

Economics of Fisheries and Aquaculture in the Coral Triangle (EFACT) Study

SECTIONS and GUIDE QUESTIONS

I. INTRODUCTION

1. What is the relevance of the study to the different goals and international agreements (e.g., CTI, MDG, etc.) pertaining to fisheries, food security, poverty, sustainable development and human well-being in the CT6?
2. Identify where the results can contribute to the different regional goals
3. How does the habitat biodiversity of the CTI relate to fisheries?
4. What is link of this study to the SCTR?

II. CT6 FISHERIES PROFILE: STATISTICS AND TRENDS

5. Is the CTI an important producer of fish and other aquatic resources?
6. How has this changed over the last 20/30 years?
7. What is the overall trend for the region?
8. Who are the important producers and for what products?
9. What stage of fishery development are the 6 countries in?
10. How important are fisheries in each of the CT 6 countries in terms of contribution to national income, employment, food consumption?
11. How much revenue does it earn?
12. How many people does it feed?
13. How many people are employed, also in ancillary sectors?
14. Where are the major fisheries located in the CT 6?
15. Describe the fisheries in the CT6 – industrial? Small scale? What is the relevance of the study to the different goals and international agreements (e.g., CTI, MDG, etc.) pertaining to fisheries, food security, poverty, sustainable development and human well-being in the CT6?

III. CONNECTIVITIES IN THE CT

3.1 Biophysical

16. What are the ecological links between the CT6 countries and ecological relationships to areas outside the CT6 boundaries?

3.2 Governance / Institutional

17. What are the main governance links between CT6 countries and outside?
18. What agreements bind the CT6 countries to each other in terms of fisheries and trade?

3.3 Economics (Trade)

19. How are the CT6 trading with one another and with the rest of the world?
20. Are we a net exporter or net importer, CTI wide and disaggregated per CT country?
21. What particular fish species / aquatic species are traded?
22. What is the significance of these trading arrangements?
23. What would happen if a trading partner stops trading, buys more (such as Japan as a result of tsunami or increasing demand)?

3.4 How much of fisheries value is retained within the CT

(For each of the major fisheries (LRFT, coastal tuna, ornamental fish, and corals)

24. Who are the participants in the value chain? How many? What are their roles?
25. How much do they invest? (labor, capital) and how much do they earn?
26. What are the price levels as one moves up the value chain, from producer to final consumer?
27. How are the values distributed

IV. THE REAL VALUES OF FISHERIES AND OTHER COASTAL RESOURCES IN THE CORAL TRIANGLE

4.1 Value of ecosystems to fisheries

28. What do we know about the values of coastal habitats in the coral triangle?
29. Establish the coastal asset base, how much is stock value?

4.2 Bulging nets are empty nets

30. Modelling ala sunken billions
31. Or compare current catch levels with recommended MSYs / MEYs from the literature
32. Other options: size-based, trophic level, turnover rates, catch per unit effort

SECTIONS and GUIDE QUESTIONS

4.3 Contribution of subsistence and small scale fisheries to national economies in PNG, Solomon and Timor Leste

- 33. How is fisheries data collected in the Pacific countries, who does it, how frequent, what are the procedures, and where?
- 34. Describe the “unreported” data – why is this happening? Where is this happening?
- 35. How significant could this be?

4.4 Costing IUU

- 36. Coastal IUU, comparing policies – KI to provide copies of policies regarding IUU fishing especially those with relevance to coastal fisheries
- 37. What percentage of catch is accounted for by gears that may be operating illegally, not reporting (very hard)?

4.5 Climate change and fisheries

- 38. What are the predicted impacts of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture in the CT6?
- 39. How would the economic value of fisheries and aquaculture in the CT6 be affected by climate change?

V. FISHERY MANAGEMENT REGIMES IN THE CT

5.1 Institutional analysis of coastal/fishery management regimes in the CT6 countries

- 40. What are the different fisheries management regimes employed within the CT6?
- 41. What fisheries management “tools” have been applied in the CT6 under the different management regimes?
- 42. What are the different success indicators for these management “tools” under different management regimes?
- 43. How successful are these “tools” under different management regimes?

5.2 Investments in fisheries management and relate to the value

- 44. What are the costs and benefits of different management regimes?
- 45. What are the costs and benefits of managing as a network versus isolated political geography (e.g., for MPAs)?
- 46. Is it more cost-effective to “network” fishery management?

SECTIONS and GUIDE QUESTIONS

6.1 Contribution of capture and culture fisheries to food security – literature review

47. Are we meeting food demands with culture and capture fish production?

6.2 Valuing the contribution of capture fisheries to caged or grow-out culture to food security

48. What is the net gain of grow-out culture of live-reef fishes compared to capture fishery's direct selling for consumption?

49. What is the difference in value of fish species from capture fishery compared to culturing or grow-out? E.g., food vs feeds

6.3 Spatial conflicts

50. Estimate losses to capture fisheries due to fishers' displacement