IIFET 2016 Scotland Conference

Conference organizers Hazel Curtis and Jimmy Young gave the 403 participants in IIFET 2016 Scotland every reason to enjoy and appreciate the opportunities it provided to improve our understanding of the economics of fishery management, seafood trade, and aquaculture. The conference program was outstanding, the social events provided both tradition and fun, and the opportunities to learn about local fisheries were wonderful.

The conference, entitled IIFET 2016 Scotland: Challenging New Frontiers in the Global Seafood Sector—a Northern Enlightenment, was IIFET’s 18th biennial conference, and was held at Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre (AECC), Scotland, UK, 11-15 July, 2016. Many thanks are due to the conference sponsors, including Aberdeenshire Council, Environmental Defense Fund, Scottish Fishermen’s Federation, Seafish, Oregon Sea Grant, Scottish Whitefish Producers Association (SWFPA), WWF, World Bank, and the United Nations University Fisheries Training Program (UNUFTP). Support for awards was provided by U.S. NOAA Fisheries, the European Association of Fisheries Economists (EAFE), the Aquafish Innovation Laboratory, and the Japan International Fisheries Research Society (JIFRS.)

403 professionals from academia, industry, government, international agencies, and the non-profit sector attended, of whom 47 came specifically for the one-day set of industry focused sessions called “Industry/Policy Day”. 47 countries from Africa and the Middle East, North America, South America, Europe, Asia and the Pacific, were represented.

Scientific Program

The conference featured 81 parallel oral sessions, including both “regular” (submitted abstract) sessions and an unprecedented 20 “special sessions”, a poster session, and 5 plenary sessions, which featured several panel discussions, the Fellows’ Address, the Distinguished Service Award acceptance speech, and the opening address for Industry and Policy Day.

Special Session topics included (organizers’ names following, in parentheses):
- Innovations in governance of highly migratory and transboundary fisheries (Vishwanie Maharaj)
- The economics of a discard ban policy (Hazel Curtis)
- Gender Research as a New Frontier in Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics: In the Footsteps of Rosemary Firth (Meryl Williams)
- Game theory and fisheries (Marko Lindroos)
- Unlocking the sustainable wealth potential of aquatic resources and ecosystems: Beyond traditional commercial fisheries management (James Wilson)
- SUCCESS: Reinforcing the competitiveness of the seafood sector (Bertrand Le Gallic)
- Economics of Bycatch (Doug Lipton)
- Measuring and managing risk-taking and safety in commercial fishing (Lisa Pfeiffer)
- Economics of Protected Resources (Kathryn Bisack)
- Fishing Cost Data Collection and Implications in Fisheries Management (Minling Pan)
- Fisheries, Aquaculture and Global Food Security (Susan Capalbo)
- Analyzing behavioral responses to regulation – what can be learned for management? (Florian K Diekert)
- Creating shared value through stakeholders’ involvement to strengthen the seafood competitiveness (Rosa Chapela)
- Present and Emerging Arctic Fisheries (Brooks Kaiser)
- Recognising and Assessing Social and Economic Values in Fisheries (Suzannah Walmsley)
- Transdisciplinary research in fishery science – are we making progress influencing policy making? (Ralf Doering)
- The Ghosts of Adam Smith: The Past, Present, and Future of Fishery Subsidies (Alison Rieser)
- Payments for Ecosystem Services in fisheries and aquaculture – A rose by any other name? (Cassandra De Young/Daniela Ottaviani)
- Sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture: the multidisciplinary approach as a key for success (Elisa Ravagnan)
- Improving Food Security and Reducing Poverty through Intra-regional Fish Trade in Sub-Saharan Africa (Paul Onyango)

Regular and poster session topics included:

Fisheries Management:
- Ecosystems based management, MPAs
- Fisheries management – international, national, models of co-operation
- Eco-based management, MPAs & Hierarchies of fishing rights allocations – country, producer organizations & individuals
- Adoption & adaptation of technical measures to improve resilience & profitability
- Bio-economic modelling
- Modelling fishing choices and behavior
- Adaptations to evolving governance

Aquaculture:
- New Markets
- Gender Issues
- New species
- Salmon, parasites, etc.
- Other

Markets:
- Improving understanding through innovative use of available, but ignored, market data
- Seafood segmentation and positioning strategies
- Seafood segmentation and other divisions
- Other
- Logistics
Processing:
• Managing value creation
• The reformed CFP – supply chains

Capture Fishing: Other perspectives
• The Bigger Picture
• Consumption
• Fish Serve: New Zealand fisheries information management and international applications - Fisheries Economics and Policy in Application
• Pop up Holistic Session - Aquaculture, Market Segmentation & Consumption
• Recreational Fishing

Industry and Policy Day

A special feature of IIFET 2016 Scotland was an extraordinarily well organized and effective “Industry & Policy Day”. In 2006, IIFET began a tradition of setting up a set of specially focused sessions, all held on the same day, to facilitate participation by communities for which spending four days at a professional gathering is not practical. The main topics, the landing obligation and market impacts of certification, were highly relevant to all groups represented—industry, government, and academics. In addition, they are among the most complex and controversial issues facing the fishing industry today. Ms. Curtis identified and invited 37 individuals from around Scotland and the UK fishing industries, Europe, and the rest of the world, to provide their input on these critical topics, which added an unequalled breadth and depth of coverage to our conference.

In addition to the two parallel sessions, participants received a plenary address entitled “The EU Landing Obligation—Policy Intentions and Practical Reality”, by Ernesto Penas Lado, Director General of MARE, the European Union. Hazel Curtis chaired this session, and the summary panel discussion held at the end of I & P day.

An outline of the sessions appears below.

• Marketing, Ethics, Responsibility
  ° Market Challenges: ethics and social responsibility
  ° Market implications and possible solutions: certification, ethics and social responsibility
  ° Reformed CFP--Implications for routes to market
  ° Global Market: connections and prospective opportunities--horizons, risks

• Landing Obligation
  ° Experiences from further afield
  ° Implementing the Landing Obligation in the reformed CFP--practical challenges and effects on fishing businesses--2016 story so far
  ° Adapt, improvise and overcome--fishermen's responses to the Landing Obligation
  ° Government solutions

Pre-Conference Workshop: “Get Published!”

On the Monday prior to the conference start, IIFET 2016 Scotland presented a pre-conference workshop entitled “Get Published”. In a series of two 90 minute presentations, Professor Marty Smith, Editor of the journal Marine Resource Economics, explained the ins and outs of today’s competitive journal publishing atmosphere, as well as how to understand and strategically position scientific writing to maximize impact. 50 participants came from a wide variety of professional orientations and national backgrounds. The workshop was widely viewed as extremely useful by the participants, who developed new and effective strategies for where and how to publish their most current work.
Proceedings

Conference proceedings are in the process of being published online, and are freely accessible to anyone with an internet connection, located within the online Oregon State University Scholars Archive: https://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/handle/1957/59918. Proceedings will include conference presentations (where permission is granted by authors), papers, posters, extended abstracts, summaries, special session reports, the conference program, a participant list, and other materials submitted by authors. The IIFET Secretariat is currently in the process of uploading materials to this online resource.

Staff support for development of IIFET’s online proceedings is provided by U.S. NOAA.

Developing Country Participant Support

Several generous agencies provided financial support to the IIFET Secretariat enabling 30 participants from 17 different countries to attend IIFET 2016 Scotland. Participants were selected primarily based on the quality of their work, as demonstrated by their abstract. Additional factors in selection were geographic and gender balance, and importance of the specific presentation to the program.

The supporting agencies were:

The U.S. National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

The United Nations University Fisheries Training Program (UNUFTP)

The World Bank

In addition to the support programs described above, The New Program for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) supported an additional 5 participants in the Special Session “Improving Food Security and Reducing Poverty through Intraregional Trade in Sub Saharan Africa” organized by Dr. Paul Onyango of the University of Dar es Salaam.

Social Program

The social program was carefully designed to maximize opportunities for the gathered government analysts, policymakers, academics, industry representatives, and agency staff to interact. In addition to well-provisioned coffee breaks and lunches, additional interactive events included:

- A very original “Slow Food” welcome reception, addressed by local dignitaries, graced by local music, and replete with an impressive array of local foods. This event created immense conviviality and community, made everyone welcome, and started our conference week off extremely well.
- A reception on the second evening to highlight the poster session. The possibility of enjoying local fish and chips ensured good attendance and healthy interaction around the posters.
- The conference banquet and ceilidh, was held at a nearby venue, the Beach Ballroom, with special charm and historical significance (see details at: http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/venues/bb/ven_beach_ballroom.asp). After enjoying delicious local seafood contributed by the Scottish fishing industry, nearly all participants tried their hand at the local country dances.

Executive Director Ann Shriver (center) with developing country participants (left to right) Joseph, Lucky, Mafimisebi, Elizabeth, and Andrew, representing Tanzania, Nigeria, and Kenya.

Participants at the ceilidh (Scottish country dance) held at the banquet.
IIFET 2018 Conference Venue Selected: Seattle, Washington, USA!

The International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade is pleased to announce that the venue of our nineteenth biennial conference will be Seattle, Washington, USA.

IIFET’s Executive Committee accepted an outstanding collaborative proposal from the Chris Anderson of the University of Washington, and Alan Haynie and Dan Holland of the U.S. NOAA Fisheries Seattle offices.

Plans have already begun for an excellent conference to be held July 16- July 20, 2018.

Details will follow via our Facebook page, IIFETMembership email list, and at IIFET.org.

In addition to social events at the conference, Organizers Hazel Curtis, Jimmy Young and their team arranged several optional field trips to the Peterhead fish auction, an outstanding two day post-conference visit to local fishing and processing industry sites around Northeast Scotland, and even an optional bicycle tour with a local cycling expert, who also happened to be Hazel Curtis’s Dad!

For more pictures of IIFET 2016 Scotland and its participants, please visit our Facebook Photo Gallery: https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?18699494452.1073741831.920472444451&type=1&l=efb882afbb
IIFET 2016 Prizes and Awards

Each IIFET Conference celebrates both lifetime achievements and the best in journal-quality paper writing on the most vital current fisheries economics and seafood trade topics. The following awards were given at IIFET 2016 Scotland:

**IIFET 2016 Fellows:** Dr. Colin Clark and Dr. Gordon Munro of the University of British Columbia, Canada, were named Fellows of IIFET. On behalf of both scholars, Dr. Munro gave an address at the conference entitled “Capital Theory and the Economics of Fisheries: Implications for Policy”.

The introduction by Dan Holland of Gordon Munro, and Clark’s and Munro’s presentation are available at [http://oregonstate.edu/dept/IIFET/fellows.html](http://oregonstate.edu/dept/IIFET/fellows.html).


Scroll down to page three for the article, which describes how it came about that Colin invented “Mathematical Bioeconomics”.

The Fellows’ address has been developed into a journal article, and is forthcoming in MRE, in 2017. Stay tuned for further information about how to view that article via the IIFET Membership email list.

**IIFET 2016 Distinguished Service Award:** Professor Stella Williams, Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria, achieved this award because she embodies IIFET’s goals of fostering interaction between academia, trade, and government in all countries on the economics of fisheries policy and seafood trade, and has made significant contributions enabling individuals of these different professional orientations and countries to exchange information, data, and perspectives on fisheries issues. An acceptance address was given on Dr. Williams’s behalf by Dr. Cornelia Nauen. Visit: [http://oregonstate.edu/dept/IIFET/DSA.html](http://oregonstate.edu/dept/IIFET/DSA.html) for the full announcement detailing Stella’s achievements, and also her acceptance speech.

**Rosemary Firth Award for Best Presentation on Economics and Trade Research Applied to Gender in Fisheries and Aquaculture** at IIFET 2016 Scotland: This new prize, offered for the first time this year, was supported by U.S. NOAA; it was comprised of a $500 check. (Additional funds to support the Special Session on Gender Research as a New Frontier in Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics: In the Footsteps of Rosemary Firth were provided by US NOAA and the World Bank.)

- **Winner:** Chikondi Manyungwa (Department of Fisheries, Lilongwe, Malawi) #105 An investigation of women participation in fish value chains and value chain governance in Malawi: a case of Msaka on Lake Malawi and Kachulu on Lake Chilwa.
- **Highly Commended:** Zahrah Izzaturrahim (Department of Anthropology, University of Diporegoro, Semarang, Indonesia) #486 Measuring the Role of Women in Fisheries: A Case from Tambak Lorok, Central Jawa, Indonesia. (In addition to her paper and presentation, Zahrah has developed a short film on the topic, which will be included in the conference Proceedings.)
Best Student Paper Award: This award is supported by U.S. NOAA. The winner received a $500 check and a $2000 travel stipend plus free conference registration. The Selection Committee was comprised of Drs. Lone Gronbaek, Chris Kennedy, and Sunny Jardine.

- Best Student Paper: Anna Birkenbach, Duke University, USA (Co-authors: David Kaczan and Martin D. Smith) #215 Do Catch Shares End the Race to Fish and Increase Ex Vessel Prices? Evidence from U.S. Fisheries
- Honorable Mention: Christopher Steiner, University of California San Diego, USA (Co-author: James Hilger) #94 Hitting Capacity: Implications for the valuation of outdoor recreation

Best Aquaculture Paper Awards: These $1000 awards are supported by the AquaFish Innovation lab, with free conference registration, plus travel stipends covering air travel provided by US NOAA. The Selection Committee was comprised of Drs. Pingsun Leung, Ruangrai Tokrisna, and Bob Pomeroy.

- AquaFish Best Student Paper on Aquaculture Economics in Developing Countries. Winner: Suthamathy Nadarajah, UiT - The Arctic University of Norway, Norway (Co-author: Ola Flaaten) #150 Global Aquaculture Growth and Institutional Quality
- AquaFish Best Paper on the Economics of Sustainable Aquaculture Development. Winner: Md. Akhtaruzzaman Khan, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh, #32 Production Risk, Inefficiency and Sustainability of Pangas Fish Farming: Lessons from the Bangladesh Aquaculture Sector
- Best Aquaculture Economics Paper (The AquaFish Prize) Winner: Martin Smith, Duke University, USA (Co-authors: Carolyn Fischer and Atle G. Guttormsen) #214 Disease Risk and Market Structure in Salmon Aquaculture
- Honorable Mention: Kristin Roll, University of Stavanger, Norway #175 Insurance and Moral Hazard in Salmon Aquaculture

Japan International Fisheries Research Society (JIFRS)-Yamamoto Prizes for Best Paper Encouraging the Development of Responsible Fisheries in Developing Countries Prize.

These prizes of $1500 each were provided by JIFRS. The Selection Committee included Drs. Haruko Yamashita, Minoru Tada, and Nobuyuki Yagi.

- Winner #1: Ying Wang, Zhejiang Sci-tech University, China (Co-authors: Jianfeng Hu, Haoran Pan, Shiyu Li, and Pierre Failler) # 138 An Integrated Model for Marine Fishery Management in the Pearl River Estuary: Linking Socio-Economic Systems and Ecosystems
- Winner #2: Le Van Thap, Nha Trang University, Vietnam (Co-authors: Le Kim Long and Nguyen Trong Hoai) #152 Analysis of Technical Efficiency of Intensive White-Leg Shrimp Farming in Ninh Thuan, Vietnam: An Application of the Double-Bootstrap Data Envelopment Analysis

European Association of Fisheries Economists (EAFE) Prize for Best Paper by a Student Enrolled at an African University

This prize of $500, a travel stipend of $2000, and free conference registration was supported by EAFE. Bertrand Le Gallic represented EAFE in the selection process. Winner: Lawrence Oparinde Olusola, Federal University of Technology, Nigeria (Co-authors: Adewale Isaac Fatuase and Adebiyi Gregory Daramola) #14: Risk Attitudes and Poverty Status Nexus among Fish Farmers in Ondo State, Nigeria
IIFET 2016-2020 Executive Committee Members Elected

In April, 2016, five new members were elected to the IIFET Executive Committee:

President elect
- Sean Pascoe

Executive Committee Members:
- Silvia Salas, Mexico (representing Latin America)
- Doug Lipton, USA (representing North America)
- Hazel Curtis, UK (Rest of World category, representing Europe)
- Olivier Thebaud, France (Rest of World category, representing Europe)

These individuals became voting committee members at the conclusion of the IIFET 2016 conference, in July 2016, and will serve a four year term ending at the end of the IIFET biennial conference to be held in 2020.

The new members joined ongoing ExCom members serving 2014-2018 terms:
- Claire Armstrong (President as of July 2016)
- Viktoria Kahui (representing Asia and the Pacific)
- Paul Onyango (representing Africa and the Middle East)
- Nobuyuki Yagi (representing Asia and the Pacific)

and permanent ex-officio member Dick Johnston.

Dan Holland, who served as President-elect/President from 2012-2016, and ExCom members Patricia Arceo, Lone Gronbaek Kronbak, Kim Anh Nguyen, and Rashid Sumaila, elected in 2012, completed their ExCom service in July 2016.

Our sincere thanks and congratulations are due to the retiring leaders, for their outstanding accomplishments during their term of office. Very best wishes are offered to the newly elected and continuing members for all they have done and will do to build and guide our profession.
The current long-time Editor-in-Chief of the journal Marine Resource Economics (MRE), Professor Martin Smith of Duke University, will publish his outgoing editorial in issue 2 of this year’s journal, and step down. Professor Josh Abbott of the Arizona State University will take over as Editor-in-Chief as of April 1.

Dr. Hillary Egna was honored as Aquaculture without Frontier’s Woman of the Month for September 2016.

Dr. Gunnar Knapp received the Marine Research Award, sponsored by Drs. Clarence Pautzke and Maureen McCrea. This honor is given to a scientist, team of scientists, or an institution that is acknowledged by peers to have made an original breakthrough contribution to any field of scientific knowledge about Alaska’s oceans. Dr. Gunnar Knapp has been studying fisheries management, fisheries markets, and the world seafood industry for more than twenty-five years, focusing particularly on the Alaska salmon industry. Gunnar’s willingness and ability to build close links with all sectors of the industry make him an inspiration to researchers in his field. During the 1990’s, he began the Salmon Market Information Service for the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute. He co-authored the major 1997 report “The Great Salmon Run: Competition between Wild and Farmed Salmon.” He has written numerous articles and reports on salmon markets, trends in limited entry permit ownership, the effects of halibut and crab IFQs, the Chignik salmon co-op, implications of climate change, and the economic impacts of Alaska fisheries. Dr. Knapp is closely engaged with the seafood industry and policy makers in Alaska. Currently, he is writing a book, The Economics of Fish, which is intended as an introduction to the insights provided by economics about fisheries, aquaculture and the seafood industry. This award was presented at the Alaska Marine Science Symposium.

The 2016 Murray A. Newman Conservation Action Award for 2016 was given to a marine policy article by Wallace, Turris, Driscoll, Bodtke, Mose and Gordon Munro. The award was given to the authors of the seminal article Canada’s Pacific Groundfish Trawl Habitat Agreement: A Global First in an Ecosystem Approach to Bottom Trawl Impacts (published in Marine Policy 60 2015). This prestigious award celebrates significant aquatic research and conservation work conducted in British Columbia, Canada; the fact that it was given to a group of authors including the President of the B.C. Deep Sea Trawlers Association, Brian Mose, by an organization dominated by marine biologists and ecologists was highly unusual. Contact gordon.munro@ubc.ca for details.

Dr. Rashid Sumaila has been appointed as a Hokkaido University Ambassador. He will hold this appointment from 2016-2019. The Hokkaido University Ambassador program was created so that the university could connect and partner with eminent scholars and researchers from across the globe, as well as to raise the university’s profile.

Dr. Rashid Sumaila also has won a Peter Benchley Ocean Award, in recognition for his work on sustainable fisheries around the world. The Peter Benchley Ocean Awards are unique in acknowledging outstanding achievement across many sectors of society leading to the protection of oceans, coasts and the communities that depend on them.

Dr. Sumaila is the recipient in the 2017 “Excellence in Science” category, which is given to an individual who “has advanced the cause of understanding ocean processes, marine ecology and conservation biology.”

Of Dr. Sumaila’s selection, the Benchley Awards committee wrote: “His key recent contributions include 1) applying game theory to fisheries; 2) rethinking the nature of the discount rates applied in marine resource valuations, and formulating a highly original alternative, i.e., “intergeneration discount rates”; 3) understanding the nature, amounts and effects of government subsidies on global fisheries; 4) estimating the multiple benefits that would be obtained globally by rebuilding fish stocks and setting up marine reserves, including conceiving of the High Seas as a large marine reserve.”

Changing of the Guard: Dr. Ralph Townsend, past President of IIFET and NAAFE, was appointed director of the University of Alaska’s Institute of Social and Economic Research in August of 2016.

Ralph’s appointment follows the so-called retirement of Dr. Gunnar Knapp in June 2016. As Professor Emeritus, Gunnar remains involved with ISER. For details on this development, see this press release by ISER: http://www.iser.uaa.alaska.edu/news/?p=1356
Will I Clear My Feet? Perspectives on a Fishing Vessel Scrapping Scheme in Scotland

by Hazel Curtis and Edward Jones

This paper examines the factors which influence the decision to enter into a government scrapping scheme. In particular, the underlying motivations behind decisions are examined. Owners were participants in Scottish fisheries which were subject to stock recovery measures. Semi-structured in-depth interviews were conducted with 39 vessel owners during and following a vessel buy-back scheme. The analysis identifies several key factors affecting the decision to keep or dispose of a vessel in the context of a scrapping scheme. These are grouped into factors relating to owner and vessel characteristics, industry and market factors and preferences and expectations of owners. Owners expecting profitable operation considered how to use government grants to enable fresh investment in the fishery. For vessels with poor expected performance, owners’ principal concern in considering whether to dispose of a vessel was “will I clear my feet?” i.e. would the owner be clear of debt if he disposed of the vessel? Despite wanting to exit, if they could not get clear of debt by disposing of the vessel, owners suggested they might continue to operate unprofitable or low profit boats in anticipation of possible improved fishing opportunities arising from the next quota allocation.

This paper was published in Marine Policy, 71 (2016): 94-105. It is available at: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308597X16303013

Maria Lucia D’Apice Paez passed away on March 18, 2016.

Maria got her PhD at Oregon State University with Dick Johnston, in 1981. She attended several IIFET conferences, and served on the Executive Committee of IIFET from 1984-1988. Maria worked on fisheries economics-related topics at EMBRAPA in Brazil.

Those of us at OSU knew Maria as a strong, smart, steadfast and courageous person. The world is a little less bright without Maria’s strength and spirit to accompany us.

John Kennedy passed away on December 26, 2016, after a lengthy illness.

From Harry Campbell: John was a very well respected economist and modeler who worked on a range of policy problems in natural resource management. He was widely published and contributed to several IIFET conferences.

A death notice was published in the January 9 edition of The Melbourne Age:

We hope to receive a more detailed obituary to share via the IIFET email list.
Special Report on Gender in Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics

By Meryl Williams

Dr. Meryl Williams has prepared a report summarizing the major findings on gender issues in the economics of fisheries and aquaculture presented at the IIFET 2016 Scotland conference, including presentations made in Special Session 4926 (Gender Research as a New Frontier in Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics: In the Footsteps of Rosemary Firth).

The report appears in the online proceedings of IIFET 2016 Scotland:
http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/handle/1957/60161

Economic Effects of an Ocean Acidification Catastrophe

By Stephen G. Colt and Gunnar P. Knapp

We assess the potential magnitude of the economic effects of an ocean acidification (OA) catastrophe by focusing on marine ecosystem services most likely to be affected. It is scientifically plausible that by 2200 OA could cause a complete collapse of marine capture fisheries, complete destruction of coral reefs, and significant rearrangement of marine ecosystems. Upper-bound values for losses from the first two effects range from 97 to 301 billion 2014 dollars per year (0.09 - 0.28% of current world GDP). We argue that aquaculture output would not be reduced, due to the high potential for adaptation by this young industry.

This paper was published in American Economic Review, 106(5): 615-19. For the full paper, visit: https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.p20161105

Acidification in the Mediterranean Sea: Impacts and Adaptation Strategies

By Francesco Bosello, Elisa Delpiazzo and Fabio Eboli

This article addresses one of the main threats for the marine ecosystem: Ocean Acidification. Caused by anthropogenic CO2 emissions, it affects the whole marine ecosystem. To cope with it and lower its negative socio-economic effects, it is necessary to adopt a comprehensive adaptation strategy to enforce resilience and reduce local stressors.

For the full article, see: http://www.feem.it/getpage.aspx?id=7335

Fisheries Economics and Management

By Ola Flaaten

Many marine fish resources are overexploited and the total world production of wild caught fish has declined a little since the peak in the mid-1990s. This book analyses the economic and biological forces and consequences of fish exploitation where there is open access to the resource. What’s more, effective methods to mitigate economic and biological declines, as well as ecosystem effects, are rigorously analysed, but without going beyond the mathematical level of most high school graduates. The analytic models include the basic elements of fish population dynamics and fishing vessel behaviour, with focus on effective management instruments to create economic surplus and welfare without jeopardising ecosystem health. This includes resource taxes, fish quotas, gear and vessel restrictions and marine protected areas. This book should be of value to both undergraduate and graduate students in economics as well as across inter- and multi-disciplinary fisheries programs.

**Contribution of Fisheries and Aquaculture to Food Security and Poverty Reduction: Assessing the Current Evidence**


Following a precise evaluation protocol that was applied to a pool of 202 articles published between 2003 and 2014, this paper evaluates the existing evidence of how and to what extent capture fisheries and aquaculture contribute to improving nutrition, food security, and economic growth in developing and emergent countries. In doing so we evaluate the quality and scientific rigor of that evidence, identify the key conclusions that emerge from the literature, and assess whether these conclusions are consistent across the sources. The results of the assessment show that while some specific topics are consistently and rigorously documented, thus substantiating some of the claims found in the literature, other areas of research still lack the level of disaggregated data or an appropriate methodology to reach consistency and robust conclusions. More specifically, the analysis reveals that while fish contributes undeniably to nutrition and food security, the links between fisheries/aquaculture and poverty alleviation are complex and still unclear. In particular national and household level studies on fisheries’ contributions to poverty alleviation lack good conceptual models and produce inconsistent results. For aquaculture, national and household studies tend to focus on export value chains and use diverse approaches.

They suggest some degree of poverty alleviation and possibly other positive outcomes for adopters, but these outcomes also depend on the small-scale farming contexts and on whether adoption was emergent or due to development assistance interventions. Impacts of fish trade on food security and poverty alleviation are ambiguous and confounded by a focus on international trade and a lack of consistent methods. The influences of major drivers (decentralization, climate change, demographic transition) are still insufficiently documented and therefore poorly understood. Finally the evaluation reveals that evidence-based research and policy narratives are often disconnected, with some of the strongest and long-lasting policy narratives lacking any strong and rigorous evidence-based validation. Building on these different results, this paper identifies six key gaps facing policy-makers, development practitioners, and researchers.

This article was published in *World Development* Vol. 79, pp. 177–196, 2016. It is available from Elsevier. It also can be accessed via ScienceDirect:

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2015.11.007

**Fishermen and Fish Traders in Kenya: Resources, Livelihoods and the Influence of Global Markets**

by Andrew Wamukota

Andrew Wekesa Wamukota’s 2014 thesis has now been published in the form of three papers.

Shortened Abstract: This thesis focuses on the influence of market integration of fisheries resource on local livelihoods and resources as well as adaptation of fishing effort in selected sites along the Kenyan coast. An exploration of trends in production and export of five fishery types linked to global markets either through export or the tourism hotel industry found that the quantities produced for lobsters, sea cucumber and octopus showed a positive trend. Implications arising from global fish market integration included increased prices. As a result of increased demand and prices of some fish types, different strategies for livelihood adaptation were found including diversification of livelihood activities and migration.

An evaluation of the potential impact of global fish trade on local food prices did not find evidence that greater fish market integration (i.e. export of octopus) led to higher prices of low quality fish consumed by the poorest fishers and their families. The analyses illustrated the implications on livelihoods arising from the interplay between characteristics of fishers and traders and transaction prices. This analysis showed that the link between socioeconomic characteristics and price of fish is more complicated than perceived by both local communities and scholars due to the heterogeneity of fishery types and prices at different markets.

For more information and availability of this thesis, contact: andrew.wekesa.wamukota@lnu.se
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; Brisbane, Australia; and Aberdeen, Scotland..

The Executive Committee of the Institute addresses policy issues and assists in planning conferences. Claire Armstrong, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Norway, is the Institute’s President. She and the following individuals comprise the Executive Committee: Sean Pascoe, CSIRO, Australia (President-Elect); Hazel Curtis, Seafish, United Kingdom; Richard S. Johnston, ex-officio, Oregon State University, USA; Viktoria Kahui, University of Otago, New Zealand; Douglas Lipton, NOAA Fisheries, USA; Paul Onyango, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Silvia Salas, Cinvestav, Mexico; Olivier Thébaud, IFREMER AMURE, France; and 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
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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES ECONOMICS AND TRADE

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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.
News from Australia: Several Recent Reports from Kate Barclay

Social and Economic Evaluation of NSW Coastal Professional Wild-Catch Fisheries: Valuing Coastal Fisheries

By Michelle Voyer, Kate Barclay, Alistair Mellgorn, Nicole Mazur

Australia’s professional fishing industries are an essential ingredient for maintaining the economic, social and cultural richness of coastal communities. This two-year research study reveals that both social and economic factors must be considered when measuring the value professional fishing delivers to communities. This document, FRDC 2014-301, is available at:

Social and Economic Evaluation of NSW Coastal Aquaculture

By Kate Barclay, Alistair Mellgorn, Nicole Mazur, Michelle Voyer, Stephan Schnierer, Anne Maree Payne

The aquaculture industry contributes to the vitality and viability of rural and regional areas in coastal NSW. This research addresses two key information gaps about the role of aquaculture in coastal communities. First, the aquaculture industry in NSW feels that their role has not been accurately valued, and this has made them vulnerable in resource allocation decisions. Second, although NSW Government agencies are under legislative obligations to adhere to the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development, policy prioritises biodiversity conservation and economic sustainability and lacks the processes and tools to include social aspects, such as community wellbeing. This document, FRDC 2015-302, is available at:

Interactive Governance Analysis of the Bêche-de-Mer ‘Fish Chain’ from Papua New Guinea to Asian Markets

By Kate Barclay, Jeff Kinch, Michael Fabinyi, EDO NSW, Sarah Waddell, Graeme Smith, Shashim Sharma, Pongie Kichawen, Simon Foale, Richard Hamilton

Tropical sea cucumber, called bêche-de-mer (BDM) in its dried form, is a luxury seafood and health food, with its main market in southern China and smaller markets in Singapore, Malaysia and other countries. Regional markets for BDM have existed for centuries, and they have expanded greatly since the 1980s with growing incomes in China. Sea cucumbers are relatively easy to harvest and process, even in remote coastal and island locations in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Once dried, BDM is shelf stable and high value relative to its size and weight, so it is an ideal cash-earning commodity for communities where cash-earning opportunities are extremely limited. Increasing prices and an influx of buyers entering the trade seeking BDM led to overfishing in PNG in the 2000s. In 2009 the government instituted a moratorium on the fishery, banning exports, and the PNG National Fisheries Authority (NFA) closed the fishery. Since then the NFA has revised the sea cucumber fishery Management Plan and conducted stock assessments in preparation for re-opening the fishery in 2017. The objective of this study was to conduct a governance analysis that will assist the NFA and other stakeholders to grasp the factors influencing the effectiveness of the new Management Plan. We employed the ‘interactive governance’ approach, with ideas from governance studies developed for use in fisheries management. In this approach all of the factors affecting the governance of a fishery — human and non-human, government, civil society and market — are considered. Furthermore, these governance influences are considered at the various scales relevant to the fishery, from local to national and global. This report, commissioned by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, is available at:
Here are the latest contents of our affiliated journal, *Marine Resource Economics* (MRE).

Contents of *Marine Resource Economics*, Volume 32, Number 1, January 2017:

**Articles**

*Valuing Ecosystem Services: Oysters, Denitrification, and Nutrient Trading Programs*, Geret S. DePiper, **Douglas W. Lipton**, Romuald N. Lipcius

*The Implicit Price of Aquatic Grasses*, Dennis Guignet, Charles Griffiths, Heather Klemick, Patrick J. Walsh

*Recreational Demand for Shellfish Harvesting Under Environmental Closures*, Leif E. Anderson, Mark L. Plummer

*French Consumers’ Attitudes and Preferences toward Wild and Farmed Fish*, Kyrre Rickertsen, Frode Alfnes, Pierre Combris, Géraldine Enderli, Sylvie Issanchou, Jason F. Shogren

*Protecting Marine Ecosystems: Regulation Versus Market Incentives*, Steve J. Miller, Robert T. Deacon

**Perspectives**

*Fish Quota Prices in Norway*, **Rögnvaldur Hannesson**

Contents of *Marine Resource Economics*, Volume 31, Number 4, October 2016:

**Articles**

*Profitability Effects and Fishery Subsidies: Average Treatment Effects Based on Propensity Scores*, Nguyen Ngoc Duy, Ola Flaaten

*Technical Change as a Stochastic Trend in a Fisheries Model*, Sturla Furunes Kvamsdal

*Market Integration between Farmed and Wild Fish: Evidence from the Whitefish Market in Germany*, Julia Bronnmann, **Isaac Ankamah-Yeboah**, Max Nielsen


**Perspectives**

*Development of the Pacific Groundfish Trawl IFQ Market*, Daniel S. Holland

Contents of *Marine Resource Economics*, Volume 31, Number 3, July 2016:

**Articles**

*Spillover Effects of Environmental Regulation for Sea Turtle Protection in the Hawaii Longline Swordfish Fishery*, Hing Ling Chan, **Minling Pan**

*Characteristics of Demand Structure and Preferences for Wild and Farmed Seafood in Germany: An Application of QUAIDS Modeling with Correction for Sample Selection*, Julia Bronnmann, Jens-Peter Loy, Karen J. Schroede

*Addressing Onsite Sampling in Analysis of Recreation Demand: Economic Value and Impact of Visitation to Cape Hatteras National Seashore*, Craig E. Landry, Alyson R. Lewis, Haiyong Liu, Hans Vogelsong

*Valuing Sportfishing Harvest with the Demand for Boat Fuel*, David W. Carter, Akbar Marvasti, Christopher Liese, Scott Crosson

*Quota Enforcement and Capital Investment in Natural Resource Industries*, Itziar Lazkano, **Linda Nøstbakken**

*Impacts of Nutrition Information on Choices of Fresh Seafood Among Parents*, Xiang Bi, Lisa House, Zhifeng Gao

Contents of *Marine Resource Economics*, Volume 31, Number 2, April 2016:

**Perspectives**

*The Affordable Care Act and Opportunities for Change in North Carolina’s Commercial Fisheries*, Scott Crosson

*International Public Law and the Failure to Efficiently Manage Ocean Living Resources*, Paul Hallwood
Articles

_Are Two Rents Better than None? When Monopolies Correct Ill-Defined Property Rights_, Dale T. Manning, Hirotsugu Uchida

_Individual vs. Collective Approaches to Fisheries Management_, Rong Zhou, Kathleen Segerson

_Economic Benefits of Multi-Species Management: The Pelagic Fisheries in the Northeast Atlantic_, Nils-Arne Ehkhovd, Stein Ivar Steinshamn

_ValuIng Marine Biodiversity in the Gulf of Mexico: Evidence from the Proposed Boundary Expansion of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary_, Stephanie F. Stefanski, Jay P. Shimshack

_Regulating Multiple Externalities: The Case of Nordic Fisheries_, Staffan Waldo, Frank Jensen, Max Nielsen, Hans Ellefsen, Jónas Hallgrimsson, Cecilia Hammarlund, Øystein Hermansen, John Isaksen

For more information, please visit: [http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/toc/mre/current](http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/toc/mre/current)

Resources from Amadou Tall

**Identifying Policy Synergies on Aid for Trade, Fisheries, and Food Security**

Fisheries play a role in ensuring food security and income. What trade-related support is needed to help secure similar positive outcomes in the face of future pressures on stocks? One of the aims of the Millennium Declaration adopted in 2000 was to halve the proportion of people suffering from hunger by 2015. Disappointingly, persistent hunger and malnutrition continue to be a very significant problem for the international community. The prevalence of hunger is highest in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), where one in every four Africans or 218 million people are undernourished, while 35 percent of the population lives are projected to live in poverty in 2015. _BIORES, AID FOR TRADE_, Volume 9 - Issue 9, p.4-6. It is available at: [http://www.ictsd.org/sites/default/files/review/biores9-9.pdf](http://www.ictsd.org/sites/default/files/review/biores9-9.pdf)

**Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing in West Africa**

Experts report that 75% of the world’s fisheries are significantly depleted, overexploited or fully exploited. Behind these statistics are the stories of countless families whose livelihoods have been destroyed as ocean resources dwindled. Governments recognised that there is little time left to act decisively to reverse the trends. The question is whether the political will exists to take the necessary measures to do so. _INFOfISH International_ 1/2013, p. 54-56. It is available at: [http://www.infofish.org](http://www.infofish.org)

**Promoting Intra-Regional Fishery Trade in Africa**

By Amadou Tall & Helga Josupeit

Fish is an important source of protein, employment and foreign exchange earnings for African countries. The African fishery industries rely heavily on the European Union (EU), not only as outlet for their exports, but also as supplier of imports for local consumption, or for their processing industries. Africa cannot and should not delink itself from trading with the outside world. However, an overreliance on external markets may impose vulnerability to external shocks such as international price volatility. Such risks can be reduced through boosting intra-regional fish trade and deepening of market integration which will foster competition among African fish producers. The authors outline several policy initiatives which, when put together, form a roadmap aimed at enhancing this trade. _INFOfISH International_ 4/2015, p.14-17. It is available at: [http://www.infofish.org](http://www.infofish.org)

**Ugandan Aquaculture Boosted By Public-Private Partnership**

By Amadou Tall & Lovin Kobusingye

Joint government - private sector initiatives have resulted in an expansion of the aquaculture sector in Uganda. This is reflected in the increase in production volume from 285 tonnes in 1999 to 100,000 tonnes in 2013. This public-private partnership has benefitted the country, which is currently the third ranking African aquaculture producer. _INFOfISH International_ 6/2015. It is available at: [http://www.infofish.org](http://www.infofish.org)
Women: The Unseen Backbone of the Seafood Industry

Marie Christine Monfort has published an article in INFOFISH International article entitled Women: The Unseen Backbone of the Seafood Industry. Marie Christine uses her article to promote awareness of GAF6 in the fishing industry which is the audience for INFOFISH International.

The article can be downloaded is from Marie Christine’s website (with license from Infofish):

A direct link to the PDF: http://marketing-seafood.com/media/files/women_the_unseen_back_bone.pdf

Community Based Fish Culture in the Public and Private Floodplains of Bangladesh

By A.B.M. Mahfuzul Haque

Seasonal floodplains under private and public ownership in the Indo-Ganges river basin provide food and income for millions of people in Bangladesh. This research aimed to understand the complex institutional relations that govern ownership, access, and control of the floodplains under Community Based Fish Culture (CBFC) to increase fish production and overall livelihoods of the poor. Stakeholders representing various institutions and organizations, like the Department of Fisheries, the Land Department, and Floodplain Management Committees, as well as the lease holders of public water bodies in the floodplains, private landowners, seasonal and professional fishers were interviewed. The willingness of people from different social classes to work together, the adoption of new technology, the benefits of cooperation, and the embeddedness of local institutions are shown to be important inputs for policy making. The research also shows that existing co-management arrangements characterized by unequal power distribution among the different actors often resulting in the marginalization of the professional fishers and the landless poor fishers.

This thesis was completed at Wageningen University. It is available for download at:
http://www.worldfishcenter.org/content/community-based-fish-culture-public-and-private-floodplains-bangladesh

Determinants of Participation in Life Insurance Scheme by Artisanal Fishermen: A Case of Ghana

By Hayford Agbekpornu, Doris Yeboah, Samuel Quaatey, Rosina Williams, Richard Yeboah and Fuseina Issah

This study investigates the determinants of participation in life insurance scheme by artisanal fishermen in Ghana. Cross-sectional study design was employed in this study. Field surveys, interviews, questionnaires (semi-structured mostly closed) were employed in the gathering of data on socio-economic characteristics, canoe characteristics, attitude at sea, assets, income, type of insurance, willingness to participate in insurance schemes, emergency coping mechanism and disasters encountered.

The study was undertaken in some selected communities from four (4) Coastal regions (Great Accra, Volta, Central and Western) and the Inland areas bordering the Volta Lake (Yeji, Abotoase and Kpando). These areas are the major fishing areas in Ghana. The authors employed descriptive statistics and logit model to analyze the data. Three hundred and eighty-six (386) canoe owners and 164 crew from four (4) coastal regions and the Inland Lake Region were sampled.

The study observed that most canoe owners and crew members are willing to participate (WTP) in group life, personal life, family insurance, fishing gears and pension schemes. This is an indication that there is a potential for such scheme for the sector. The factors that most strongly affect WTP for group insurance of crew are family size, number of dependents, experience of fishing, listening to weather forecast before going fishing and ownership of a house.

It is evident from the study that majority of respondents are willing to participate in the various insurance schemes including group and life. Delay in payment of claims is a major reason why some canoe owners and fishermen will not
enroll in the scheme. The logit model shows that family size, number of dependants, experience, weather and ownership of a house significantly influence willingness to participate in fishermen group life insurance scheme. The study recommends the intensification of awareness creation among the fishermen on the insurance scheme through meetings, workshops, conferences and seminars between the industries in the design of suitable insurance needs of the fishermen.

This article is available at:
http://sciencedomain.org/abstract/11980

**Can the U.S. have its Fish and Eat it too?**

By Mark Helvey, Caroline Pomeroy, Naresh Pradhan, Dale Squires and Stephen Stohs

As domestic affluence increases, nations advocate for conservation policies to protect domestic biodiversity that often curtail natural resource production activities such as fishing. If concomitant consumption patterns remain unchanged, environmentally conscious nations with high consumption rates such as the U.S. may only be distancing themselves from the negative environmental impacts associated with consuming resources and commodities produced elsewhere. This unintended displacement of ecosystem impacts, or leakage, associated with conservation policies has not been studied extensively in marine fisheries. This paper examines this topic, drawing on case studies to illustrate the ways in which unilateral marine conservation actions can shift ecosystem impacts elsewhere, as has been documented in land use interventions. The authors argue that the U.S. should recognize these distant ecological consequences and move toward greater self-sufficiency to protect its seafood security and minimize leakage as well as undertake efforts to reduce ecosystem impacts of foreign fisheries on which it relies. Six solutions are suggested for broadening the marine conservation and seafood consumption discussion to address leakage induced by U.S. policy.

This article was published in *Marine Policy* 75:62-67. For a story about the article, see:
https://caseagrant.ucsd.edu/news/can-the-us-have-its-fish-and-eat-it-too

**Publications by Izzat Feidi**

**Impact of International Fish Trade on Food Security in Egypt**

Egypt, like many other developing countries, considers that fish and fishery products play an important role in the country's food security and domestic economy. The Egyptian fisheries resources in marine, fresh and brackish waters contribute to people's well-being as to nutrition, income, employment, source of foreign currency earnings from exports and as a readily available food supply. INFOSAMAK should work diligently to help countries like Egypt in its development of fish trade by implementing the recommendations reached by the FAO. The full document is available for free at:
http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4961e/y4961e0b.htm

**Promoting Investments in the Arab Fisheries Sector**

Capture fisheries resources from marine, fresh and brackish waters around the globe are facing decreased landings due to various reasons such as over-fishing, oversized fishing fleets, irresponsible fishing, fishing with highly efficient technologies in near-shore fish spawning grounds, pollution and climate changes. This phenomena is becoming a serious threat to an essential source of animal protein to millions of people and threatening the livelihood of fishermen communities especially in rural areas where most of those working in the fisheries sector live and operate. This article is available at:

**Fisheries Development in the Arab World**

Arab fisheries resources, including the coastal waters of the Arab states, inland waters, and aquaculture potential, are an important sector for development. If rationally and scientifically exploited, fisheries could play a role in meeting increased food demand, and in activating the economies of the region, possibly surpassing oil exploitation by being a renewable and self-replenishing resource. This paper is available for free at:
EU Consumer Habits Regarding Fishery and Aquaculture Products

EUMOFA released an analysis of EU consumer attitudes and habits regarding fisheries and aquaculture products (FAPs) in the European Union. This study builds on findings from a Eurobarometer survey, interviews with retailers and fishmongers as well as desk analysis of literature on the topic and review of national campaigns across the EU.

For further information, or to download the report, see: http://www.eumofa.eu/eumofa-publications

Resources from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

2015 Status of U.S. Fisheries

The Status of U.S. Fisheries is an annual report to the U.S. Congress identifying stocks on the overfishing and overfished lists. In 2015, these lists remained near all-time lows and stocks continued to rebuild, with a national total of 39 stocks rebuilt since 2000. The science-based management framework established under the Magnuson-Stevens Act continues to be successful at ending chronic overfishing, rebuilding stocks, and providing significant benefits to the U.S. economy.


The Wholesale Market Profiles for Alaska Groundfish and Crab

This document describes the characteristics of the broader wholesale market for Alaska seafood products after primary processing. What are the key consumer markets? What does the supply chain look like? What are the competing products/species/countries? What is Alaska’s share of global production? The description of these markets is grounded using first-wholesale data, domestic and international import/export statistics, global production data, and industry interviews. In essence, the profiles tell the story of Alaska seafood products after they leave primary processing in Alaska. The profiles were written to be user-friendly and accessible to the public and management.

To download the Wholesale Market Profiles PDF, please visit: http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/News/pdfs/Wholesale_Market_Profiles_for_Alaskan_Groundfish_and_Crab_Fisheries.pdf

To read the web story, please visit: http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/News/Where_do_Alaska_fish_go.htm

This project was a collaboration between the Alaska Fisheries Science Center, McDowell Group and Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.

IUU Fishing and Seafood Fraud Web Portal

This website serves as a portal to the U.S. activities and the federal agencies involved with implementing the recommendations of the Presidential Task Force to comprehensively combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and seafood fraud from entering the U.S. market place.

Please visit: http://www.iuufishing.noaa.gov/

The Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) Website

The Marine Recreational Information Program, or MRIP, is the way NOAA Fisheries counts and reports marine recreational catch and effort.

The website for the program contains a wealth of useful information on recreational fishing the US including a recent article on the evolution of the effort survey.

Please visit: http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/recreational-fisheries/index
Resources from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)

**Effort Rights in Fisheries Management: General Principles and Case Studies from Around the World**, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Proceedings 34, 17-20 September 2012 Bilbao, Spain

By Dale Squires, Mark Maunder, Niels Vestergaard, Victor Restrepo, Rebecca Metzner, Sam Herrick, Rognvaldur Hannesson, Ikerne del Valle, and Peder Andersen

This publication reports on a multidisciplinary workshop that evaluated rights-based conservation and management of marine fisheries by fishing effort, and more broadly management by regulating effort rather than catch. This publication includes a synthesis of the workshop results and conclusions, workshop presentations on conceptual issues and case studies, and a chapter commissioned after the workshop to assess individual and collective rights-based management approaches to fisheries.

This free publication is available at: [http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/e208702b-40a8-4312-ac0e-7cd8e0924633/](http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/e208702b-40a8-4312-ac0e-7cd8e0924633/)

**The Rome Declaration: Ten Steps to Responsible Inland Fisheries: Freshwater, Fish, and the Future: Cross-sectoral Approaches to Sustain Livelihoods, Food Security, and Aquatic Ecosystems**

Inland fisheries play important roles in providing food security and human well-being to millions of people throughout the world. Particularly in developing countries, inland fisheries are critical for food and nutritional security, as they provide a vital source of protein, essential fatty acids, minerals and micronutrients. However, data on inland fisheries are often poor and the information on which to base policy on inland fisheries is lacking or incomplete. As a result, inland fisheries are often neglected from national and international development plans. This neglect, coupled with increasing competition for land and freshwater, threatens the future existence of inland fisheries. To address these issues, FAO in partnership with Michigan State University convened a global conference, *Freshwater, Fish and the Future* in Rome, 2015. This policy brief describes 10 steps derived from the conference that will help ensure responsible inland fisheries for future generations.

This free publication is available at: [http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cb25b843-b90b-4fd6-a0ae-9f8caab7327a/?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=social+media&utm_campaign=fao+facebook](http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cb25b843-b90b-4fd6-a0ae-9f8caab7327a/?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=social+media&utm_campaign=fao+facebook)

**Freshwater, Fish and the Future: Proceedings of a Global Conference on Inland Fisheries**

This publication is a compilation of presentations and recommendations resulting from the Global Conference on *Inland Fisheries: Freshwater, Fish and the Future*, convened at FAO HQ in January 2015 and is part of an MOU signed with Michigan State University. Contents include scientific papers on inland fisheries from a global perspective that cover biological and socio-cultural assessments, drivers and governance issues. Ten steps to responsible inland fisheries are included along with recommendations for their implementation.

This free publication is available at: [http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/f9d1e02c-3b53-4be8-9049-a03e6fd55640/](http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/f9d1e02c-3b53-4be8-9049-a03e6fd55640/)

**Review of Current Fisheries Management Performance and Conservation Measures in the WECAFC Area**

This technical paper provides an inventory of, and describes trends in, legal, administrative and management frameworks in place for managing marine capture fisheries in the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC) area. This review includes 16 countries and overseas territories and is part of an ongoing process initiated by FAO to report on the state of world marine capture fisheries management. The review identifies a number of challenges in fisheries management. Actions are listed to address the challenges, and specific recommendations are made to address legislative issues, apply participatory approaches and implement a successful fisheries management process.

To download this technical paper, please visit: [http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/da5cd80f-0e6e-427b-9ac1-9f0be50cf1c5/](http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/da5cd80f-0e6e-427b-9ac1-9f0be50cf1c5/)
A capacity crowd of over 50 participants from North America, Africa, Europe, Asia and Pacific, and Latin America learned about academic publishing strategy for fisheries economists.

Photo by Ann Shriver

Left: Zahrah Izzaturrahim, Highly Commended in the Rosemary Firth completion, her proud professor, Dedi S Adhuri, and Ann Shriver

Right: Yajie Liu of Norway explaining her poster to John Antle of Oregon State University

Photos courtesy of Ann Shriver

Left: Some wild moves at the ceilidh.

Photo by Ann Shriver

Right: Signing the MOU for IIFET 2018 Seattle (Ann Shriver, Claire Armstrong and Dan Holland).

Photo by Ola Flaaten
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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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>May 9-12, 2017</td>
<td>31st Lowell Wakefield Fisheries Symposium</td>
<td>Anchorage, Alaska, USA</td>
<td>Web: <a href="https://seagrant.uaf.edu/conferences/2017/wakefield-fish-dynamics/">https://seagrant.uaf.edu/conferences/2017/wakefield-fish-dynamics/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>June 11-15, 2017</td>
<td>2017 ESSAS Open Science Meeting on Subarctic and Arctic Science</td>
<td>Tromsø, Norway</td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.imr.no/essas/international_conference_on_subarctic_and_arctic_science/en">http://www.imr.no/essas/international_conference_on_subarctic_and_arctic_science/en</a></td>
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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.

The printed *IIFET Newsletter* is issued annually by the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade. The newsletter editorial assistant is Kara Keenan. Correspondence pertaining to items which appear in this newsletter (except where identified to the contrary) and any news items should be sent to our mailing address (at left) or to iifet@oregonstate.edu

All IIFET members are automatically subscribed to the IIFET electronic list. This list is used to distribute important announcements about IIFET and other events, job openings, and publications to IIFET members only. Traffic is deliberately kept low to avoid burdening members with unwanted mail. If you are not receiving one to five email messages weekly with “IIFET Membership” in the subject line, we may not have your correct address. Please e-mail iifet@oregonstate.edu to notify us of any problems.