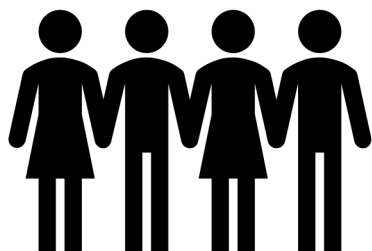
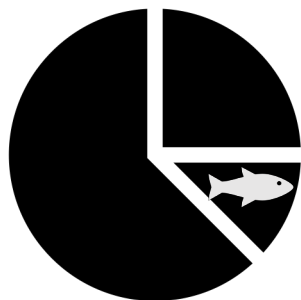


Fish and fisheries are important





40.3 million people are employed in primary sector for capture fisheries



17% of the global population's intake of animal protein

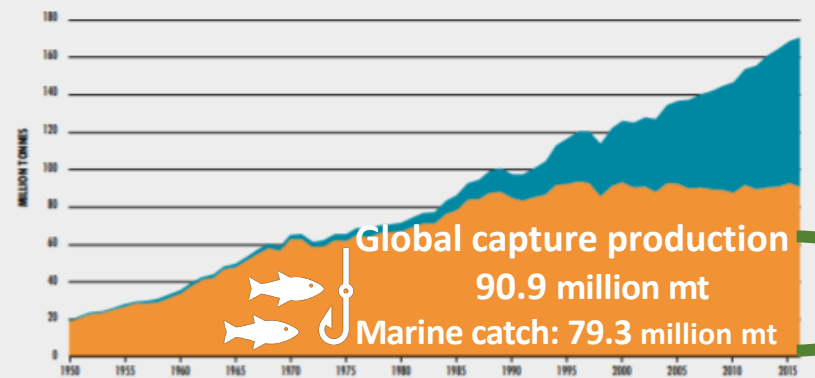
Some global statistics...

2016



Per capita food fish consumption per year

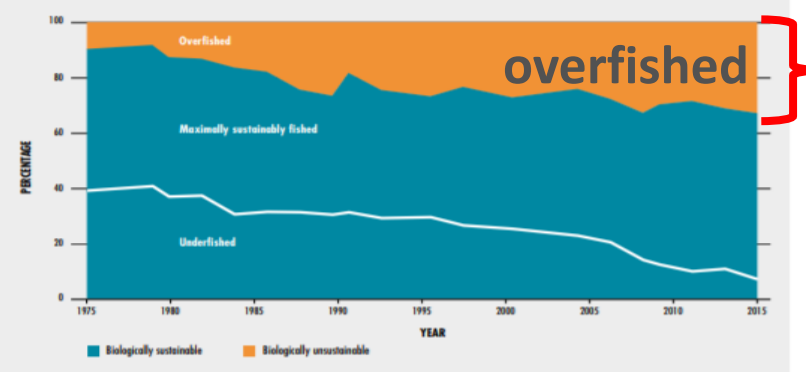
FIGURE 1
WORLD CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION 171 million mt



59 million mt fish and fish products were exported USD143 billion



FIGURE 14
GLOBAL TRENDS IN THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S MARINE FISH STOCKS, 1974–2015



33.1% of fish stocks are fished at biologically unsustainable levels

FAO. 2019, The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2018, FAO, Rome.

Fisheries Management

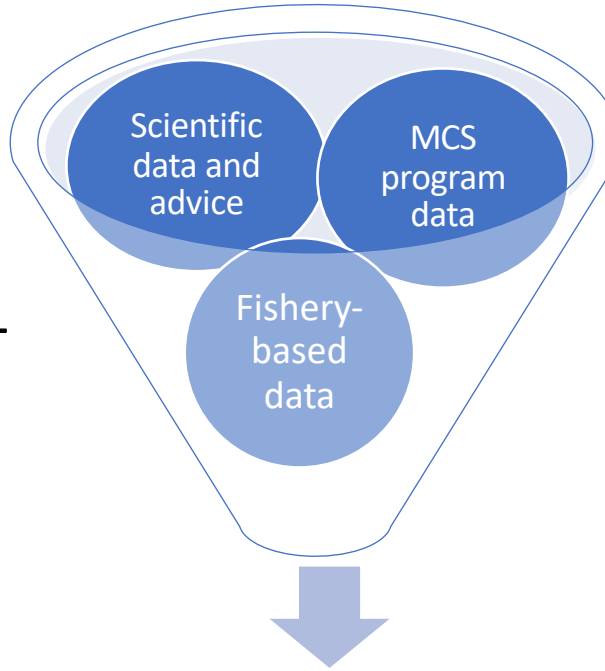
“The integrated process of information gathering, analysis, planning, consultation, decision-making, allocation of resources and formulation and implementation, with enforcement as necessary, of regulations or rules which govern fisheries activities in order to ensure the continued productivity of the resources and the accomplishment of other fisheries objectives.”

FAO. 1997. FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries No. 4: Fisheries Management.
FAO, Rome. 82pp.

Fisheries data and information

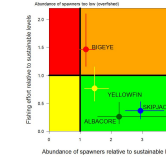


Fishery-based data

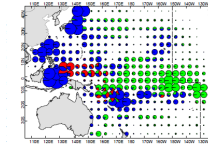
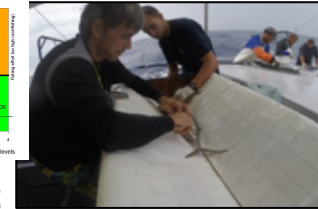


Fisheries Management

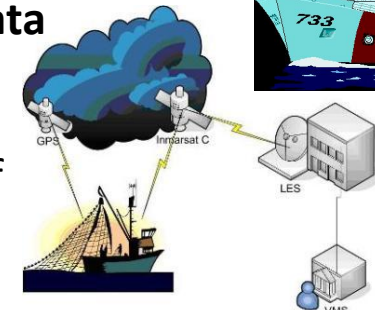
to ensure the continued productivity of the resources and the accomplishment of other fisheries objectives



Scientific research and fishery-independent data

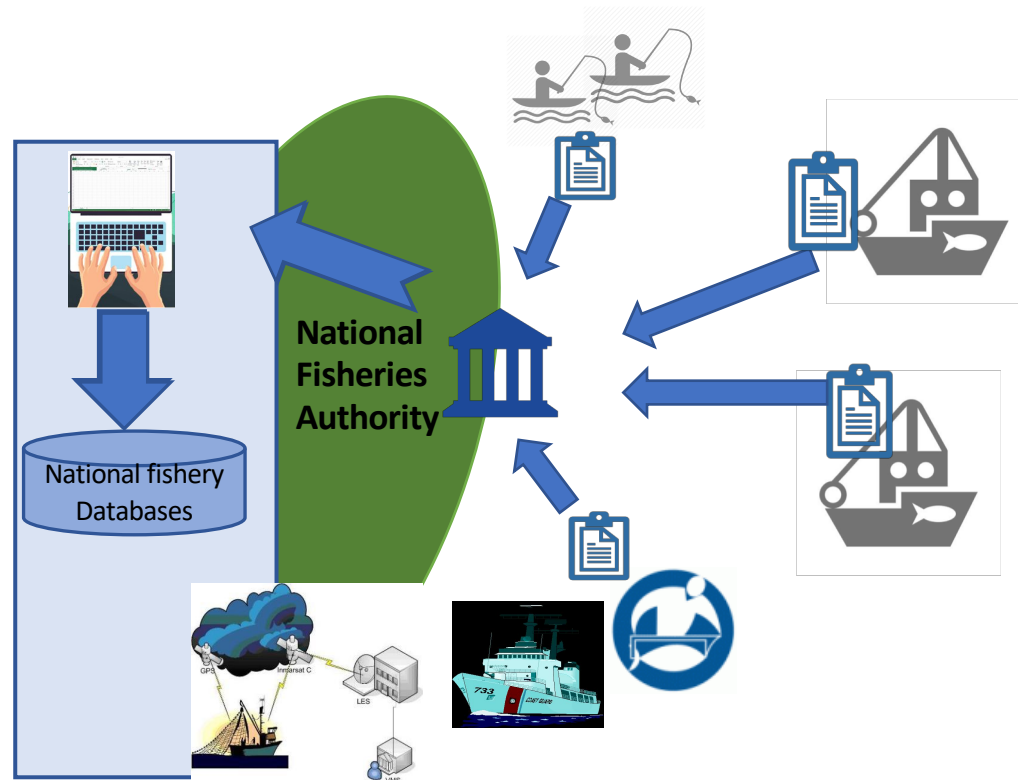




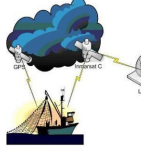

MCS program collected data



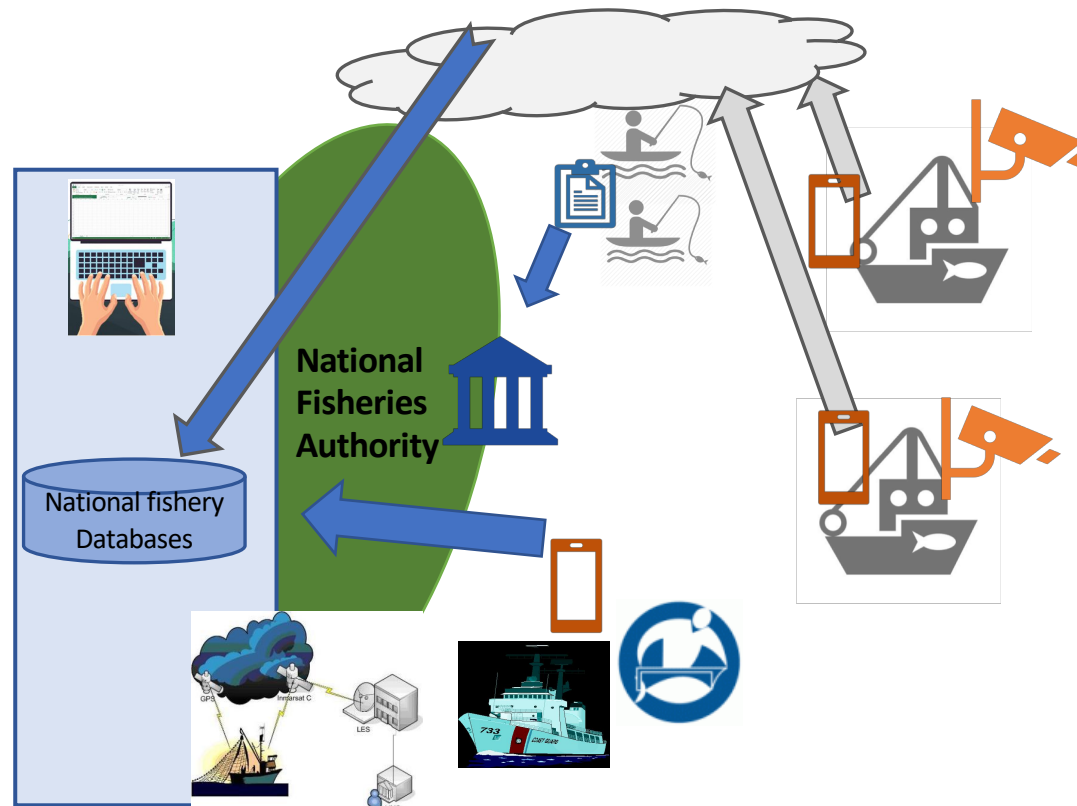
Data flows for fisheries management



current status at the National level



- National fisheries authority manage the fisheries
often with fishery licenses and regulations
- Fishers to submit daily catch logs 
- Observers and port samplers collect data for verification 
- National VMS system to check vessel location 
- Fishery inspections in port or at sea 

Data flows for fisheries management current status at the National level +



- National fisheries authority manage the fisheries
often with fishery licenses and regulations
- Fishers to submit daily catch logs

- Observers and port samplers collect data for verification 

+ some emerging tools

- E-reporting
- E-monitoring  and others.... 

Data flows for fisheries management current status at the Regional level



- Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) are responsible for fisheries management

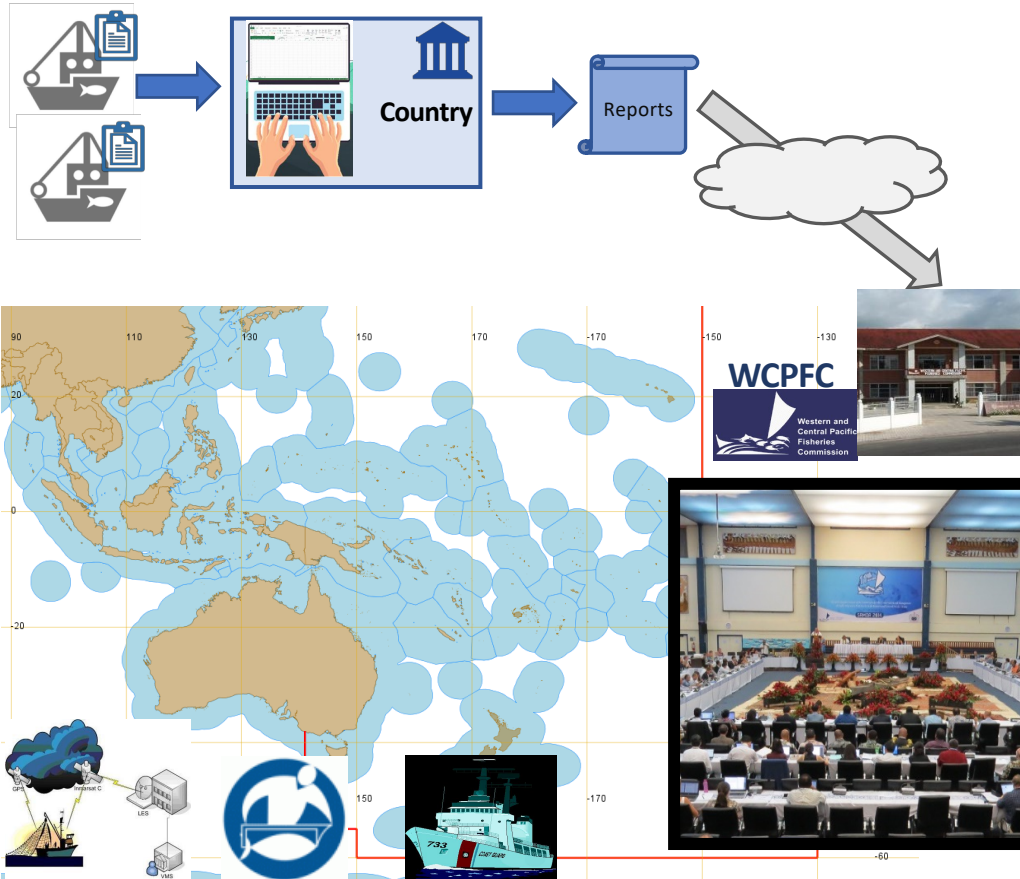
Member countries sit as the governing body of RFMOs and collectively take decisions

- Conservation and management measures specify fishery rules, including quantitative fishery limits

- Data flows for fisheries management commonly are from member countries to the RFMO Secretariat

Data flows for fisheries management

current status at the Regional level



- Enforcement usually remains with countries, but RFMOs may establish regional MCS tools administered by the RFMO Secretariat

Eg.

authorized list of vessels,
IUU lists

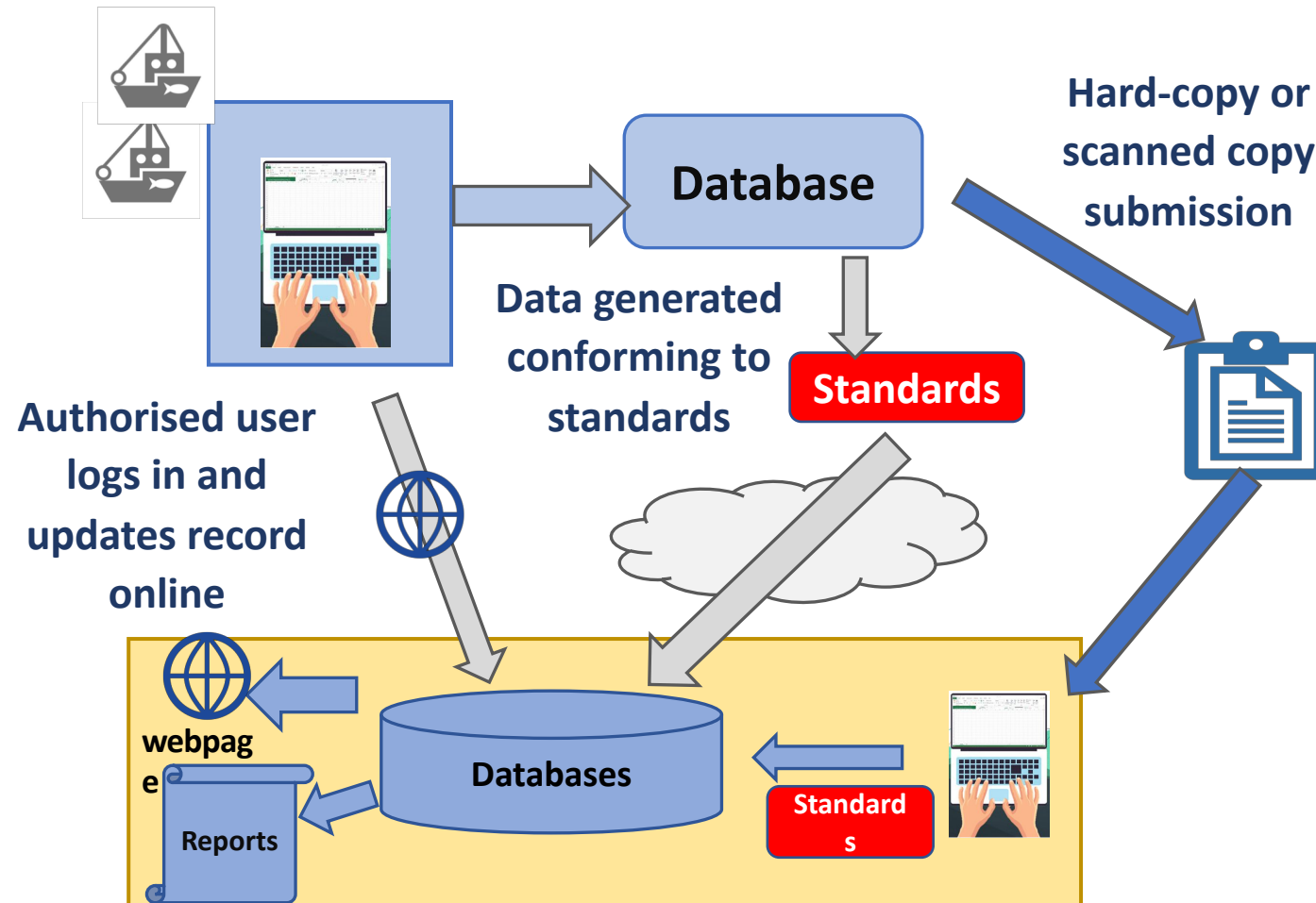
VMS data sharing and access rules
Regional Observer programmes

- Compliance monitoring schemes tend to focus on ensuring that members implement and comply with measures

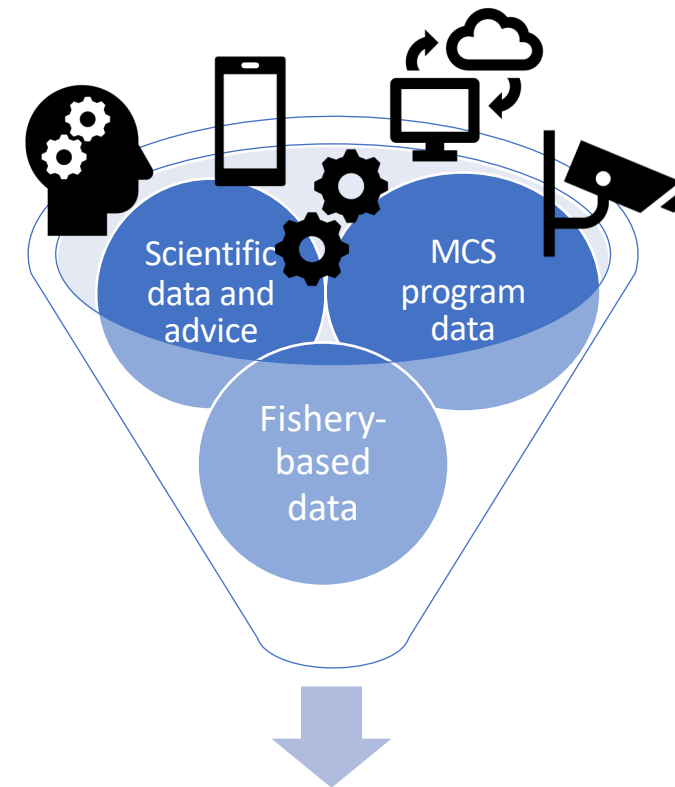
Eg.

- Members complied with limits,
- Members met reporting obligations,
- Flag States took effective action to respond to non-compliance by its vessels

Standards based approaches for reporting can improve the efficiency of data flows for fisheries management



**Emerging technology
can provide
opportunities
to
improve the efficiency
and enhance the quality
of fisheries data and
information
used by fisheries
managers**



Fisheries Management

to ensure the continued productivity of the resources and
the accomplishment of other fisheries objectives

Thank you

