries.

While small-scale fisheries in many developing countries is “everybody's business,” a gendered labor division concentrates production in the hands of fishermen while women dominate postharvest processing and retailing. The production bias of fisheries management programs has not only largely overlooked the role of fisherwomen, but also marginalized “fish mammies” in terms of resources and training. This study draws on three in-country fisheries surveys, as well as interviews and focus groups, and employs a gender-aware sustainable livelihood framework to make visible the economic space occupied by women in Sierra Leone's small-scale fisheries. The study highlights how women's variegated access to capital and resources interacts with social norms and reproductive work and argues for more social and economic investment in women's fish processing and reproductive work enabling them to reconcile both roles more effectively.

To view the full article, you may visit the following link, though a subscription may be required:
http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13545701.2014.895403?journalCode=rfec20#.VGU0aWM7zcv

A discussion on this article can be found here:
Resources from NOAA

*Marine Cage Culture & the Environment*

According to a new report from researchers at NOAA’s National Ocean Service, *Marine Cage Culture and the Environment*, specific types of fish farming can be accomplished with minimal or no harm to the coastal ocean environment, as long as proper planning and safeguards are put in place.

The free report is available at:


Two Reports on the Sustainability of US Federally-Managed Fisheries

NOAA Fisheries released two important reports that continue to document positive trends in the sustainability of U.S. federally-managed fisheries---*Fisheries Economics of the United States 2012* and the *Status of U.S. Fisheries 2013*.

In 2012, U.S. commercial and recreational saltwater fishing industries generated more than $199 billion in sales impacts, contributed $89 billion to gross domestic product, and supported 1.7 million jobs in U.S. marine fishing and across the broader economy.

With regard to the status of the U.S.’s federal marine fisheries, in 2013, 91 percent of assessed stocks/complexes were not subject to overfishing and 83 percent not overfished.

For full details on each report visit us at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov

The direct links to the reports are:
http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/economics/publications/feus/fisheries_economics_2012 and

**NOAA, UNC-Wilmington Study Finds Warming Atlantic Ocean Temperatures Could Increase Expansion of Invasive, Native Species**

Warming water temperatures due to climate change could expand the range of many native species of tropical fish, including the invasive and poisonous lionfish, according to a study of 40 species along rocky and artificial reefs off North Carolina by researchers from NOAA and the University of North Carolina-Wilmington.

The findings, reported for the first time, were published in the September issue of *Marine Ecology Progress Series*.

For more information, visit: http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2014/20140915_lionfish.html

**Statement Regarding New Information Showing Continued Decline of Gulf of Maine Cod Stock**

NOAA Fisheries has prepared a stock assessment update for Gulf of Maine cod, a key fish stock for the Northeast groundfish fishery. Unfortunately the news is not good. The new analysis presents a grim picture for the potential recovery of this iconic fish stock.

The results indicate virtually every indicator of stock condition declined or worsened in 2013.

For more, see: http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/press_release/pr2014/other/MA1402/index.html
Key Findings from Fisheries Research: Marine Protected Areas as a Fisheries Management Tool

For fishery decision-makers and managers, key questions include: What are some of the ecological responses observed inside MPAs? Can MPAs also provide fishery benefits to adjacent areas? Can arctic/temperate MPAs also provide perceived fishery benefits to adjacent areas even though these species tend to have lower site fidelity and greater movement compared to their tropical counterparts?

To address these questions, a special symposium was held at the American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting in Seattle in 2011. Twelve manuscripts and twenty-one abstracts were published in the peer-reviewed journal Fisheries Research (Brock, R.J., D. Hart and S. McDermott (eds.). 2013. Marine Protected Areas as a Fisheries Management Tool. Volume 144, 116pp.

A symposium summary is available at: http://marineprotectedareas.noaa.gov/pdf/helpful-resources/fisheries_symposium_summary_120513.pdf

For the journal, manuscripts and abstracts, please visit: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/01657836/144

Articles from CGIAR

*Women Have Nothing to Do with Fish, or Do They?*

What would you imagine would be the key topics of a stakeholder consultation for a program on aquatic agricultural systems? Making money from fish and farming? Yes. Sustainability? Yes. But also one of the key topics is gender, perhaps a surprise given that the participants in the CGIAR Research Program on Aquatic Agricultural Systems (AAS) stakeholder consultation were from, and talking about, an island that has among one of the most traditional parts of the Solomon Islands – Malaita. This stakeholder consultation was held 6-9 November 2012.

This key topic is the focus of the second in a three-part series of blogs about challenges faced by the people of Malaita.

Please visit: http://aas.cgiar.org/activity/news/women-have-nothing-do-fish-or-do-they#.U0rKvFWSwVd

*Bangladesh Aquaculture Value Chain Development: Trends, Status and Likely Future Directions*

By A.N. Apu

As part of the initial value chain development process supported by the Livestock and Fish research program, each of the target value chains carried out a ‘situation analysis’ to assess the conditions within which the target value chains in the selected country operate. It aims to set broader national contexts for rapid and in-depth value chain assessments and analysis at sites or small geographical scales through the subsequent research activities.

The Bangladesh situational analysis that provides an assessment of past trends, current status, and likely future directions for the aquaculture value chain in Bangladesh has just been published.

This report evaluates how fish value chains in Bangladesh function. It concentrates on: (i) providing an overview of past trends, the current status and the expected future development of the farmed fish value chain in Bangladesh; and (ii) pinpoints the fundamental challenges and opportunities for the aquaculture sector. The study was carried out to provide information about the present status of fish value chains in Bangladesh and analyze the conditions where growth has been occurring. The results presented were obtained from secondary data from a variety of sources. Key informant interviews were conducted with fish wholesalers, traders and retailers in Dhaka fish markets.

For more information, see: http://livestockfish.cgiar.org/2014/08/07/bangladesh-situation-analysis/

To view the full report visit: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/41726
See the link below for a number of articles by some of our favorite authors. Please note that some of these articles are open access, others limited to subscribers.

**Putting a Price Tag on Whales: Are Conservation Markets a Viable Conservation Tool?**

By Timothy Essington and Keith Criddle

Conservation and management of species often are confounded by the presumption of choice between “economies” and “ecology.” That is, conservation of species is presumed to come at a price that is measured in human welfare. Consequently, battles over protection of charismatic species (whales, elephants, polar bears) are waged with rhetoric that exaggerates this trade-off (pro-use) or ignores it altogether (pro-conservation). Management decisions are then decided by a political process that rarely arrives at an optimal, or even desirable, compromise between stakeholders’ values and desires.

Market-based approaches to conservation have been widely developed as an antidote to this perception of “people vs. the environment.” Put simply, the idea is to create economic incentives for actions that foster ecological or conservation goals.

The authors’ thoughtful exchange provides a glimpse into the complexity of implementing management actions, and the difficulties in predicting outcomes with certainty


**Will a Catch Share for Whales Improve Social Welfare?**

By Martin D. Smith, Frank Asche, Lori S. Bennear, Elizabeth Havice, Andrew J. Read, and Dale Squires

We critique a proposal to use catch shares to manage transboundary wildlife resources with potentially high non-extractive values, and we focus on the case of whales. Because whales are impure public goods, a policy that fails to capture all nonmarket benefits (due to free riding) could lead to a suboptimal outcome. Even if free riding were overcome, whale shares would face four implementation challenges. First, a whale share could legitimize the international trade in whale meat and expand the whale meat market. Second, a legal whale trade creates monitoring and enforcement challenges similar to those of organizations that manage highly migratory species such as tuna. Third, a whale share could create a new political economy of management that changes incentives and increases costs for nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to achieve the current level of conservation. Fourth, a whale share program creates new logistical challenges for quota definition and allocation regardless of whether the market for whale products expands or contracts. Each of these issues, if left unaddressed, could result in lower overall welfare for society than under the status quo.

Available to subscribers only, for more information visit:

**Conservation Markets for Wildlife Management with Case Studies from Whaling**

By Leah R. Gerber, Christopher Costello and Steven D. Gaines

Although market-based incentives have helped resolve many environmental challenges, conservation markets still play a relatively minor role in wildlife management. Establishing property rights for environmental goods and allowing trade between resource extractors and resource conservationists may offer a path forward in conserving charismatic species like whales, wolves, turtles, and sharks. In this paper, we provide a conceptual model for implementing a conservation market for wildlife and evaluate how such a market could be applied to three case studies for whales (minke...
**CALENDAR OF EVENTS**
**CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, MEETINGS AND SYMPOSIA**

Due to the proliferation of conferences of potential interest to our diverse membership, we have limited information to a simple calendar format.

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<td>April 28-30, 2015</td>
<td>XXII EAFE Conference</td>
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<td>July 2016</td>
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[Balaenoptera acutorostrata], bowhead [Balaena mysticetus], and gray [Eschrichtius robustus]). We show that, if designed and operated properly, such a market could ensure persistence of imperiled populations, while simultaneously improving the welfare of resource harvesters.

Available as open-access document here: [http://www.esajournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1890/12-1919.1](http://www.esajournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1890/12-1919.1)
Note to Members:

Any constructive comments or suggestions members may have on the content and style of the IIFET Newsletter are appreciated. Please send your comments as well as news items to the IIFET Secretariat.

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