The Executive Committee of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET) is delighted to announce that our fourteenth biennial conference will be held in Nha Trang, Vietnam, July 15-18, 2008.

The conference site will be Nha Trang University of Fisheries, located on Vietnam’s beautiful central coast. The conference will be organized by Dr. Nguyen Thi Kim Anh, Dean of the Faculty of Fisheries Economics, with the support of the University’s Rector, Dr. Vu Van Xung, Prof. Nguyen Viet Thang (Vietnam’s Vice Minister of Fisheries), Dr. Ola Flaaten of the Norwegian College of Fishery Science, IIFET President Dr. Cathy Roheim, and many others.

As usual for IIFET’s biennial conferences, the conference will have specific themes enabling participation on a wide variety of fisheries management, seafood marketing, aquaculture economics, and fisheries development topics. Taking advantage of the special issues relevant to this conference site, important themes will include the relationships between development, markets, and management. Submitted paper, poster, and special sessions will be organized.

Several flights are available daily from Da Nang, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Pre-conference professional and tourism opportunities are being planned. Those who attended IIFET 2006 Portsmouth were fortunate enough to see a film which described in some detail some of the beauties of Vietnam; you can get a sense of the city, university, and surrounding scenery by looking at the photos at http://oregonstate.edu/Dept/IIFET/Vietnam/ . We hope that many current IIFET members, new participants, and their families will take advantage of this once in a lifetime opportunity to visit this astounding, gorgeous, rapidly changing country with its vibrant and growing fisheries and aquaculture economy.

Conference sponsorship opportunities exist for agencies interested in supporting the interaction of fisheries economists from academia, government, and trade, and also from those which could assist us in supporting participation from developing countries. For more information please contact IIFET Executive Director Ann Shriver. The first call for abstracts will be issued in approximately July 2007. As always, contact Ann Shriver or IIFET officers with your input.

IIFET’s Executive Committee would like to join the University of Fisheries and its Rector, Dr. Vu Van Xung, in extending our heartfelt welcome to all participants from all over the world. Please plan to join us for IIFET 2008 Vietnam!
IIFET 2006 Portsmouth Successful on All Fronts

IIFET’s most recent (July 2006) conference in Portsmouth, UK was a resounding success. Even the weather cooperated to help organizers Sean Pascoe, Nicola Waterman and their team provide an excellent experience for all participants.

Selecting experiences on which to focus from such a varied and interesting program is difficult, especially since one could attend only a limited number of the nearly ninety sessions offered over the four day conference. As best described by Sean Pascoe, in his preface to the conference proceedings:

The main theme of the conference was “Rebuilding Fisheries in an Uncertain Environment”. Particular focus was placed on the economic success or otherwise of stock recovery programmes, the impact of natural disasters on fisheries and the potential impacts of climate change. With many fisheries around the world either overexploited or collapsing, the development of recovery plans that allow both the stocks and industry to recover to a sustainable level is becoming a high priority in fisheries management. Recovery from natural disaster has also, unfortunately, been a significant feature of fisheries following the Asian Tsunami and hurricanes in the US and Central America. The potential for alternative management paradigms, such as ocean management and ecosystem management, to facilitate fishery recovery was also highlighted as a major theme. These systems-based approaches to management include interactions with multiple users of the resource, be they either anthrotropic or natural.

Plenary session talks were given by Meryl Williams, former Director General of the WorldFish Center and Chair of the Board of the Australian Center for International Agricultural Research, on “Fisheries Experts Unveiled: Different Types and When to Use Them”. Chris Grieve of the Marine Stewardship Council spoke on “Trading Sustainable Seafood: Practical and Policy Challenges”, and Bill Schrank of Memorial University addressed the question “Is there Hope for Fisheries Management?”

A high point for many at IIFET 2006 Portsmouth was Policy Day, a set of five sessions held throughout the second day of the conference, in which organizer Diana Tingley brought together policymakers, industry groups, and academics to focus on issues of mutual importance to the three groups. Policy Day was opened by IIFET President Cathy Roheim; keynotes were provided by US National Fisheries Institute Director John Connelly, Canadian Department of Fisheries and Ocean’s Lori Ridgeway, and Stella Williams of Abafemi Owolowo University in Nigeria.

The 290 oral and poster presentations were divided into 6 streams including aquaculture, marketing and trade, modeling, development, and policy and management. Special sessions on topics as varied as rebuilding fisheries after natural disasters such as tsunamis and hurricanes, economic effects of climate change on fisheries, competition between wild and farmed salmon, economics and property rights, ocean management, European fisheries, enforcement, capacity utilisation, rent drain, high seas fishery management, and efficiency were run in a nearly continuous parallel stream.

Within each main stream, a wide variety of individual sessions were broken out on more specific topics. Everyone had their favorites and choosing among the many great sessions was, as always at IIFET conferences, a perennial and classic struggle—some enjoyed hearing John Connelly address the impact of media reports in a session on fish consumption; but then you had to miss Eddie Allison speaking on human rights and property rights in a session on...
reconciling poverty reduction, wealth creation and the need to rebuild fisheries. If you wanted to see Harrison Fell deliver the paper for which he won an honorable mention in the Best Student Paper contest, on the “Effects of Rights-Based Management On Processors’ Supply: An Application To The Alaska Pollock Fishery”, you had to attend the Supply Chains session, and miss Jimmy Young’s “Seafood Certification And Ecolabelling: A New Wrapping On Fisheries Resource Management?” in the Fish for the Future session. And so on. The difficulty of these choices is made tolerable, we hope, by the fact that many of the conference presentations are now available in the fully searchable CD Proceedings of the conference! Order it from the IIFET Secretariat at http://oregonstate.edu/Dept/IIFET/html/publications.html, for a great IIFET member price (if you are a conference registrant you will receive your copy in the mail automatically, soon).

Awards, both new and old, were offered to conference participants. Among our new prizes are the JIFRS-Yamamoto awards, offered to developing country scientists for papers encouraging the rational development of responsible fisheries in their own countries. The 2006 JIFRS-Yamamoto prizes went to Ramchandran C. Nair for “Teaching to Fish or Learning Not to Finish? Reinventing a Responsible Marine Fisheries Extension System in India”, and to Dewi Syahidah for “Milkfish (Chanos Chanos) Seed (Fry) Production In Gerokgak District, Bali Indonesia: A Geography-Economic Aspect”.

The US Agency for International Development-funded Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program (ACRSP) offered Aquaculture Best Student Paper prizes in Portsmouth as well. This new program awarded first prize to Ajao Olajide for “Non-radial Technical Efficiency of Fish Farms in Oyo State, Nigeria”, second prize to Poulomi Bhattacharya for “Comparative Economics of Traditional vs. Scientific Shrimp Farming System: A Study of Smallholders Shrimp Culture in West Bengal”, and third prize to Mohottala G. Kularatne for “Investigation of Socio-economic Characteristics of Agricultural Communities in Relation to the Development of Culture-Based Fisheries in Non-Perennial Reservoirs of Sri Lanka”. In addition to awarding students, the ACRSP supported the participation in IIFET 2006 of several scholars including Julita Ungson of the Philippines, Abdoulkarim Esmaili of Iran, Taiwo Mafimisebi of Nigeria, and Francis Tazoacha of Cameroun.

This year’s Best Student Paper Award went to Wisdom Akpalu for “Individual Discount Rate and Regulatory Compliance in a Developing Country Fishery”, with honorable mentions to Harrison Fell (details above) and to Itziar Lazkano for “Production Structure and Capacity Utilisation in Multi Product Industries: an Application to the Basque Trawl Industry.”

Last but not least, IIFET’s Distinguished Service Award was given to Lee Anderson of the University of Delaware. See http://www.udel.edu/PR/UDaily/2007/sep/anderson091306.html, and page 4 of this newsletter, for details and a great picture of Lee.

Stories about the longer term connections formed and nurtured at IIFET conferences are many and as varied as IIFET’s 500 members, from 65+ countries around the world. One participant was grateful for comments on her paper by a senior professor which helped her to look at a corollary point in a new way—and develop it into a potential journal article. Another commented that receiving an award at IIFET will qualify him for an improvement in his employment situation. New regional groups working to improve fisheries economics networks in Asia and Africa can trace their origins to IIFET 2006. We were also able to observe fascinating experiments in human strategic behavior in the face of scarce resources as people adjusted to the open access to prime, easy-exit seating in some of the conference auditoriums.

The most exciting of the organization-related events at IIFET 2006 was the announcement of the next conference venue. (Please see the article on the first page.) Watch your email for the first call for abstracts in July of 2007. This time, a call for special sessions will be sent simultaneously with the call for abstracts.
Lee Anderson Wins 2006 IIFET Distinguished Service Award
contributed by Cathy Roheim

Lee G. Anderson is this year’s winner of the IIFET Distinguished Service Award* for his service to the fisheries economics profession, to policy makers around the world, and to the IIFET organization.

Lee has had a distinguished career. After receiving his PhD from the University of Washington, he has spent most of his career as a professor at the University of Delaware, with sabbatical breaks in Bergen, Norway, and Wellington, New Zealand. Lee has published over 60 journal articles and authored or edited 6 books, including the well-known and often referenced book “Economics of Fisheries Management.” Several agencies within the U.S. and internationally have solicited his advice, including the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, the US Department of State, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, US General Accounting Office, National Academy of Sciences, the World Bank, the U.N. FAO, the European Union, and governments of New Zealand, Australia, Oman, Morocco, and Chile.

In addition to all of his professional accomplishments, Lee has provided exemplary service to the IIFET organization. He served on the Executive Committee from 1996-2002; as President-Elect from 1998-2000 and President from 2000-2002. When it looked as though the IIFET conference of 2002 might not happen, Lee, together with Bruce Shallard, pulled together the wonderful conference that ultimately took place in Wellington, New Zealand in 2002. What many members do not realize is how much we have Lee to thank for the fact that event actually occurred.

For both his scientific and leadership contributions, the Executive Committee congratulates Lee Anderson on receiving the IIFET 2006 Distinguished Service Award.

*According to the IIFET Policy, the Distinguished Service Award is given by the Executive Committee every two years to an individual who has made significant contributions and had an important effect on the ability of individuals of different professional orientations (academia, trade, and government) and countries to exchange information, data, and perspectives on fisheries issues. A further consideration in choosing the recipient will be the individual’s contribution to the theory and/or application of economic science to international fisheries industries, trade, management, and/or policy.

Lee Anderson’s Comments on receiving the IIFET 2006 DSA

I am very proud to receive this award. Given the criteria for selection and the people who have previously won it, I am honored that the Executive Committee chose to grant me this honor.

Receiving this award is the cause of a bit of reflection. Ann Shriver once told me that I would never get this award because I was not old enough. Well, apparently I am old enough now. That is frightening! I must admit that I have been around for awhile. When I took my first job at the University of Miami and started to call myself a fisheries economist, there were only about 15 refereed journal articles on the subject. It was relatively easy to learn the literature and to find places to extend the margins. However, things changed fast and the field grew at an exponential rate, and it was very exciting to contribute to this growth and to watch and to learn.

It has been rewarding that during this process, fisheries management agencies started listening and starting implementing our suggestions. Over the years, I have had the pleasure of being directly involved in some of this real world activity, both domestically and internationally.

Most important, my age notwithstanding, I am happy to say that while I may not be the last man standing, the game is still afoot. My good friend Juan Carlos Seijo and I have just signed a contract to write a new book. Look for a copy of “The Bioeconomics of Fisheries Management” at your local bookseller soon.

I am also very fortunate to have an ongoing part time affiliation with the National Marine Fishery Service. I get to work with a lot of bright people on some very interesting issues. I would like to thank Dr. Rebecca Lent for initiating this position.
Finally I would like to acknowledge my wife, Sheila. Just before we were married, I got accepted to both the Stanford MBA program and the University of Washington Graduate Program in Economics. Sheila was very clear in her preference. She said that I would make a better Professor than I would a businessman. Well you never know about the road not taken, but I’m pretty sure she was right then. I know that she has been very supportive of me throughout my career, and her advice has, for the most part, been correct and helpful. I would like to tell her Thank You and I Love You.

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**AWARDS**

*IIFET Distinguished Service Award, 2006:* Dr. Lee Anderson, University of Delaware, for his contributions to the theory and practice of fisheries economics, and to promoting a worldwide exchange of perspectives and information on fisheries issues

*IIFET Best Student Paper Award 2006:* Wisdom Akpalu, *Individual Discount Rate and Regulatory Compliance in a Developing Country Fishery*


*The Aquaculture Best Student Paper (BSP), First Prize: Aja Olajide, Non-radial Technical Efficiency of Fish Farms in Oyo State-Nigeria*

*The Aquaculture Best Student Paper (BSP), Second Prize: Poulomi Bhattacharya, Comparative Economics of Traditional Vs. Scientific Shrimp Farming System: A Study of Smallholders Shrimp Culture in West Bengal*

*The Aquaculture Best Student Paper (BSP), Third Prize: M.G. Kularatne, Investigation of Socioeconomic Characteristics of Agricultural Communities In Relation To The Development Of Culture-Based Fisheries In Non-Perennial Reservoirs Of Sri Lanka*

*IIFRS-Yamamoto Prize, First Prize: Ramchandran C. Nair, Teaching to Fish or Learning not to Finish? Reinvesting a Responsible Marine Fisheries Extension System in India*

*IIFRS-Yamamoto Prize, Second Prize: Dewi Syahidah, Milkfish (Chanos chanos) Fry Production in Gerokgak District, North of Bali Indonesia: A Geography-Economic Aspect*

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**BIRTHS**

IIFET is pleased to announced that Philippe Lallemand, Josh Abbott, and Kate Barclay are new parents. Congratulations!

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**DEATHS**

Garry Bernacsek died on July 01, 2006 in Bumrungrad hospital in Bangkok Thailand in the presence of his mother and sister. His ashes were laid to rest in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

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**RETIREMENTS**

Luiz Arnaud Britto de Castro has retired from his position at the Instituto de Pesca in Brazil.
Dedi S. Adhuri has taken a post-doc fellowship at the Worldfish center in Penang.

Mahfuzuddin Ahmed is now Senior Economist at the Asian Development Bank.

Wisdom Akpalu, our BSP winner for this year, has achieved ‘Doctorhood’.

Francis Bilodeau completed his Master’s degree at Universite du Quebec a Rimouski.

Trond Bjorndal is now Director of CEMARE in Portsmouth, UK.

David Fluharty has been selected as chair of the NOAA Science Advisory Board. Dr. Fluharty is a Wakefield Professor of Ocean and Fisheries Science at the University of Washington.

Quentin Fong is now Associate Professor at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

Asmo Honkanen is now Research Manager, Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute.

Philippe Lallemand has been promoted to Senior Economist.

Sherry Larkin was promoted to Associate Professor, and granted tenure, at the University of Florida.

Stephanie McWhinnie recently completed her Ph.D. in Canada and has taken a tenure-track position at the University of Adelaide in Australia.

Winda M. Mingkid completed her Ph.D. studies at Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology.

Sean Pascoe is now an economist for Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Marine and Atmospheric Research in Cleveland, Australia.

Kate Quigley is now staff economist at the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) in Charleston, South Carolina.

Liudmilla Shchegoleva of Vladivostok, Russia, indicates that she won a grant from the Faculty Research Program to write an article entitled Comparative studies on Fisheries Management Strategies in Canada and the US. The article was published by the University of British Columbia, where the research was carried out. (Please see publications section for details on the article.)

Rashid Sumaila was promoted to Associate Professor and Director of the UBC Fisheries Economics Research Unit.

Indah Susilowati has been promotion to full professor at Diponegoro University (UNDIP)-Indonesia.

Chris Wright informs us that he was married in June 2005 to an Australian and they “selected New Zealand as a fair compromise between Canada and Australia”. Chris has therefore just started a three-year position as head of accounting at Lincoln University.

Yang Zhengyong graduated from Fudan University in 2005 with a Ph.D. in Economics, and is now Associate Professor, Dean of the Department of Economics and Management, College of Economics and Trade, Shanghai Fisheries University.
IIFET is pleased to announce the results of our 2006 election for officers. The new members of the IIFET Executive Committee, serving from July 14, 2006 through the 2010 biennial conference are:

**Tony Charles** (President elect, North America)
**Sean Pascoe** (Asia-Pacific)
**Sherry Larkin** (North America)
**Anthony Cox** (Europe)
**Amadou Tall** (Africa-Middle East)

We would like to extend a special thanks to all of those who agreed to serve IIFET as candidates on this year’s ballot. Whether or not they were elected this time around, all candidates have made an important contribution to IIFET’s future by agreeing to stand for election, providing the membership with so many excellent choices. All candidates received well-deserved and strong support. We also thank those who took the time to participate in the voting process.

Our continuing Executive Committee members, serving from 2004-2008, are:

**Cathy Roheim** (President, North America)
**Yoshi Matsuda** (Asia-Pacific)
**Rebecca Metzner** (Europe)
**Carlos Wurmann** (Latin America)

**Dick Johnston** continues as permanent ex-officio Executive Committee member.

Those whose terms ended at the end of our 2006 conference are:

**Mahfuz Ahmed** (President)
**Jim Anderson**
**Claire Armstrong**
**Mafa Hara**

The Executive Committee and the IIFET Secretariat extend our deepest gratitude and appreciation for the contributions of the outgoing, continuing, and new officers. All of these people have put untold hours of effort and thought into ensuring the long term continuation and growth of your professional organization. Each has demonstrated an exemplary level of commitment to IIFET’s future development, and while the energy of our leadership is renewed every two years by the election of new members, the involvement of the outgoing members individuals will be sorely missed.
Increase in IIFET Dues for 2007

Your Executive Committee voted in July 2006 to raise membership dues for the first time in four years. Although dues have been stable since 2002, costs (of course), have not. We’ve experienced a 35% increase in administrative costs over the period, partly due to increases in costs of mandated benefits.

IIFET is generously provided with office space by Oregon State University, but all other costs of running the organization—staff salaries and benefits, printing, mailing, communications, travel, technology—must be raised from external sources. You may be surprised to learn that because of the relatively small number of dues-paying IIFET members (as compared to larger professions like agricultural economists), membership dues, while an important source of revenue, comprise less than 30% of the total. We’re working hard on alternative revenue sources, but feel strongly that those who benefit from the existence of IIFET should be those who bear the majority of the costs—hence our request to you for additional support in the form of increased dues.

As of January 2007 individual membership dues will be $75 US per year; corporations and institutions will pay $500 (to cover up to four representatives), and students and developing country citizens $25. As always, there will be opportunities to donate additional funds to sponsor members who are unable to pay dues, and opportunities for those from low-income countries to request fee waivers.

We appreciate that you, too, face increased costs and are sorry to add to these, and thank you especially at this time for your continued support of IIFET. Rest assured that we do our very best to make the support that you provide go as far as possible.

Marine Resource Economics – Top Article Downloads

Contributed by James Anderson

Since June 2004, Marine Resource Economics articles published from 1995 through early 2005 have been available on AgEcon Search (http://agecon.lib.umn.edu). AgEcon Search tracks article downloads (http://agecon.lib.umn.edu/stats). The table lists the top articles downloaded since June 2004. It provides a good idea of emerging issues and reader interest.

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<td>122</td>
<td>An Introduction to Spatial Modeling in Fisheries Economics</td>
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<td>Implications of Taxing Quota Value in an Individual Transferable Quota Fishery</td>
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<td>Spatial Management of Fisheries</td>
<td>J. E. Wilen</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Common Property under Management Flexibility: Valuation, Optimal Exploitation, and Regulation</td>
<td>A. Murillas Maza</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Using the Wrong Discount Rate to Allocate a Marine Resource</td>
<td>J. Rowse</td>
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<td>The Value of Improved Water Quality to the Chesapeake Bay</td>
<td>D. Lipton</td>
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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES ECONOMICS AND TRADE

Goals and Activities

The International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade is organized to promote discussion of factors which affect international production of and trade in seafood and fisheries policy questions. Designed to be attractive to individuals from governments, industry, 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 $75.00 U.S. annually. Student memberships are $25.00. U.S. Corporate/institutional memberships are $500 US annually. Among its activities are preparing a directory which provides names, addresses and interests of Institute members, publishing a newsletter, and serving as a clearinghouse for cooperative research undertakings by 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 and seafood economics-related topics. To date, conferences have been held in Alaska, U.S.; Christchurch, New Zealand; Canada; Denmark; Chile; France; Taiwan; Morocco; Norway; at Oregon State University in the U.S.; Wellington, New Zealand; Japan; and Portsmouth, UK. Our 2008 Conference will be held in Nha Trang, Vietnam.

The Executive Committee of the Institute addresses policy issues and assists in planning conferences. Dr. Cathy Roheim, University of Rhode Island, USA, is the Institute’s President. She and the following individuals comprise the Executive Committee: Dr. Tony Charles, St. Mary’s University, Canada (President-Elect); Mr. Anthony Cox, OECD, France; Dr. Richard S. Johnston, ex-officio, Oregon State University, USA; Dr. Sherry Larkin, University of Florida, USA; Dr. Yoshi Matsuda, Kagoshima University, Japan; Dr. Rebecca Metzner, FAO, Rome; Dr. Sean Pascoe, CEMARE, UK; Dr. Amadou Tall, Infopeche, Cote D’Ivoire; and Dr. Carlos Wurmann, Chile.

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 activities. We also maintain an electronic mailing list and up-to-date directory of electronic addresses. Our home page at http://oregonstate.edu/Dept/IIFET/ contains many useful types of information for fisheries economists, including a directory of fisheries-related internet resources.

Several research and trade oriented sub-groups are coordinated by IIFET. These have included the Global Groundfish Markets Research Group, the Socioeconomics Network, and the Salmon Network. New subgroups are formed, as necessary, to meet membership needs.

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 Ann.L.Shriver@oregonstate.edu or by regular mail at the address on the membership application (verso). Any 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

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

To join IIFET: Please **fill** in this form, and return it with your membership fee to the address indicated below.

IIFET Memberships are sold on a *calendar* year basis. **Please indicate which year(s) you wish to purchase:** _____

Please place an "x" next to the type of membership you would like to establish:

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**PAYMENT OPTIONS:** You may pay by CHECK, payable in US $ to: IIFET. 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

OR you may pay by CREDIT CARD. Please DO NOT e-mail us any credit card information. You may fax or mail this form to the Secretariat. Please indicate which credit card you wish to use:

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YOUR NAME (last, first) ___________________________

Position or title: ___________________________

Organization: ___________________________

Mailing address: ___________________________

City, State, Country: ___________________________

Phone and Fax: ___________________________

Electronic Mail and website addresses: ___________________________

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:
Recreational Data Users Meet to Discuss Program Improvements

Excerpted from NOAA’s Fishnews Digest, Sept. 19 2006

Developing a new recreational fisheries data collection system was the topic of a three-day meeting held in Denver, September 6-8, 2006. This initial meeting focused on the needs of government fisheries scientists and managers - the primary data users. Discussion revolved around several key issues: meeting national data requirements without sacrificing regional flexibility; options for improving collection and analysis methods; and addressing current and future data needs given tight budget constraints. NOAA will combine the findings from this meeting with input from recreational anglers to draft a discussion paper for implementing system improvements. Complete workshop proceedings will be available for review and comment on the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Denver meeting was the first of many discussions NOAA plans to have with scientists, managers, and anglers over the next two years. The action is supported by a recent National Research Council review that recommended updates to the current recreational data system. NOAA has responded by asking our staff, state partners, and constituents to help improve the system by completely rethinking how recreational fishing catch and effort information are collected, analyzed, and used. For more information, visit http://www.st.nmfs.gov. Click on Review of Recreational Survey Methods to keep up with the latest news on this effort.

A Regional Advisory Council for the Baltic Sea has been Established

On Wednesday 15 March the “Baltic Sea Regional Advisory Council” (BS-RAC) was officially founded. About 85 representatives from organizations and authorities participated in the first general assembly in Copenhagen.

It was opened by the Danish minister of food, agriculture and fisheries, Hans Christian Schmidt, who described the primary role of the BS-RAC to establish a real dialogue between fishermen and other stakeholders, the scientific advisors and the European Commission.

“The BS-RAC is unique because it represents all interests in the food chain from fishermen to consumers around the Baltic Sea,” Hans Christian Schmidt said and suggested that the RAC continues the good tradition of a close cooperation about the fishing interests around the Baltic Sea.

Jörgen Holmquist, director general in the Commission’s DG Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, also addressed the general assembly. He stated that the RACs in place were already having an influence in the common fisheries policy. And he also stressed that European Commission will support the RAC but its success will be a common responsibility.

At the general assembly Reine Johansson, former chairman of the Swedish Fishermen’s Federation, was elected as the first chairman of the BS-RAC. He will chair the council which is intended to give advice to the European Commission on fishing topics.

Also the Executive Committee of the RAC was set at the general assembly. It consists of 24 members, two thirds of them representing the fisheries’ sector whereas the last part comes from other interest groups. Also among the members of the RAC the same proportion of representatives from the commercial fishing industry and the other organisations is intended.

Already the day after the general assembly, the elected Executive Committee met for the first time. On the agenda was the first working programme and other decisions. The European Commission participated and informed about the present fisheries work programme on Baltic issues, which will focus on the Baltic TACs (total allowable catches) and a multiannual plan for cod stocks in the Baltic Sea. It was also decided to establish working groups on demersal fisheries, pelagic fisheries and salmon and sea trout fisheries.

The Executive Committee will have its second meeting 19-20 June in Copenhagen where one of the important themes on the agenda is the ICES advice for the Baltic stocks.

Contact person: Executive Secretary Tobias Kerrn-Jespersen, tel.: (+45) 33 93 50 00, e-mail: tkj@bsrac.org
PUBLICATIONS

Report on New Zealand Quota System by Chris Dewees

In the Summer 2006 Seagrant Fisheries newsletter from the University of California, Davis, Chris Dewees reports on his recent sabbatical experience in New Zealand. In the newsletter appears a summary of his preliminary findings from two surveys; “The first is a continuation of my long-term (since 1986) case studies of 62 Auckland region fishermen and fishing companies. The second is a new survey of 17 relatively recent (since 1995) new entrants into New Zealand’s QMS from the Nelson-Golden Bay area,” says Chris. To read Chris’s summary, request a free copy of the newsletter from Janelle M. Kohl at jmkohl@ucdavis.edu

In related news: during March 2006, Christopher Dewees organized a study tour to New Zealand for 20 fishing community leaders from the United States. A website was created to share the experience of those 20 tour participants with a broader audience interested in learning more about New Zealand marine fisheries management. The website can be found at: http://www.nzfishtour.ucdavis.edu/

Two Publications from Izzat Feidi

Potential to Expand Middle East Fish Trade with Major Markets

Abstract: The Middle East Region (Near East) as defined by the FAO Regional Office comprises of thirty three countries. For sake of clarity it is subdivided into four sub-regions: The Arab Region (21), countries in Central Asia (6) countries in Western Asia (3) and Northern Mediterranean countries (3). In 2003 the region produced 4.4 million tonnes of fish from all sources, which is only 3.3 percent of global landings. Five countries of the region produce 75 percent of total landings. In the same year the region exported 718,000 tonnes of fish and fishery products (live weight) valued at US $ 1.9 billion and imported 774,000 tonnes valued at US $ 923,000. The region is a net exporter in value terms since it exports high value species and imports law value species. However, almost all countries are importers of fish and fishery products. Major exported species are Sea bass, Sea bream, Shrimp, prime white fish species, Tilapia, Tuna and Caviar. Small Pelagics are the major imported species.

The main international markets are the USA, Europe, mainly the EU, and Japan. Each of these markets is a major importer of seafood products. Equally, the developing countries look for the same major markets for their exports since they have the wealth and long-term demand of high-value species. The potential to expand Mideast trade rests in an atmosphere of an eventual more liberalized trade, lower tariffs and non-tariff barriers, meeting major market’s requirements in quality standards, shipping and packaging regulations that help expand trade. Countries of the region need to apply various policies for better fisheries management of their resources in the marine and inland waters as well as in aquaculture.

For a copy of the full paper, please visit http://www.infofish.org/ or contact Dr. Feidi at ifeidi@thewayout.net

Fish Supply and Demand in the Near East Region (volume 83)

The AFO Regional office for the Near East initiated this desk study to present a general review of the current status of fish supply and demand in the region and make projections up to the year 2015.

To order a copy for € 30 visit http://www.eurofish.dk/index.php?id=492&groupId=8
Climate Change and the Economics Of The World’s Fisheries

Edited by Rögnvaldur Hannesson, Manuel Barange, and Samuel F. Herrick Jr.

To date, research on the economic implications of climate change on fisheries has been both limited and fragmented. The contributors to this volume remedy the lack of attention by investigating the economic consequences of pelagic fish fluctuations in the recent past in order to understand how to adapt and respond to future climate changes.

Small pelagic fish constitute approximately 30 per cent of the world’s fish catch, have a global distribution, and are characterized by dramatic fluctuations in response to ocean climate. Despite this, countries adjust to changes in fish abundance, regardless of the cause, at variable time scales. These adjustments are often uncoordinated. The contributors address these concerns in chapters that cover a range of topics including: historical fluctuations of Atlanto-Scandian herring, management adaptations to climate regime shifts, differential consequences of pelagic fishery collapses in Southeast Asia, and the globalized nature of fishmeal markets. The case studies are complementary and yet self-standing, highlighting the need for a more coordinated assessment of impacts, and calling for more focused research.

This book is available in hardback for $117. For more information, please visit: http://www.e-elgar.co.uk/

Marine Resource Economics, Volume 21

MRE is devoted to publishing creative and scholarly economic analyses of a range of issues related to natural resource use in the global marine environment.

Volume 21, Number 3, includes the following publications (please see MRE website for full Table of Contents):

A New Zealand ITQ Fishery with an In-season Stock Externality, Kathryn D. Bisack and Jon Sutinen

Within-season Rent: Maximized or Dissipated in an Open-access Fishery?, John Kennedy

Fisheries Economics and 20 Years with Marine Resource Economics: A Citation Analysis, Hakan Eggert

Optimal Partial Harvesting Schedule for Aquaculture Operations, Run Yu and PingSun Leung

Environmental Quality and Housing Markets: Does Lot Size Matter?, Lynne Y. Lewis and Gayatri Acharya

A New Zealand ITQ Fishery with an In-season Stock Externality, Kathryn D. Bisack and Jon Sutinen

Within-season Rent: Maximized or Dissipated in an Open-access Fishery?, John Kennedy

Fisheries Economics and 20 Years with Marine Resource Economics: A Citation Analysis, Hakan Eggert

To subscribe, please contact the IIFET Secretariat, or see http://www.uri.edu/cels/enre/mre/mre.htm

Reflections on the Failures of Ocean Fisheries Management

By Giulio Pontecorvo and William Schrank

This is a case study in government regulation: the fishing industry. Many of the world’s fisheries are in crisis, with stocks greatly depleted. Blame is usually attributed to overfishing, caused by irresponsible regulation, subsidies, politics, and greedy fishermen. The environment plays some role. The authors argue there are other causes and that recognition of these factors leads to the conclusion that more conservationist fishery policies that are less sensitive to the inadequate results of fisheries science must be adopted if existing wild marine fisheries are to survive.

For more information, please visit: http://www.metapress.com/
**Fisheries Assessment and Management in Data-Limited Situations**

Edited by G.H. Kruse, V.F. Gallucci, D.E. Hay, R.I. Perry, R.M. Peterman, T.C. Shirley, P.D. Spencer, B. Wilson, and D. Woodby

The symposium “Assessment and Management of New and Developed Fisheries in Data-limited Situations,” held in October 2003 in Anchorage, Alaska, brought together scientists, fishery managers, and policy makers to share research findings on the management of newly developing and small-scale fisheries with limited data. Forty-six peer-reviewed research papers provide scientific background for possible new fisheries worldwide. Contributions include new applications of production models, new assessment techniques requiring meager data, and creative fishery management schemes. As most of the world’s large marine fisheries are fully exploited or overfished, new fisheries are critical to meet the global demand for seafood products.

Cost of this book is $50. For more information, please visit: [http://seagrant.uaf.edu/bookstore/pubs/AK-SG-05-02.html](http://seagrant.uaf.edu/bookstore/pubs/AK-SG-05-02.html)

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**OECD Releases Report on Agricultural and Fisheries Policies in Mexico**

The OECD has recently released a new report, *Agricultural and Fisheries Policies in Mexico: Recent Achievements, Continuing the Reform Agenda*. The report provides a comprehensive review of the progress of policy reform in the Mexican agricultural and fisheries sectors and identifies priorities and recommendations for future policy changes. The report and the accompanying press release are available from the OECD Fisheries web site: [http://www.oecd.org/agr/fish](http://www.oecd.org/agr/fish)

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**Path of Destruction: The Devastation of New Orleans and the Coming Age of Superstorms**

By John McQuaid and Mark Schleifstein

The authors felt that one cannot really understand Katrina’s impact of August 29 and afterward without looking at what happened months, years, sometimes centuries before that to set the stage. The book tells the whole story of New Orleans’ flirtation with disaster and the heroic, doomed struggle to protect it and its people. It also looks at the storm itself, the debacle of the immediate aftermath, and the dangers in the future. The book explores the debate over global warming and hurricanes.


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**Economics of Fisheries Management**

By R. Quentin Grafton, James Kirkley, Tom Kompas, Dale Squires

Many of the world’s fisheries face major challenges including over-fishing, overcapacity and low returns. Using recent developments in microeconomic theory, and with numerous case-studies and examples, this book shows how to measure efficiency, productivity, profitability and capacity of fishing fleets and how to improve fisheries management. The book will prove invaluable to students, practitioners and professionals interested in understanding the problems in fisheries, and how they may be overcome. Consideration of the complex interactions between biology, ecology, economics and sociology is a daily occurrence for most fishery managers. Despite the obvious need to do so, there are few readily absorbed texts available for practising fishery managers to incorporate formal economic concepts into what they do. This timely, well written and very useful book should become essential reading for all fishery managers.

This publication is available for: $99.95 (hardcover). For more information, or to order, please visit: [http://www.ashgate.com](http://www.ashgate.com)
Marine Reserves as a Measure to Control Bycatch Problems: the Importance of Multispecies Interactions

Siv Reithe, winner of the 2002 IIFET Best Student Paper prize, has published the following article in Natural Resource Management. It is available in full text at http://rmmc.eas.asu.edu/nrm/nrmVOLS/vol19/vol19-2/reit.pdf.

ABSTRACT. This paper explores the effects of using marine reserves as a measure to control bycatch that is of no commercial value, under different assumptions regarding the ecological interactions between targeted species and that taken as bycatch. Three cases are examined: (1) no ecological interactions between the two species, (2) targeted and bycatch species exist in a predator-prey relationship and (3) species compete. Targeted species is assumed to consist of two subpopulations that are discretely distributed in space, but linked through density dependent migration while bycatch species is assumed to consist of one uniformly distributed stock only. In each case the equilibrium stock levels of targeted and bycatch species, effort and harvest are numerically calculated and compared, assuming pure open access and open access in combination with a reserve. It is of special interest to identify circumstances that allows for a win-win situation, that is, both harvest of the targeted species and biomass of the bycatch species increase. It is shown that the ecological interactions between the two species influence the possibility of actually protecting the bycatch species through the use of a reserve, the possibility a win-win situation, and the issue of what patch to close.

The Fisheries of North America: An Illustrated Guide to Commercial Species

By Robin W. A. Rodger

The Fisheries of North America is designed to be a comprehensive, user-friendly guide to the major commercial species of fish and shellfish landed in the US and Canada, as well as many recreational species. The book includes illustrations and keys to identifying fish by their appropriate market names, common names and scientific names and for distinguishing these species from other species they can be easily mistaken for. It is not only a definitive guide to North America’s commercial fisheries, it is also easily accessible and reliable for a range of users from general fishers to professional researchers. The book focuses on species that account for more than 99 percent of the total value of marine and freshwater, finfish and shellfish, landed in the US and Canada. Eighty different species have been chosen to represent major seafood groups under “approved” market names (e.g., anchovy, cod, grouper, hake, lake trout, clam, crab, shrimp, etc.) as defined in the publication “The Seafood List.” Using these chosen species, the book sheds light on other species that comprise the same, or related, market name or common name designations. In total, several hundred species are introduced and discussed - almost all the commercially significant species landed in the United States and Canada.

This publication is available for: US $78.00, Cda $92.00(soft cover:); US $98.00; Cda $115.00 (hard cover). For more information, or to order, please visit: http://www.marketresearchassociates.com/The_Fisheries_of_North_America_Description.htm

A Guide to Fisheries Stock Assessment: From Data to Recommendations

By Andrew B. Cooper

A careful and complete stock assessment can provide the fishery manager with information needed to manage a stock successfully into the future. This book tells how stock assessment scientists and managers use mathematical models to convert data into fishery harvest recommendations, in an easy to understand format. It is designed to clarify the stock assessment process for fishermen, regulators, science journalists, and others interested in the fishing industry. A glossary is included. Published by New Hampshire Sea Grant.

This publication is available for $7. For more information, please visit: http://seagrant.uaf.edu/bookstore/pubs/M-51.html
Interactive Fisheries Governance: A Guide to Better Practice

By Maarten Bavinck, Ratana Chuenpagdee, Mamadou Diallo, Peter van der Heijden, Jan Kooiman, Robin Mahon and Stella Williams

This guide presents a new and creative approach to the governance of fisheries and aquaculture in the world. Called interactive governance, this approach addresses the diversity, complexity and dynamics of fisheries and aquaculture systems through an inclusive, holistic and adaptive framework that is principle-based, with an emphasis on partnership and learning. The guide suggests that all governance systems stand to benefit from the change in perspective that is proposed in this volume.

This publication is available for €17.50. For more information, please visit: http://www.eburon.nl

Gender, Fisheries and Aquaculture-Social Capital and Knowledge for the Transition Towards Sustainable use of Aquatic Ecosystems

By Stella B. Williams, Anne-Marie Hochet-Kibongui, Cornelia E. Nauen

The context of massive aquatic ecosystem degradation, engendered largely by the fisheries sector with associated socio-economic challenges, and mixed signals from aquaculture, which shows high growth rates, but has some unsustainable segments, raises the question on how women in fisheries and aquaculture can contribute to the transition towards sustainability through restoration of lost productivity. Empirical evidence of women’s roles in all continents shows patterns of unrecognized, unpaid labor that clouds the economic signals of increasing resource rarefaction. Historically, women have been associated with resource conservation embedded in traditional belief systems, which have been progressively eroded. Where social recognition is achieved through e.g. enforcement of modern equal opportunity legislation – especially when combined with access to formal education and training - women regain capabilities for enhanced social organization and leadership. This can lead to significant contributions to restoration of natural resources. A participatory method is proposed to render women’s role visible and enable development of socio-economic organization supportive of social justice and sustainable resource use. Further reading and selected web resources are intended to further help readers to take practical follow-up action.

This report can be downloaded at http://cordis.europa.eu/inco/fp5/acprep_16_en.html

Publications by Zhengyong Yang, Shanghai Fisheries University

On the Functions of Local Fishermen’s Association to Promote The Sustainable Development of Marine Fisheries in China A Case From Fishermen’s Association of Lao Ba Gang Town in Hai an County of Jiang Su Province

By Yang Zhengyong, Shen Xueda and WU Fahua, published in Fisheries Economy Research, 2006.4

Abstract: Chinese marine fisheries meet many problems in recent years. These problems, which seriously damage the basis of sustainable development of marine fisheries in China, include deterioration in resources, reduction in fishing grounds, high monitoring costs caused by too many fishermen, et al. The functions of local fishermen’s association to promote the sustainable development of marine fisheries in China were discussed theoretically from the point of transaction cost economics in this paper. And then a case study from fishermen’s association of Lao Ba Gang town in Hai An county of Jiang Su province was used to testify the theories which established in the former part. The results of positive analysis showed that the fishermen’s association was able to help the fishermen to transfer from marine fishery to substitute industries without reduction in their benefits during the process of transfer, at the same time, fishermen’s association was able to improve the efficiency of administration by reducing the monitoring costs of the government, so the establishment of local fishermen’s association is helpful to promote the sustainable development of marine fisheries in China.
On the Establishment of Credit System and the Development of Cyclical Economy

an Example from Fishery Cyclical Economy in China

By Yang Zhengyong and Huang Wen-fang, published in Ecological Economy, 2006.10

In market economy, cyclical economy should be established on the basis of cyclical value chain, while the lack of credit system can break off this chain through many ways and so can weaken the basis of cyclical economy. These ways and the conditions and reasons of the lack of credit system was analyzed in this paper, and a model of game theory in fish market was built to illustrate the significance of supervision regime on the market in the process of establishment of credit system and development of cyclical economy. Finally, some countermeasures were put forward on the basis of results of the model.

For more information, please contact Yang Zhengyong at zyyang@shfu.edu.cn

Three Papers from Rashid Sumaila

Distributional and Efficiency Effects of Marine Protected Areas: A Study of the Northeast Atlantic Cod Fishery


The authors studied the distributional and efficiency effects of marine protected areas using the Northeast Atlantic cod stock as an example. A model with two players targeting different age groups of cod was developed to determine how protected marine areas may affect payoffs to the players under cooperation and non-cooperation. The authors found that depending on the ex ante and ex post management regime, win-win, lose-lose, or win-lose outcomes may emerge with the implementation of marine protected areas. When the ex post management is cooperative, both players gain, while ex post non-cooperative behavior results in gains only to one of the players.

To purchase a copy, please visit: http://www.wisc.edu/wisconsinpress/journals/article_copies.html

Discounting, Amenity Values and Marine Ecosystem Restoration


Colin Clark, during his wrap-up of the 2005 Biennial Forum of North American Association of Fisheries Economists that took place at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver Canada, challenged participants regarding discounting as a barrier to demonstrating the economic viability of ecosystem restoration. Through this contribution, the authors hope to initiate a conversation among marine resource economists on the role of discounting on ecosystem restoration and the long-term sustainable management of marine resources. The authors relate the problem of discounting benefits of ecosystem restoration to that of valuing the amenities that restored ecosystems could produce, and suggest how empirical research might contribute to the debate over the proper discount rate to apply in valuing natural and ecosystem resources.

To purchase a copy, please visit: http://www.uri.edu/cels/enre/mre/mre.htm

Global Scope and Economics of Illegal Fishing


The authors present a conceptual model for the analysis of the costs and benefit aspects of the risk inherent in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) activity. They then develop and present a map of IUU incidences as reported in the Fisheries Centre’s Sea Around Us project IUU global database. This map shows that IUU activities are quite widespread geographically. They next present an analysis of the cost and benefit aspects of risks of IUU fishing. A key result of the study is that for the cases analyzed as a group; the expected benefits from IUU fishing far exceed the expected cost of being apprehended. For an assumed 1 in 5 chance of being apprehended, the calculations show that reported fines for the vessels apprehended will have to be increased by 24 times for the expected cost to be at least as much as the expected benefits.

To purchase a copy, please visit: http://www.elsevier.com
New Website Focuses On Illegal Fishing

The purpose of this site is to provide background information on the key issues in the debate around illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, together with news stories, information on events, key documents, and links to other relevant websites.

IUU fishing is a serious global problem, it represents a major loss of revenue, particularly to some of the poorest countries. IUU fishing respects neither national boundaries nor international attempts to manage high seas resources. It puts unsustainable pressure on fish stocks, marine wildlife, and habitats, subverts labor standards, and distorts markets.

The site is maintained by the Energy, Environment and Development Programme of Chatham House in London, with funding from the UK Department of International Development.

For more information, please visit: http://www.illegal-fishing.info/

UBC Fisheries Centre Working Papers Available Online

The University of British Columbia’s Fisheries Centre has made a series of working papers available on their website at http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/working/index.php.

Among the authors are several IIFET members; access to PDF versions of the papers is free. A sample of the titles:
- Potential Economic Benefits from Sablefish Farming in British Columbia
- International Allocation Issues and the High Seas: an Economist’s Perspective
- Comparative Studies on Fisheries Management Strategies in Canada and the United States
- Estimating the Unreported Catch of Eritrean Red Sea Fisheries
- 12,000+ Years of Change: Linking Traditional and Modern Ecosystem Science in the Pacific Northwest
- Marine Ecosystem Variability and Human Community Responses: the Example of Ghana, West Africa

For more information and complete downloads of these and more papers, please visit: http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/working/index.php

Fisheries Management Science Programme (FMSP) Database

The Projects Database makes research products developed through the FMSP available to you. It provides details, descriptions, and outputs for all projects conducted under the Programme. Responding to the need for better fisheries management and demand from developing countries, FMSP interdisciplinary research projects have examined the role and importance of fisheries in the livelihoods of the poor and as a means of contributing to poverty reduction and increased economic development. The FMSP has conducted research in Africa and Asia, where projects have been carried out across the continents, as well as the Pacific and Caribbean.

Guidelines, manuals, and software are available to download from this website covering a wide range of management issues including stock assessment, resource dynamics in floodplain fisheries, control of illegal fishing, adaptive learning, the role of fisheries in livelihoods, and information on the vulnerability of fishers to predicted climate change. The Software page on this site provides access to free fisheries assessment tools we have developed. All other outputs may be downloaded from the Projects database.

Please visit: http://www.fmsp.org.uk/ProgSummary.htm and http://www.fmsp.org.uk/KeyLessons.htm
**State of the Salmon**

*State of the Salmon* is dedicated to improving understanding of salmon status and trends across the North Pacific—and building a knowledge network that can inform salmon conservation and management decisions in the future. Pacific salmon migrate across a vast spectrum of riverine habitats that stretch across seven nations—from snowmelt to tributaries to mainstem rivers—to estuaries and finally to the Pacific Ocean. We depend on these fish for food, jobs, ecological enrichment, and spiritual renewal; for their central role in the ecosystems we share. And because we rely on salmon to such a critical extent, we monitor—in countless discrete efforts throughout their natural range. In ways that are sometimes inaccessible to our colleagues, with results that may be incompatible with other datasets, over timeframes that are not consistent, using metrics that are specific to localized regions. But to understand the big picture of how wild salmon are faring throughout their range, these information dots need to be connected. State of the Salmon exists to sew together the discrete monitoring pieces, to build a seamless coverage of salmon status and trends from headwaters to the high seas around the North Pacific. This knowledge baseline will help us measure changes in the future and inform management and research—so that wild salmon remain in perpetuity.

State of the Salmon is not an advocacy group. We’re not a data warehouse. We’re not field researchers. We provide the information that other groups need to further their work. Information without a bias. We are aiming for some goals that will objectively improve the world for wild salmon and all of us who depend on them. These things are:

- international standards for monitoring data collection
- salmon protected areas
- management that protects biodiversity not biomass
- market-based incentives that support wild salmon fisheries
- segregated hatchery runs to avoid genetic pollution
- segregated fish farms to avoid disease and parasites in wild pops
- dedicated funds that will pay for international salmon science
- coordinated agency efforts and funds
- efficient use of human and financial resources

Please visit: [http://www.stateofthesalmon.org/](http://www.stateofthesalmon.org/)

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**FDA’s Evaluation of the Seafood HACCP Program for Fiscal Years 2002/2003**

This evaluation covers the status of domestic and international seafood processors and importers in Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003 in operating preventive controls under FDA’s Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Program. These Fiscal Years essentially represent the fifth and sixth years of the seafood HACCP program. The objective of these Compliance Programs is to ensure a safe and wholesome fish and fishery products supply in the U.S., by ensuring compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) and its regulations by: domestic establishments involved in the production, storage and distribution of fish and fishery products; foreign fish and fishery processors that export their products to the U.S.; and U.S. importers of fish and fishery products. With the promulgation of the Seafood HACCP regulation, there is now a second component of the import control strategy. Under the HACCP system of controls the importer and the foreign processor share the responsibility for safety. Foreign processors that ship fish or fishery products to the U.S. must operate in conformance with the seafood HACCP Regulations. In addition importers are required to take positive steps to verify that their imported products are obtained from foreign processors that comply with the Seafood HACCP Regulation. This Compliance Program provides guidance for ensuring that importers have verified that the products they offer for entry were obtained from foreign processors that are in compliance with the requirements of the Seafood HACCP Regulation.

Please visit: [http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~comm/seaeval3.html](http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~comm/seaeval3.html)
**Eight Resources From NOAA**

**2005 Economic Summary for California & Oregon Salmon Fishery**

A NOAA Fisheries document summarizing economic statistics about 2005 salmon fisheries in the states of California and Oregon has been posted online. Overall, ex-vessel revenues and economic impacts in California and Oregon during 2005 were comparable to recent years and historical trends for the salmon fishery.

Please visit: [http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/](http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/)

**2005 U.S. Fisheries Bycatch Reduction Standards and Measures Relevant to Section 202(H) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act**

In this report, NMFS has reviewed management measures for January 2005 through December 2005 under all approved and implemented fishery management plans that address fish stocks also harvested by foreign fishermen to identify relevant bycatch standards and measures. A description of these bycatch standards and measures by region, an update on initiatives identified in previous reports (where relevant), and NMFS’ conclusions on the necessity and appropriateness of seeking international agreements establishing comparable standards and measures follow. Additionally, this report provides steps taken internationally by members of the International Bycatch Reduction Task Force in implementing the current U.S. strategy for international bycatch reduction.


**NOAA Fisheries’ Annual Report**

Source: Fishnews Digest (September 6, 2006)

Copies of the NOAA Fisheries Service 2005 Annual Report are available upon request. This is a 40 page illustrated publication that describes the activities and accomplishments of NOAA Fisheries staff around the country.

To request a copy, please contact Bill.Zahner@noaa.gov.

**New NOAA Web Site for Hurricane Katrina**

Source: Fishnews Digest (September 6, 2006)

One year after Hurricane Katrina became the most destructive hurricane ever to strike the United States, NOAA has launched a new Web site detailing the development of the storm, its power and destruction. There are dozens of photos and satellite images that capture Hurricane Katrina’s march into the Gulf of Mexico and its subsequent landfall on the U.S. Gulf Coast. The Katrina Web site also highlights NOAA’s response to the storm’s aftermath, including testing fisheries, clearing waterways, identifying and cleaning up oil spills. The website can be found at: [http://www.katrina.noaa.gov/](http://www.katrina.noaa.gov/)

**New List Serve for West Coast Highly Migratory Species Fishermen**

Source: Fishnews Digest (September 6, 2006)

NOAA Fisheries’ Southwest Region has created a new Highly Migratory Species (HMS) list serve. As a subscriber to the West Coast HMS listserv, you will receive NOAA-generated notices via email that announce issues important to fishermen who target highly migratory species in the Pacific Ocean.

For more information, contact Heidi.Taylor@noaa.gov. To subscribe to this free service, please send an email with your name to: Join-NMFS.WestCoastFisheries-HMS@noaa.gov.
NOAA Conducts Shellfish Aquaculture Tour of Chesapeake Region

Source: from Fishnews Digest, August 22, 2006

Over the past 50 years, important stocks of oysters and hard clams in the Chesapeake Bay have been affected by disease, harvest pressure, and habitat loss. To better understand the current status of the industry and the potential for environmentally beneficial shellfish aquaculture production, the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office recently organized a three-day tour of shellfish aquaculture operations in the Chesapeake and Atlantic Bays. The tour - including the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science Horn Point Laboratory Hatchery, and a range of private growers and hatchery operators in both MD and VA - provided an opportunity to make contacts with industry partners, and to learn from them about the current state of shellfish aquaculture in the region, the issues they face, and what role they envision for NOAA. A summary of the trip including lessons learned is available upon request.

For more information, contact Michelle.O’Herron@noaa.gov

New International Affairs Website

Source: from Fishnews Digest, May 9, 2006

NOAA Fisheries’ Office of International Affairs has launched a new website at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia/. NOAA Fisheries would appreciate any feedback on the design and content of the International Affairs site. Please send comments to Paul.Niemeier@noaa.gov

Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports Available

Source: from Fishnews Digest, May 9, 2006

The 2005 marine mammal stock assessment reports have been revised and are now available to the public. For more information, visit: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/sars/

Proceedings from the International Fishers Forum Available

Source: from Fishnews Digest, August 22, 2006

Proceedings from the International Tuna Fishers Conference on Sustainable Fisheries and Third International Fishers Forum are posted online at http://www.wpcouncil.org. The conference took place during July 2005 in Yokohama, Japan. Topics of discussion included production, consumption, monitoring, and bycatch.

The Bioeconomics of Marine Reserves: A Selected Review with Policy Implications

By R. Quentin Grafton, Tom Kompas, and Viktoria Schneider

The paper ‘bridges the divide’ between the biological and economic literature on marine reserves. It provides a selected review of the traditional use of reserves, the early reserve literature, the potential benefits of reserves, spillovers from reserves to harvested areas and bioeconomic models of marine reserves. The bioeconomics literature is examined from the perspectives of deterministic models, spatial economic models and models that include uncertainty and stochasticity. Insights from the review are used to provide management implications in terms reserve design, stakeholder cooperation and process, reserve-fishery transfers, traditional management controls, and ecosystem approaches to managing fisheries.

Please visit: http://www.business.otago.ac.nz/econ/research/discussionpapers/DP0405.pdf
Resources from International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF)

Social Security for Fishworkers in Brazil - A Case Study of Pará

By Celeste Ferreira Lourenço, Jimnah de Almeida e Silva Henkel, Maria Cristina Alves Maneschy

This study explores the status of Brazil’s social welfare system for the fisheries sector, from the point of view of democratization of access, the methodologies used and the extent to which demands have been taken into account. Brazil’s social welfare system is currently the focus of restructuring programmes by the government, which aim to reduce the growing ‘deficits’ of the system. Reductions in the scope of benefits can be expected from the ongoing reforms. Though the Brazilian social security system has made great progress and acquired universal contours by including every category of workers, in practice, it is still very far from being a truly widespread and egalitarian system.

Regional Workshop on Post-tsunami Rehabilitation of Fishing Communities and Fisheries-based Livelihoods, 18-19 January 2006, Chennai, India

The Regional Workshop on Post-tsunami Rehabilitation of Fishing Communities and Fisheries-based Livelihoods was held in Chennai, India on 18 and 19 January 2006, with the participation of fishworker organizations, NGOs, policymakers and representatives of multilateral agencies, from India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia and Maldives. This publication contains the proceedings of the workshop, reports from countries, and the recommendations made at the workshop.

The State of World Fisheries from a Fishworker Perspective: The Ghanaian Situation

This study attempts to better understand the status of artisanal/small-scale fisheries and fishworkers in Ghana. It aims to establish the pre-eminence of the artisanal sector, with the ultimate objective of exploring the prospects, potentials and problems of sustaining and developing artisanal fisheries. The study aims to promote more equitable and sustainable fisheries. It provides baseline information on the status of artisanal/small-scale fisheries and fishworkers, especially with regard to technical, social and economic aspects. It analyzes the impact of industrial fisheries on the artisanal sector. It also identifies the main threats to artisanal fisheries, as well as the inshore fishers’ potential to harvest fisheries resources that are currently harvested by industrial fisheries. The information provided in this study will help fishworkers build and strengthen their organizations. It will also be useful for policymakers, researchers, planners, academics and anyone else interested in fisheries and fishing communities.

Untangling Subsidies, Supporting Fisheries: The WTO Fisheries Subsidies Debate and Developing-country Priorities

By John Kurien

This paper examines, from the fishery perspective of a developing country, the current debate on the role of fisheries subsidies in the context of the negotiations relating to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). While providing a background on fish production and trade in developing countries, it sketches the history of the role of the State and subsidies in the fisheries of the now-developed fish economies of the world. It goes on to analyze the manner in which fishery issues and the fisheries subsidies debate have been carried out in the GATT and WTO negotiations, leading up to the Doha Ministerial Declaration, which is the basis for a more structured negotiations on subsidies. Drawing on the analysis, the paper envisions some of the development priorities that developing countries must pursue, and the nature of support they need to achieve them. Finally, it suggests what ought to be done by developing countries in the current negotiations on fisheries subsidies.

The Right to Survive: Turtle Conservation and Fisheries Livelihoods

A film recently produced by ICSF, The Right to Survive: Turtle Conservation and Fisheries Livelihoods, looks at turtle conservation efforts along the Orissa coast and examines in parallel the situation of artisanal fish workers in turtle conservation areas.
The Philippines Tuna Industry: A Profile

By Cesar Allan Vera and Zarina Hipolito

This study deals with the tuna industry in the Philippines, which is among the world’s largest producers of tuna and tuna-like species. Centred around General Santos City, the “tuna capital of the Philippines”, the tuna boom was spurred by the arrival, in the mid-1970s, of Japanese traders looking for new supplies of sashimi-grade yellowfin tuna.

The study also analyzes the primary post-harvest facilities and processing industries as well as the interlinked financing and marketing sectors in the Philippines tuna industry. The discussion covers grade classification of the catch, pricing, selling operations, and international trade of tuna products. The study concludes with an overview of current initiatives to manage and develop the Philippines tuna industry.

Please visit: http://www.icsf.net

Resources from FAO


Aquaculture is developing, expanding and intensifying in almost all regions of the world, except in sub-Saharan Africa. Global population demand for aquatic food products is increasing, the production from capture fisheries has levelled off, and most of the main fishing areas have reached their maximum potential. Sustaining fish supplies from capture fisheries will, therefore, not be able to meet the growing global demand for aquatic food. Aquaculture appears to have the potential to make a significant contribution to this increasing demand for aquatic food in most regions of the world; however, in order to achieve this, the sector (and aquafarmers) will face significant challenges. The key development trends indicate that the sector continues to intensify and diversify and is continuing to use new species and modifying its systems and practices. Markets, trade and consumption preferences strongly influence the growth of the sector, with clear demands for production of safe and quality products. As a consequence, increasing emphasis is placed on enhanced enforcement of regulation and better governance of the sector. It is increasingly realized that this cannot be achieved without the participation of the producers in decision-making and regulation process, which has led to efforts to empower farmers and their associations and move towards increasing self-regulation. These factors are all contributing to improve management of the sector, typically through promotion of “better management” practices of producers.

This document analyses the past trends that have led the aquaculture sector to its current status and describes its current status globally. The document can be found at http://www.fao.org/

Tuna Data


Code of Conduct for Responsibilities Fisheries Website Available

A new Web site on the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries has been released. It contains all the most recent information on the relevant guidelines, frameworks, monitoring mechanisms, meetings and documents required to reach the objectives laid out in the Code. This Web site will be translated into the other official FAO languages, however earlier versions of the information can be consulted in Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish.

Please visit: http://www.fao.org/figis/servlet/static?dom=org&xml=CCRF_prog.xml
**Fishery Management in the Faroes**

by Menakhem Ben-Yami

Menakhem Ben-Yami, a fisheries advisor from Israel, has posted a new article based on his recent experience in the Faroe Islands on his website [http://www.benyami.org](http://www.benyami.org). He says the article may be “relevant to people interested in the management of groundfish, esp. cod, haddock, and saithe, and the underlying science.” On his website, go to “Essays etc...”, and look for *OBSERVATIONS ON FISHERY MANAGEMENT OF THE FAROES - A treatise.*

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**Seafood Services Australia Resources**

The following resources are available at Seafood Services Australia’s website

*An Overview of the Australian Seafood Industry*
by Peter Dundas-Smith & Clive Huggan.


*Strategic Pathway Report on Sustainable Seafood Industry Initiative*

This is a report that provides details on the outcomes of a seafood industry natural resource management project funded through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry National Landcare Programme as funded as part of the Sustainable Industry Initiatives. The aim of the project was to hold a direction setting workshop so that the seafood industry could form a unified approach to natural resource management as the basis for a Sustainable Industry Initiatives bid. The project was undertaken by the Australian Seafood Industry Council with assistance from Seafood Services Australia.


*Fish Economics: The Benefits of Rebuilding U.S. Ocean Fish Populations*

By Ussif Rashid Sumaila and Elizabeth Suatoni

This technical paper assesses some of the economic benefits associated with rebuilding a number of valuable federally managed ocean fish populations that have been declared overfished, determining the potential net present value (NPV) that can be derived by the commercial and recreational sectors from rebuilding 17 different over fished stocks from around the United States. Two management scenarios were analyzed and compared. The “recent catch” scenario approximates what might happen if overfished populations are not rebuilt to healthy levels, and current catch levels were to continue into the future essentially unchanged. The “rebuilding” scenario, on the other hand, uses the projected catches that are expected as the stocks rebuild following implementation of the currently adopted rebuilding plans, as mandated by the MSA.

The analysis was carried out for the rebuilding time period defined in the adopted rebuilding plans for the 17 stocks; these time frames varied between 2 and 22 years. The total estimated net present value (NPV) from all the 17 stocks studied under the recent catch scenario is $194 million. The equivalent amount under the rebuilding scenario is $567 million. Hence, in total, the rebuilding scenario delivered approximately three times the recent catch scenario NPV. These gains represent only a fraction of the total potential gains associated with rebuilding depleted fish stocks, as this analysis was conducted on a subset of federally declared overfished fish populations (17 out of 76 in 2003) and because it represents only a partial economic valuation for those 17 stocks. The results indicate that the potential to increase net economic benefits from currently overfished stocks of the United States is high if the stocks are rebuilt. It is therefore economically sensible to stay the course with respect to restoration of overfished U.S. stocks. Indeed, it appears that much can be gained from strengthening these efforts.

Please visit: [http://www.e2.org/ext/jsp/controller?docName=2005FishEconomicsPDF](http://www.e2.org/ext/jsp/controller?docName=2005FishEconomicsPDF)
Institute of Medicine Releases *Seafood Choices: Balancing Benefits and Risks*

The new report, *Seafood Choices: Balancing Benefits and Risks*, from the Institute of Medicine provides a summary of current seafood consumption patterns and how those patterns have changed over time. The report is based on available data on contaminants and the nutrient content of some types of seafood. The report also compares nutrient intakes when seafood is substituted for other animal protein sources. The report summarizes recommendations for seafood consumption by government and non-government groups in the United States and abroad.

The report can be ordered from the National Academies Press at: [http://www.nap.edu/catalog/11762.html](http://www.nap.edu/catalog/11762.html)

An 8-page report brief is available at:

A fact sheet with consumer guidance is available at:

Fisheries Management: Core Principles and a Strategic Approach Would Enhance Stakeholder Participation in Developing Quota-Based Programs

By U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO)

This is the fourth in a series of reports on individual fishing quota (IFQ) and other dedicated access privilege (DAP) programs requested by the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the former Subcommittee on Oceans, Atmosphere, and Fisheries, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. For this report, GAO reviewed the development of domestic DAP programs to determine (1) the extent to which the regional fishery management councils are using a framework for effective stakeholder participation and (2) the methods stakeholders and participation experts suggest for enhancing stakeholder participation in the development of DAP programs.

To determine the extent to which the regional fishery management councils are using a framework for effective stakeholder participation, we reviewed the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Administrative Procedure Act, and Executive Order 12866. We also reviewed National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) guidance to the regional fishery management councils regarding the requirements for preparing and reviewing DAP programs, and council statements of organization, practices, and procedures. In addition, we reviewed the academic literature on public participation theory and practice, our prior work, and federal agency and international organization public participation guides, policies, and guidance. Finally, we interviewed and obtained the views of participation experts and federal agency officials on core principles for effective stakeholder participation, strategies for implementing the principles, and leading government models for establishing an effective participation framework.

For complete download of this paper, please visit: [http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d06289.pdf](http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d06289.pdf)

Marine Economies Report Now Available Online

The Donahue Institute at the University of Massachusetts Amherst (UMass) has produced the report *An Assessment of the Coastal and Marine Economies in Massachusetts*. The three-part study provides an analysis of the economic value of coastal and marine economy output, as well as an overview of employment, wages, business activities and trends within important sectors of the Massachusetts marine economy for 2004 (latest available data). The UMass team used a standard, widely-used economic model called IMPLAN for the bulk of the analysis. The final report also includes information from a business owner survey and provides recommendations of next steps for further study. This report was completed under contract with CZM as part of the Ocean Management Initiative.

Please visit: [http://www.mass.gov/czm/oceanmanagement/projects/projects.htm](http://www.mass.gov/czm/oceanmanagement/projects/projects.htm)
Resources from Institute for European Environmental Policy’s (IEEP)

El Anzuelo Newsletter

*El Anzuelo* is the Institute for European Environmental Policy’s (IEEP) European newsletter on fisheries and the environment. It is targeted at fishing communities, environmental and coastal interests, as well as policy makers involved at local, national and European levels. Its key objectives are to increase information and awareness about the fisheries and environment debate and to provide a platform for dialogue. The content of *El Anzuelo* reflects developments in EU fisheries policy, with an emphasis on environmental aspects. It is interspersed with news drawn from local and national experiences, as well as international initiatives. It is distributed twice a year, free of charge and readers are actively encouraged to contribute articles.

Evolution of the EU Fisheries Subsidy Regime: Drivers and Approaches

By James Brown

Since 1970 the subsidy regime has evolved significantly. In recognition of the role of subsidies in the build up of overcapacity, and thus overfishing, there has been a shift in focus towards balancing fleet sizes to available fish stocks. This paper considers the drivers behind this evolution. Firstly the history of the subsidy regime is briefly discussed. The following three sections then examine the role of integrated assessments, whole of government decision making and stakeholder involvement; all areas of interest to the work of the OECD. Wider economic and political factors are then discussed before final conclusions are drawn.

Policy Brief for the EP Environment Committee: Marine Thematic Strategy

By Andrew Farmer, Clare Miller, James Brown, Marc Pallemaerts

This briefing considers the following issues relating to the Thematic Strategy on the protection and Conservation of the Marine Environment: the adequacy of the proposal with reference to marine conventions, emissions from marine and land sources, integration with the CFP, ICZM and marine protected areas; the degree to which it will deliver environmental benefits; a comparison with an earlier draft produced by DG Environment; a consideration of how endocrine disruptors have been taken into account; the implications of the proposed use of comitology; and the use of the Commission impact assessment.

Please visit: http://www.ieep.org.uk

The application of strategic environmental assessments in the UK fisheries sector

By James Brown, Peter Hjerp

The application of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive to the fisheries sector has not been attempted before in the EU; consequently many questions remain unanswered. Who should carry out the assessments, who should pay, how will potential conflicts be resolved? This report attempts to address some of these questions and provide decision-makers with sufficient background information to apply SEA as a cost-effective policy instrument. WWF commissioned this report to investigate the requirements of the Directive and give details on best practice from around the world; to highlight the differences between an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and SEA; and to define what plans and programmes might be relevant.

# CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

Due to the proliferation of conferences of potential interest to our diverse membership, we have limited information to a simple calendar format. Detail will be provided on selected conferences only (featured conferences are marked with a * in the calendar).

## Calendar of Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic/Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 1, 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 22-24, 2007</td>
<td>National Conference on Agriculture and Natural Resource Conservation and Management</td>
<td>Delaware State University, Dover, Delaware, USA</td>
<td>Web: [<a href="http://cars.desu.edu/symposium/E-mail">http://cars.desu.edu/symposium/E-mail</a>: Dr. Ambrose O. Anoruo <a href="mailto:aanoruo@desu.edu">aanoruo@desu.edu</a>](<a href="http://cars.desu.edu/symposium/E-mail">http://cars.desu.edu/symposium/E-mail</a>: Dr. Ambrose O. Anoruo <a href="mailto:aanoruo@desu.edu">aanoruo@desu.edu</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 3-5, 2007</td>
<td>Pathways to Resilience: Sustaining Pacific Salmon in a Changing World</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon, USA</td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://oregonstate.edu/conferences/resilience/">http://oregonstate.edu/conferences/resilience/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5-6, 2007</td>
<td>The Fourth SEAFOODplus Conference</td>
<td>Bilbao, Spain</td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.seafoodplus.org/The_Fourth_SEAFOODplus.483.0.html">http://www.seafoodplus.org/The_Fourth_SEAFOODplus.483.0.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>July 15-18, 2008</td>
<td>IIFET 2008 Vietnam: Biennial Conference of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade</td>
<td>Nha Trang, Vietnam</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:Ann.L.Shriver@oregonstate.edu">Ann.L.Shriver@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
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Any 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 *IIFET Newsletter* is issued semiannually 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:

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### Which Way to the Internet?

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. Traffic is deliberately kept low to avoid burdening members with unwanted mail. If you have an e-mail address and are not receiving one to five messages from IIFET per week, we do not have your correct address. Please send e-mail to: Ann.L.Shriver@oregonstate.edu and notify us of the problem.

Visit IIFET’s website at:  
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