



**The Fourteenth Biennial Conference  
of the  
International Institute of Fisheries Economics & Trade**



**IIFET 2008 Vietnam**

**Achieving a Sustainable Future:**

**Managing Aquaculture, Fishing, Trade and Development**

**Nha Trang, Vietnam**

**July 22 - 25, 2008**

# **Programme**

**Organized by**

**Nha Trang University (NTU)**

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## Useful Information

Staff will be on hand throughout the conference to offer assistance should you need it.

For paper formatting and submission queries and other IIFET related matters, please visit IIFET Secretariat Room (first floor of G2 Building). The room will be staffed daily.

All participants are kindly requested to register at the registration desk on Monday, July 21 at Yasaka-Saigon-Nhatrang Hotel (17:00-19:00) or July 22-25 at Nha Trang University Hall (8:30 - 9:30).

Vietnam IIFET 2008 Secretariat telephone: **0905102855 (Dr. Le Van Hao)**

## Transportation

\* Conference Taxi (with IIFET logo) will pick up participants at the below hotels to Nha Trang University and return after the conference daily.

Hotels	Pick-up time	Taxi
1. Duy Tan Hotel, 24 Tran Phu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
2. Hai Yen Hotel, 40 Tran Phu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
3. Nha Trang Lodge Hotel, 42 Tran Phu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
4. 52 Tran Phu Hotel, 52 Tran Phu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
5. Sunrise Hotel, 12 Tran Phu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
6. Yasaka -Saigon-Nhatrang Hotel, 18 Tran Phu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
7. Ha Van Hotel, 3/2 Tran Quang Khai Str.	7:55	Mailinh
8. Nha Trang Beach Hotel, 04 Tran Quang Khai Str.	7:55	Mailinh
9. Asia Paradise Hotel, 06 Biet Thu Str.	7:55	Mailinh
10. Green Hotel, 06 Hung Vuong Str.	7:55	Mailinh
11. Vien Dong Hotel, 01 Tran Hung Dao Str.	7:55	Mailinh
12. The Gioi Hotel, 11 Le Loi Str.	7:55	Mailinh

If you are staying at other hotels, you should come to the nearest hotel above before the pick-up time. Please remember the order number of bus picking you up as you will use the same bus for transportation during all 4 days of the conference

\* Pick - up time (at the above hotels) for the conference tours:

Tours	Pick-up time
1. Tour 1: Da Nang - Hue - Hoi An (from 19 to 21 of July, 2008 )	06:00
2. Tour 2: Mui Ne for discovery (19 and 20 of July 2008)	08:00
3. Tour 3: Nha Trang sea & Da Lat flower (from 19 to 21 of July 2008)	08:00
4. Tour 4: Nha Phu tour (July 21, 2008)	08:00
5. Tour 5: Vinpearl Land Paradise (July 21, 2008)	08:00
6. Free tour: Nha Trang Bay for sight seeing (July 26, 2008)	08:00

## Acknowledgements

IIFET 2008 Vietnam is organized by Nha Trang University. Particular thanks and recognition go to the Norwegian Embassy (SRV 2701 project) for helping us to bring about this very special moment in the long history of Nha Trang University's development by helping to fund the conference. We also wish to recognize the financial support of all the sponsoring organizations from both within and outside Vietnam, including The US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Division, The Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada; Aquaculture CRSP and AquaFish CRSP; Minh Phu Seafood Corporation; Vietnam Datacommunication Company (VDC); Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import Export Corporation (Camimex); Long Sinh Limited Company; Mai Linh Group and Nam Viet Corporation.

## Information for Authors/Presenters

Please bring your presentation (on CD-ROM or USB Memory Stick with Power Point content file) to the Registration desk or Secretariat Room **half a day** before you are scheduled to be present your paper.

This will assist the organizing team in ensuring that your presentation is ready and available in good time for the session on which you are presenting.

## Paper formatting and submission

To assist you in formatting your paper(s) to meet IIFET's specifications, a personalized template is available for you to download from <http://www.x-cd.com/iifet08/authors.cfm>. You may upload your final, camera ready paper in PDF format at any time during conference week at <http://www.x-cd.com/iifet08/papers.cfm>

Please note: if your paper does not meet IIFET's formatting specifications, it will be returned to you for reformatting. It is particularly important that you do not exceed the maximum number of pages.

All authors are requested a Microsoft Word version of your paper. This can be submitted during the conference at IIFET Secretariat Room (first floor of G2 Building). This will be used in the unlikely event that any revisions need to be made prior to publication in the proceedings.

Every author is required to sign an author permission form! Please visit the IIFET Secretariat Room for this form, and return it to Kara Keenan.

**Please note:** only papers presented at the conference are subject to be included in the proceedings.

## Internet Access

There is a computer room (on the first floor) at G2 Building for participants to access internet during the conference. Participants can use their own laptops for wireless internet access in G2 Building.

## Information for Session Moderator

Dear Delegate,

If your name is listed below, then you have been scheduled to be moderator a session, which you indicated you were willing to do when you submitted your abstract. Many thanks to those who volunteered to be moderator.

If you are a moderator, the session(s) to which you have been allocated is (are) given next to your name. We would ask you to consider the following points when chairing your session:

### Time:

We have provisionally allocated 20 minutes for each presentation, which allows 15 minutes for presentation itself and 5 minutes for questions and answers. Where time permits in a session, you may use the time available at your discretion. If you have fewer than 4 papers scheduled in your 90 minute session, you will have some extra time to allocate. You are encouraged to use extra time in creative ways that encourage interaction between the presenters and the audience, such as

Sumaila Rashid - Tu A1,  
Susan Hanna - We B1  
Lori Ridgeway - Tu B1  
Alistair McIlgorm - Tu C1, Tu C2  
Svein O. Olsen - Tu D1, Thu E1, Thu E2,  
Thu E3, Fri E1  
Cathy Roheim - Tu E1, We E2, We E3,  
We E4  
Duc Nguyen- Tu F1, Tu E2  
Ragnar Arnason - Tu G1  
Yoshi Matsuda - Tu A2  
Anthony Charles - Tu B2  
Robert Pomeroy - Tu D2, Thu A3, Thu F4,  
Fri E2  
Oystein Hermansen - Tu F2, We A3

Arne Eide - Tu G2, Fri H1, Fri H2  
Niels Vestergaard - We A1, Thu A4  
Kim Anh - We D1, We D2  
Gilbert Sylvia - We E1  
Catherine Mariojouis - We F1  
Bjørn Hersoug - We A2  
Diana Tingly - We B2, We B4  
John Mumford – We B3  
Rebecca Lent - We C2, We C3  
Kenneth Ruddie - We D3, We D4  
Christophe Bene - We A4, Thu H4, Fri  
F1  
Brian Garber-Yonts - We C4  
Pierre Failler – We H1, We H2  
Knut Heen - We F2, We F3, We F4

impromptu panel. However, we would ask you to ensure that your session does not exceed its allocated time.

### Presentation:

Each presentation will be stored on the University's computer in the room conference. There will be a folder for each session.

### Technical Assistance

There are two members of the organizing team in each conference room to assist moderator and participants if there is any difficulty with computer, LCD projector, or audio equipment.

We suggest that you give yourself 5-10 minutes before your session starts in order to familiarize yourself with the room, the equipment and presenting authors.

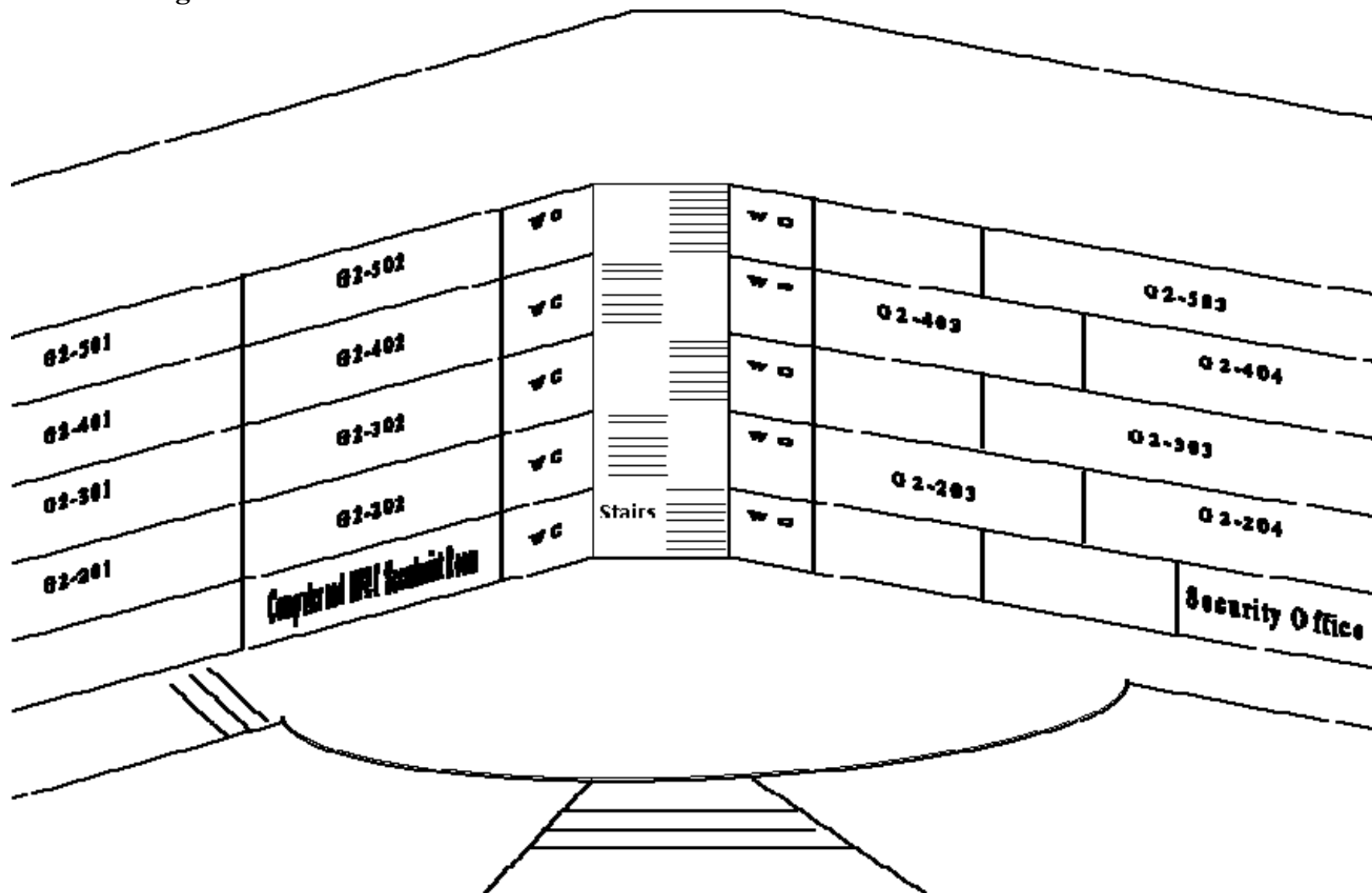
Moderators are encouraged to provide input to Ann.L.Shriver@oregonstate.edu after the conference, describing their experiences and providing constructive input for future conferences.

Thank you and have a good session.

Kim Hang Pham Do - We H3, We  
H4  
Stephen Stohs - Thu A1  
Greg Schneider - Thu C1, Thu C2,  
Thu C3, Thu C4  
Atle Guttormsen - Thu F1  
Walter Keithly - Thu H1  
Dag Standal - Thu A2  
Seamus McElroy - Thu B2  
Siv Reithe - Thu D2  
Frank Asche - Thu F2  
Diemuth Pems - Thu H2  
Claire Armstrong - Thu D3, Fri  
C2  
Ragnar Tveteras - Thu F3

Eddie Allison - Thu H3  
Giap Nguyen - Thu D4  
Ng. T. Thong - Thu E4  
Anthony Cox - Fri A1  
Daniel Holland - Fri B1, Fri B2  
Ola Flaaten - Fri D1, Fri D2  
John Gate – Thu B3

## G2 - Building



## **Plenary session:**

**Day 1: Tuesday, 22 July at 9:40 AM in NTU Hall**

**Professor Ola Flaaten**

The Norwegian College of Fishery Science, University of Tromsø.  
Email: olaf@nfh.uit.no

### ***“Fisheries development and management – some reflections on Vietnam”***

With a coast line of 3300 km, and numerous rivers and bays, Vietnam is as created for production of food from the ocean, estuaries and rivers. Development of the fishing industry has been closely linked to the development of the general economy of this country. This is in particular so for the doi moi - economic reform - period from 1986, following a period of centralised command and control economy after the end of the war in the mid 1970s. Has the time now come for more emphasis on fisheries management than development? The number of fishing vessels has increased significantly over the last 25 years and engine power even more so, from 0.28 million HP in 1980 to 5.4 million HP in 2006. This corresponds to an annual increase of 23.4 percent whereas the average annual growth of fish harvest in the same period was 6.1 and 3.9 percent for volume and real value, respectively. Aquaculture, of mainly shrimp and fish, has grown even more than the traditional fisheries, in the period 1991 – 2004 with an average of 10.4 and 23.8 percent per year of production volume and export value (nominal USD), respectively. It is not just the fishing industry that has grown over the last couple of decades, the overall economic development, measured by annual growth rates of GDP and GDP per capita, was 7.0 percent and 5.3 percent respectively. Fishing has been,

and still is, mainly an open-access industry, regulated by some area and gear technological restrictions, and may now have reached its peak? Our costs and earnings surveys for 2004-5 in the Khanh Hoa province demonstrate that both offshore and some inshore fisheries were highly profitable, for both vessel owners and crew members. Some resource taxes have been collected by provincial and local authorities, but were abolished in 2006. This paper also discusses some policy issues and instruments for future development and management, including a resource export tax (RET), marine protected areas (MPAs), technical regulations and international cooperation in the South China Sea.

**Day 2: Wednesday, 23 July at 8:30 AM in NTU Hall**

**Dr. Nguyen Huu Dzung,**

Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP),  
Vietnam. Email: dungnh@vasep.com.vn

### ***“Achieving a sustainable future for fishery and aquaculture”***

Based on the lessons learnt from last decade, the keynote presents view of the Vietnam seafood industry on the importance of sustainable development for fishery and aquaculture in next decades, both for the national economy and the international seafood markets. Author also points out challenges and key directions for sustainable development of the Vietnamese seafood industry to the year 2020 in process of further enlarging the national value chain by improvement of industry's competitiveness, developing vertical and horizontal integration and strengthening partnership between public and private sectors.

**Day 3: Thursday, 24 July at 8:30 AM in NTU Hall**

**Professor James L. Anderson**

University of Rhode Island, USA. Email: [jla@uri.edu](mailto:jla@uri.edu)

***“The emerging dominance of aquaculture: implications for trade and management”***

There are only three fundamental sources for increasing seafood supply: 1) better management and utilization of wild fish stocks, 2) aquaculture and 3) aquaculture-enhanced ‘wild’ fisheries. However, nearly all significant growth in global seafood harvest and international trade over the past two decades has, and in the future will, come from aquaculture – either directly or indirectly. This has important implications for fisheries management and the international marketplace.

The potential for growth and improved efficiency in the aquaculture sector is tremendous. This is just the beginning. As the aquaculture industry grows, uncertainty in quantity and price will likely decline relative to that found in the wild fishery sector – aquaculture will gain market share. However, poorly defined property rights and the legacy of poor governance associated with fisheries and the coastal zone are undermining the development of the aquaculture sector in many regions. Examples can be seen in developed countries such as the USA (ex., offshore aquaculture or Alaska finfish culture), as well as many developing countries (ex., most of Africa). Nations that address these management issues will gain market share and benefit from potential new sources of wealth for those dependent on seafood industries.

As aquaculture continues to play an increasing role in the global seafood economy, technological change will evolve making aquaculture more competitive, resulting in international trade growth,

improved marketing/distribution systems, more efficient resource utilization, and new market development. It will also drive change in fisheries management. Without change, traditional fisheries (even major fisheries) will be increasingly marginalized. This is occurring today in the US salmon and shrimp industries. These sectors are asking for government relief with increasing frequency just for basic survival – the rents from the fishery are gone. The evidence suggests these industries are much less economically resilient (and perhaps less sustainable) than their aquaculture-based competitors.

Given these changes, how should the role of fisheries managers change? Which species, sectors or countries will likely dominate the future? Who wins?

**Day 4: Friday, 25 July at 8:30 AM in NTU Hall**

**Professor Aart de Zeeuw**

Department of Economics and Center, Tilburg University

The Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics, Stockholm

Email: [A.J.deZeeuw@uvt.nl](mailto:A.J.deZeeuw@uvt.nl)

***“Economic management and thresholds in ecosystems”***

Common pool resource models traditionally assume simple resource dynamics but recent research developments emphasize the importance of the link with ecological systems and the presence of thresholds and multiple steady states in these ecosystems. Good examples are lakes, grasslands and coral reef systems. It follows that optimal management of ecosystems and characterization of outcomes under non-cooperative behaviour have to be reconsidered. The basic methodology must be able to handle complex dynamics as well as strategic interaction



between users of the resource. This lecture will present some examples of these systems and will focus on the first results in developing methodology with the purpose to characterize and analyze this type of problems. An important remaining issue is that thresholds are usually not known, so that an important topic for further research is how to handle this type of uncertainty.

## **Special sessions:**

### **1. The Van Chai: An Indigenous Fisheries Management System of Vietnam.**

**Organizers:** Professor Kenneth Ruddle, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University, Kobe-Sanda, Japan. Email: mb5k-rddl@asahi-net.or.jp.

Nguyen Chu Hoi, Vietnam Institute of Fisheries Economics and Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

Tuong Phi Lai, Vietnam Institute of Fisheries Economics and Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

**Room:** G2-302, Wednesday, 23 July, 14:15pm – 17:45pm

**Summary:** A leading cause of the problems of development in tropical nearshore fisheries is the projection of Western policies and programs based on Western models and approaches into tropical areas for which they are inherently unsuited. This prevents a fuller consideration of the basic principles and operational designs of many non-Western systems of proven viability. Among them is the (Van Chai) system indigenous to Vietnam. In many parts of Vietnam there is a tradition dating back several centuries of stakeholders organization (Van Chai) for local fisheries management, centered on shrines for the worship of the whale

deity. Rules have been transmitted orally through the generations, and based on them fisheries management tasks performed by the /van/ administrative section. Management is more comprehensive than just the governance of natural resources, and includes helping local government with general administration, justice, social affairs, and the maintenance of order and public security. Because the salient characteristic of the /van chai/ system is regulation of interrelationships among fisheries stakeholders within the framework of a strong moral authority of the community shrine, rather than governance of fishing and the fishery /per se/, the cores of the systems have proven remarkably resilient. Specifically in terms of fisheries, the /van chai/ system is structured to address principally (1) mutual assistance among fishers; (2) the behavior, rights and obligations of boat owners, captains and crew members; (3) disposal of the catch; (4) governance of operations; (5) mediation of conflicts; and (6) punishment for rule-breaking.

### **2. Markets for Ecolabeled Seafood: What is the Future?**

**Organizer:** Professor Cathy A. Roheim, University of Rhode Island. Email: crw@uri.edu

**Room:** G2-303, Wednesday 23, July, 11:30pm-17:45pm

**Summary:** This two-part session will explore the ramifications of the markets for sustainable seafood, looking both at the markets and the implications for those who supply to them. The first session will set the stage with members of major standards and certification programs for capture fisheries and aquaculture (GAA, MSC and WWF), and the Vietnamese seafood industry, to explore how they view the influence of seafood eco-certification on world seafood markets. The second session will focus on economic analysis of effects of certification on international seafood markets and the supply chain with presentations by several economists.

### **3. Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission: Challenges for Sustainable Fisheries Development.**

**Organizer:** Dr. Kate Barclay, University of Technology Sydney,  
Email: kate.barclay@uts.edu.au

**Room:** G2-202, Tuesday 22 July, 11:10am-12:40am

**Summary:** In 2004 the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) was launched after several years of carefully negotiated preparation. There were great hopes that this organization would be able to protect the relatively healthy stocks of fish in the area, as well as enable Pacific Islands countries to generate economic development from these resources. Meetings in 2005 and 2006, however, did not reach agreement on measures to protect stocks currently suffering overfishing (bigeye and yellowfin tuna), and the question of allocation on which the potential for the WCPFC to manage the fishery could be said to hang is not yet explicitly settled. There are many challenges to the WCPFC being able to successfully manage for sustainable fisheries development. One is the complexity of the fishery which covers three main gear types, various scales of operation, fishing grounds spanning multiple EEZs and the high seas, and four main tuna species, as well as other important pelagic stocks. The fishery experiences strong inter-fleet and inter-gear competition and operates within two highly competitive markets: that of canning tuna and the Japanese sashimi market. Equally important is the diversity of interests in the fishery, which results in the economic impacts of management measures being spread unevenly across member states. The panel covers political, economic and administrative challenges facing the WCPFC in successfully implementing its Convention and potential ways forward.

### **4. Applied Fisheries Economic Modelling under ECOST**

**Organizer:** Dr. Haoran Pan, CEMARE, University of Portsmouth.  
Email : haoran.pan@port.ac.uk

**Room:** G2-403, Wednesday 23 July, 9:40am-13:00am

**Summary:** This special session mainly summarizes the findings from the EU funded project, ECOST, and also other research activities. The ECOST project aims to develop a methodology to assess the societal costs and benefits of fishing activity at métier level. The societal costs and benefits are defined to consist of social, economic and ecological costs and benefits. The economic costs and benefits of fishing activity are traced along the production chain of fisheries that is from fish harvesting to processing and to marketing, and are computed with linkages to social and ecological systems. The linkage between social and economic systems is made through income distribution. The session will report some recent developments in applied fisheries economic modelling for sustainable fisheries. In particular, the session will demonstrate innovative research in the arena of integrated assessment modelling for fisheries. The research is intended to stimulate research and discussion on the policy relevance of such methodologies, particularly for developing country fisheries, and to engage multidisciplinary researchers, stakeholders and policymakers in considering tool development and policy scenarios. Economic issues and policies on developing fisheries will be discussed as well.

## **5. Building decision-making capability in international seafood marketing: Field-researched, decision-focused case method.**

**Organizer:** Dr. Gilbert Sylvia, Coastal Oregon Marine Experiment Station, Oregon State University, USA. Email: gil.sylvia@oregonstate.edu

**Room:** G2-303, Wednesday 23 July, 9:40am - 11:10am

**Summary:** The decision-focused teaching case provides a valuable tool for practice-based training in the application of economic analysis principles and models in decision-making. This session reviews the application of field-researched, decision-focused case method as a tool for training in fisheries economics and the six new international seafood marketing and trade cases currently in development. An interactive demonstration of a completed case on an organic salmon aquaculture business decision in the Shetland Islands will enable participants to experience and discuss how this teaching tool may be used to create a practice-based decision-making exercise focused on a real fisheries marketing problem faced by managers and business owners.

## **6. Innovation, Production And New Markets In Aquaculture<sup>1</sup>**

**Organizer:** Professor Atle Guttormsen, Norwegian University of Life Sciences. Email: atle.guttormsen@umb.no

**Room:** G2-402, Thursday 24 July, 9:40am-15:45pm

**Summary:** Aquaculture is currently the world's fastest growing food producing sector, and becomes among the most important seafood

sources in an increasing number of markets. For instance, four of the six most consumed seafood species in the US is now primarily supplied from aquaculture. In the European Union, farmed salmon and shrimp has become two of the four most consumed species in virtually all markets. This suggests that the seafood market is rapidly changing, and that aquacultured species is a major cause for this change. Aquaculture's increasing importance in the global seafood market can also be seen in FAO's aggregate production statistics. Aquaculture production makes total seafood production keep pace with the world's population growth, after the landings of wild species have stabilized, and 40% of the seafood supplied is now from aquaculture. There are several reasons for the increase in aquaculture production. The most important is the closing of the production cycle for an increasing number of species that allows an innovation process that enhance productivity to take place. The experience from the first species have allowed this process to become faster for new species, and one can observe that an increasing number of species are being farmed in significant quantities. During the last decade, tilapia and pangasius have become significant whitefish species. A number of other species looks set to also experience significant growth. Whether this is kobias, milkfish, cod or species that we have not heard about so far, and the fact that many species will not succeed does not matter very much. What matters for the seafood market is that there will be a significant increase in aquaculture production. The control of the production process has also led to a number of value enhancing and productivity improving innovations in logistics, distribution and marketing. Moreover, it is not arbitrary that successful aquaculture species often has been targeted in anti-dumping suits, while wild fish so far appear in very few such cases. We will in three sessions give a number of papers that will shed light on the development that has occurred in aquaculture

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<sup>1</sup> This session is sponsored by the International Association of Aquaculture Economics and Management

production in developing as well as developed countries with focus on already successful as well as emerging species. We will look at the importance of productivity growth and factor substitution (and particularly substitution away from marine feed). We will also look at supply chain innovations as well as international trade and trade barriers, and at market and product development. This will also allow predictions of the future development of aquaculture, shedding light on opportunities as well as challenges.

### **7. Dealing with risk and uncertainty in fisheries**

**Organizer:** Ms. Diana Tingley, CEMARE, University of Portsmouth.  
Email: diana.tingley@port.ac.uk

**Room:** G2-203, Wednesday 23 July, 11:30am-17:45pm

**Summary:** Special Session ‘Dealing with risk and uncertainty in fisheries’ is comprised of three consecutive parts: two normal-linked sessions (I & II) and a final concluding Special Session (III). The final Special Session provides an opportunity to bring together all concepts presented in parts I, II and III and for the audience to hear from, and interact with, the Special Session panelists.

The existence of risk and uncertainty in the fisheries system is not in question. This Special Session provides an opportunity to showcase a range of contemporary fisheries economic and socio-economic analyses which investigate aspects of risk in the fisheries system. Part I includes presentations on aspects of risk identification and qualitative perceptions, prospect theory and risk management tools in the form of risk-spreading in respect of household income sources and the use of marine protected areas. Part II includes presentations based on risk modelling and management in relation to climate change, use of limit-

target management frameworks, Bayesian modelling approaches, Management Strategy Evaluation and the influence of political risks.

Part III – the main Special Session – includes the presentation of an innovative approach to risk management in fisheries which considers the potential for insurance to mediate economic risks in marine fisheries. The Special Session also includes a brief review of topics presented in parts I and II, structured panelist discussion of key issues (in terms of risk identification, management and communication), audience Q&A session and finally a discussion of most promising future fisheries risk research areas.

### **8. Reframing Fisheries Governance To Include Poverty Reduction: Do Different Frames Alter The Picture Presented To Policy Makers?**

**Organizer:** Dr. Edward Allison, WorldFish Center. Email: e.allison@cgiar.org

**Room:** G2-202, Wednesday 23 July, 16:15pm-17:45pm

**Summary:** This session proposes to review and critically discuss the potential for conceptual approaches addressing human and economic development in the context of the fisheries sector. Recent research, informed by a wide range of frameworks in development studies, is greatly increasing our understanding of the lives and livelihoods of fishing people and the complex multi-directional links between human welfare, governance failures and fish stock decline. To date, there has been no systematic attempt to evaluate which of the many novel analytical approaches that compete for our attention are proving most useful. Which framework will help to best diagnose and address the

problems and opportunities facing small-scale fishers in low-income countries?

The session will present a number of approaches or frameworks that are being used to address economic development in the context of fisheries resource management needs and constraints. The frameworks emphasize both different goals and differing means of achieving them. Because the conceptual starting-points differ, the policy recommendations and practical actions that are informed by them will diverge, leading to quite different visions of how to address poverty reduction and responsible fisheries. Included in the session will be presentations on the sustainable livelihoods approach, promoted by DFID, UNDP and others in the late 1990s through to the present day; the wealth-based approach, currently promoted by the World Bank, DFID and many fisheries economists; Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management, championed by FAO and prominent in the outputs of the World Summit for Sustainable Development; a rights-based approach to fisheries that emphasises human rights - associated with the work of the International Collective in Support of Fishworkers; wellbeing as a development goal in fishing communities, arising from recent interest in redefining poverty and wealth in terms of ill-being and wellbeing; and a social-ecological resilience approach, currently being developed by the WorldFish Center.

The aim of the session is to familiarize each other with the various frameworks and to identify synergies, differences and elements of good practice that can be developed from combining approaches. We do not seek to identify the 'best' framework, but to share experiences of addressing poverty and resource management from a range of different conceptual starting points, to provide richer and more rigorous analyses

that can inform policy and practice in the management and development of small-scale fisheries in developing countries.

## **9. Approaches to Combat Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing**

**Organizer:** Gorazd Ruseski, Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Email: [gorazd.ruseski@dfo-mpo.gc.ca](mailto:gorazd.ruseski@dfo-mpo.gc.ca)

**Room:** G2-203, Tuesday 22 July, 11:10am -12:40am

**Summary:** Illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing is a global issue of significant economic, social, and environmental concern. The impacts of IUU fishing are undeniably widespread, which has motivated the international community in recent years to unite on various fronts to deter and seek ultimately to minimize this activity.

At the root of IUU fishing is economics. The benefits that can be accrued by IUU fishers far outweigh the costs and chances of getting caught. There is a strong economic incentive for individual States to combat IUU fishing in order to, among other things, increase prices and profits throughout the value chain. High seas and highly migratory fish stocks are however a global public good and without consistent and coordinated management by all States opportunities arise for unscrupulous operators to take advantage of loopholes and undertake IUU fishing. The estimated cost to the global fisheries sector from IUU is USD 9 billion per year, which does not take into account the social and environmental costs of IUU, such as biodiversity loss and a lack of food security.

Panelists will provide an overview the economic impacts of IUU fishing, the challenges policy makers face in trying to combat IUU, and

discuss efforts underway that reduce fish operators' economic incentives to engage in IUU

#### **10. Climate Change As An Emerging Issue In Fishery Governance**

**Organizer:** **Professor Alistair McIlgorm**, National Marine Science Centre, UNE and SCU. Email: amcilgorm@nmsc.edu.au

**Room:** G2-204, Tuesday 22 July, 11:10am -15:30am

**Summary:** There is an increasing realization that the earth's marine environment is being adversely impacted by the production of carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere. Climate change in the oceans and atmosphere will impact fisheries production and management and have implications for governance of fish stocks. Climate change may have substantial impacts on fish stock productivity, migratory patterns, trophic interactions and the vulnerability of fish populations to fishing pressure changing the distribution of fishery benefits across harvesting groups or national fleets. Physical changes in ocean thermal structure, circulation dynamics and sea-water chemistry (e.g. ocean acidification) can be expected to have complex impacts on oceanic food webs. The session seeks to explore this gap between the fishery management/economics and the atmospheric science community.

#### **11. JIFRS Yamamoto Prize Session: Responsible Fisheries in Practice**

**Organizer:** **Mr. Yoshiaki Matsuda**, Japan International Fisheries Research Society. Email: matsuday2006@yahoo.co.jp

**Room:** G2-202, Tuesday 22 July, 14:00pm – 15:30pm

**Summary:** The Yamamoto Prize was established in 2004 in conjunction with IIFET 2004 and the name has been changed to the JIFRS Yamamoto Prize since IIFET 2006. Any participants in an IIFET

biennial conferences from a developing country who presents a paper which is useful in encouraging the rational development of responsible national fisheries in his or her own country is eligible to apply for the JIFRS Yamamoto Prize. Apart from the popularity of the word "Responsible Fisheries" in FAO and other governmental levels, there are many irresponsible practices at sea such as 1) resource depletion, illegal fishing, ghost fishing, high grading and discards, over-fishing, Illegal /Unregulated /Unreported (IUU) fishing, destructive fishing, false report, a little efforts on fisheries resource enhancement and excessive environmental movement; 2) over-density, over-feeding, excessive drug use, destruction of environment; 3) use of antiseptics, false labels, low traceability and transparency, high market spread, rejection of local fish in the markets, increasing food mileage and high marketing cost; and 4) irresponsible consumption. The theme of the year is responsible fisheries in practice. This session will present two JIFRS Yamamoto Prize winning papers at IIFET 2008 and discuss about responsible fisheries in practice in the world. The session welcomes all IIFET 2008 participants who are interested in responsible fisheries.

#### **12. The "Rent Drain": Towards an Estimate of the Loss of Resource Rents in the World's Fisheries**

**Organizer:** **Mr. Rolf Willmann**, UN Food and Agriculture Organization. Email: Rolf.Willmann@fao.org

**Room:** G2- 204, Wednesday 23 July, 11:30am – 15:45pm

**Summary:** The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Report identified marine ecosystems as among the most threatened on our planet and that fishing, and more specifically overfishing, is a continuing threat not only to the marine ecosystems but to international and national efforts

in poverty alleviation. The story of depleted fisheries must be presented in economic terms to planning and finance ministers who must balance national political and economic agendas. The arguments for restoring fish stocks must have a sound economic basis that can outweigh potential political costs of change in a contentions sector often beset with resource allocation problems. The pursuit of maximum sustainable fish production has tended to hide the fact that in economic terms the optimum level of exploitation may be at a lower level of physical production. Poor returns also result in increased pressure for subsidies aggravating the economic losses incurred in many fisheries. The importance of a thorough investigation of net economic benefits in world fisheries arises from several factors: " resource rent is an indicator of production efficiency and efficiency in fisheries management; " unrealized resource rents entail losses in incomes to fishers and the fishing industry and more importantly losses to national economies; " non-extracted resource rent is an element of global fisheries subsidization that can contribute to distortions in global fish trade and in the access to and utilization of internationally shared fish stocks. The Special Session will present the theoretical background, methodologies and first results of the World Bank-FAO Rent Drain study. The study comprises a global assessment of rent losses in the worlds marine fisheries as well as a series of case studies of rent loses in a cross-section of fisheries around the globe.

### **13. IIFET 2008 Policy Forum: Fisheries and Globalisation: Meeting the Policy Challenges**

**Organizer:** Anthony Cox, OECD. Email: Antony.Cox@oecd.org

**Room:** G2-204, Thursday 24 July, 9:40am – 17:45pm

**Summary:** The pace of globalisation in the fisheries sector is increasing rapidly and the nature of the sector is evolving at a similar

pace. The challenge for policy makers is to create an enabling policy environment that allows the fisheries sector to maximise the benefits from globalisation while ensuring that the risks are adequately managed. The policy forum “Fisheries and Globalisation – Meeting the Policy Challenges” presents insights on a range of policy issues from both high-level policy makers and academics, with debate and discussion amongst presenters and the audience about future policy needs and research directions.

### **14. Vietnam Policy Day**

**Organizer:** Dr. Kim Anh Nguyen, Nha Trang University, Email: sonanhcc@yahoo.com

**Room:** G2-302, Wednesday 23 July, 9:40am – 13:00am

**Summary:** The first session Vietnam Policy Day will present a review of development of fisheries in Vietnam, fisheries management issues, changes in policy towards small-scale fisheries in Vietnam over the last three decades. There will be a discussion of the changing nature of the fisheries and government responses. This session will spend time discussing recent policies towards small-scale fisheries and will conclude with recommendations for small-scale fisheries policy improvements. The second session will focus on considerations on the policy environment for aquaculture in Vietnam, and a wide variety of additional management and industry-related topics specific to Vietnam.

Tuesday 22 July – Morning Sessions

17:00 – 19:00 19:00 --	Monday Evening Yasaka Hotel	Registration Welcome Dinner					
8:30-9:40	Registration & Opening Ceremonies Room: NTU Hall						
9:40-10:30	Plenary session. Room: NTU Hall Keynote: Prof. Ola Flaaten Title: Fisheries Development and Management – Some Reflections on Vietnam						
10:30-10:40	Moving to G2 Building (10m)						
10:40-11:10	Morning coffee break (30m)- G2 Building						
Stream theme	Special session	Special session	Special session	Markets	Trade	Aquaculture	Methods
	Tu A1	Tu B1	Tu C1	Tu D1	Tu E1	Tu F1	Tu G1
Session title	Session 06: <b>Western&amp;Central Pacific fisheries commission: challenges for sustainable fisheries development.</b>	Session 19: <b>A Discussion of Approaches to Combat Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.</b>	Session 20: <b>Climate Change as an Emerging Issue in Fishery Governance</b>	Session 34: <b>Markets: Supply/production chain issues.</b>	Session 35: <b>Trade: Globalization and trade flows</b>	Session 42: <b>Aquaculture: sustainability and the environment</b>	Session 60: <b>Analytical methods for management: bioeconomic models I</b>
Time	11:10 -12:40	11:10 -12:40	11:10 -12:40	11:10 -12:40	11:10 -12:40	11:10 -12:40	11:10 -12:40
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator	Sumaila Rashid	Lori Ridgeway	Alistair McIlgorm	Haruko Yamashita	Cathy Roheim	Duc Nguyen	Ragnar Arnason
11:10 - 12:40	<b>444. Phil Roberts.</b> Tuna fishery management in the Western Central Pacific-industry perspective.	<b>493. Rashid Sumaila.</b> Current knowledge of IUU fishing in Africa	<b>452.Alistair Mcilgorm.</b> How can fisheries governance meet the challenges of oceanic climate change? Examples from SWPO fisheries.	<b>377.Tunazzina Sultana.</b> Role of mobile phone in distribution channel: A study on fishing sector in Bangladesh.	<b>300.Michael Dalton.</b> Prospects for trade in seafood products on the Pacific rim.	<b>426. Alpana Srtivastava</b> Methodology for measuring environmental efficiency in aquaculture.	<b>266. Akhmad Fauzi.</b> Non-convexity and the sustainability of the Indonesias life reef fish.
	<b>329 ben d unit a w o</b>	<b>488. Frank Meere.</b> Developing policies to combat IUU fishing in the Asia-Pacific region.	<b>262. Minling Pan.</b> Fisheries policy designs in response to climate changes -- A case study of the Hawaii-based longline swordfish fishery.	<b>306. Amporn Laowapong.</b> A study on the relative efficiency of shrimp processing plant in Thailand.	<b>221.Audun Lem.</b> Globalization and the dynamics of international fish trade.	<b>342. Pascal Raux.</b> Shrimp farming in Vietnam: at the crossroads of sustainability.	<b>158. Jannike Falk-Petersen.</b> Bio-economic modelling og The red king crab invasion in Barents sea.
	<b>85. Hannah Parris.</b> Fishing for a future: models of tuna resource allocation under the Western and Central Pacific fisheries convention”	<b>An D</b>	<b>335. Susan Hanna.</b> Climate change and fishery governance in the Pacific Northwest US: the case of Columbia river basin salmon.	<b>284. J. A. Afolabi.</b> Analysis of smoked fish marketing In Nigeria.		<b>174. Abul K. Azad.</b> Coastal aquaculture development in Bangladesh: un-sustainable and sustainable experiences.	<b>122. Ragnar Arnason.</b> Discontinuous sustainable yield: the exception or rule.
	<b>75. KateBarclay.</b> Tuna industriesdevelopment potential in Pacific Islands countries: aspirations, feasibility and influence in the WCPFC.			<b>208. Haruko Yamashita.</b> The value chain for Philippine tuna commodity: recent developments and future directions.		<b>228. Duc Nguyen.</b> Aquaculture and happiness in Vietnam - A microeconomic analysis.	<b>34. SimoneVSouza.</b> Abioeconomic model using a stage population matrix for the northern prawn fishery in Australia.
12:40-14:00	Lunch (1hr 20m) – NTU Dining House						



14:00 - 15:30

Stream theme	Special session	Policy	Special session	Management	Trade	Aquaculture	Methods
	Tu A2	Tu B2	Tu C2	Tu D2	Tu E2	Tu F2	Tu G2
Session title	<b>Session 21: JIFRS Yamamoto Prize: Responsible Fisheries in Practice</b>	<b>Session 50: Management: Institutions, Governance, Sustainability</b>	<b>Session 33: Climate Change As Emerging Issue in Fishery Governance II</b>	<b>Session 65: Management: Multi-species Fisheries</b>	<b>Session 36: Trade: Barriers and Conflicts</b>	<b>Session 41: Aquaculture: Feed and Fishery Interactions</b>	<b>Session 61: Analytical Methods for Management: Bioeconomic Models II</b>
Time	14:00-15:30	14:00-15:30	14:00-15:30	14:00-15:30	14:00-15:30	14:00-15:30	14:00-15:30
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator	Yoshi Matsuda	Anthony Charles	Alistair McIlgorm	Robert Pomeroy	Duc Nguyen	Oystein Hermansen	Arne Eide
	<b>165. Yoshiaki Matsuda.</b> Implications of Japanese experience in fisheries to Asia and the world.	<b>387. Anthony Charles.</b> Sustainability and resilience in fisheries: policy directions and management institutions.	<b>485. Gunnar Knapp.</b> Principles for managing fisheries to facilitate adaptation to uncertain effects of climate change.	<b>473. Thomas Binet</b> Probabilistic assessment, management & advice model for fishery management if poor data availability: EU POORFISH project.	<b>359. Walter Keithly</b> Louisiana crawfish tail meat and competition from China: an analysis of the effectiveness of antidumping duties.	<b>344. Kristin H. Roll.</b> Economic inefficiency and environmental impact: an application to aquaculture production.	<b>375. Arne Eide.</b> Maximizing economic yield from a plankton feeding fish population on high latitudes.
	<b>3</b> of m mana In	<b>206. Serge Raemaekers</b> Small-scale fisheries in south Africa: the uneven road from recognition to governance.	<b>271. Pascal LeFloc'h</b> Investment & capital dynamics under long-term changes in marine fish communities: case of French fleets exploiting the bay of Biscay fisheries.	<b>256. David Tomberlin</b> An approach to managing fisheries when weak and strong stocks mix.	<b>260. Brad Gentner.</b> Examination of trade sanctions and port state controls to promote sustainable fisheries.	<b>229. Oystein Hermansen</b> Capture-based aquaculture - sustainable value adding to capture fisheries?	<b>324. Sigurd Aanestad.</b> Barents sea capelin and cod stock scenarios: Testing biological consequences of economical based management.
	<b>168. Hien Thi Tran.</b> International fish trade and fish product security in Viet Nam.	<b>103. Raul Prellezo.</b> Weak and strong sustainability assessment in fisheries: application to a real case study.	<b>513. Kevin McElroy.</b> The Coral Triangle Initiative : new Climate Change adaptation initiative in fisheries management	<b>243. Christopher Anderson.</b> A point system for managing multispecies fisheries.	<b>226. Duc Nguyen</b> Effects of US antidumping under the Byrd amendment: the case of catfish.	<b>227. Guillaume Péron</b> An analysis of the fishmeal industry: From wild fisheries to international fishmeal and fish oil markets.	<b>292. Claire Macher.</b> Social and private benefits and costs of selectivity in the fishing industry : a simple bioeconomic model.
	<b>149. Le Kim Long</b> Implications of establishing regional fishery management organizations in shared fisheries.			<b>73. Wisdom Akpalu.</b> Fishing induced environmental change and the value of biodiversity in a multi-species fishery.		<b>79. Yajie Liu.</b> Estimating pollution abatement costs of salmon aquaculture	<b>171. Niels Vestergaard.</b> The paradox of private efficiency and social inefficiency with common resources: efficiency and technical change in renewable resource economics.
							<b>111. Anders Skonhoft.</b> The mixed blessing of modern fishing technology.
15:30-16:00	Afternoon Coffee Break (30m) – G2 Building						
	Clint Atkinson Poster Session and Reception – G2 Building						

Wednesday 23 July – Morning Sessions	8:30-9:20	Plenary session. Room: NTU Hall Keynote: Dr. Nguyen Huu Dzung Title: Achieving a Sustainable Future for Fishery and Aquaculture						
	9:20-9:40	Moving to G2 Building (20m)						
	Stream theme	Management 1	Management 2		Special session	Special session	Aquaculture	Special session
		We A1	We B1	We C1	We D1	We E1	We F1	We H1
	Session title	Session 46: <b>Management: Fisheries Recovery</b>	Session 03: <b>Property Rights I: Application of Rights Based Management</b>		Session 28: <b>Vietnam Policy Day I</b>	Session 09: <b>Building decision-making capability in international seafood marketing: Field-researched, decision-focused case method.</b>	Session 38: <b>Aquaculture: Sector Analysis.</b>	Session 07: <b>Applied fisheries economic modelling under ECOST I</b>
	Time	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10
	Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
	Moderator	Niels Vestergaard	Susan Hanna		Kim Anh	Gilbert Sylvia	Catherine Mariojouis	Thomas Binet
	9:40 - 11:10	288. <b>Olivier Thebaud</b> Achieving sustainable fisheries: gradually or abruptly?	427 <b>U. Rashid Sumaila.</b> Limits to the privatization of fishery resources.		460. <b>Thong Xuan Ha.</b> Development of fisheries in Vietnam: lesion and challenges.	Please refer to special session descriptions earlier in this program document for detail on this special session.	240. <b>Catherine Mariojouis.</b> Is fish farming a way for economic development in the French overseas territories?	430. <b>Francis Laloë</b> . Why and when joint exploitation ecosystem dynamics models should be used.
		237. <b>Frederique Alban.</b> Sea-ranching in the bay of Brest (France): technical change and institutional adaptation of a scallop fishery facing environmental hazards.	391. <b>John Lynham.</b> Can property rights reverse fisheries collapse?		469. <b>Tien Vinh Chu.</b> Fisheries management issues in Vietnam.		150. <b>Rodelio Subade.</b> Tradeable use rights for fishpond leases or mangrove areas restoration.	436. <b>Ruangrai Tokrisna.</b> The economic loss in Thai fisheries.
124. <b>NielsVestergaard</b> Ecological benchmarking to explore alternative fishing schemes: The Danish demersal fishery in the North Sea.		362. <b>Gunnar Knapp.</b> Voluntary approaches to rights-based management.		450. <b>Kim Anh Thi Nguyen.</b> The changing nature of small-scale fisheries policy in Vietnam.	4 aqu co t regiona indu		515. <b>Le Xuan Sinh.</b> Near Shore-trawling fisheries in the Mekong delta of Vietnam.	
		333. <b>Keith Symington.</b> The use of rights based on approaches in fisheries management.		470. <b>Bernard Callaghan</b> Ecosystem based management of MPA - Case study from Nha Trang bay.			432. <b>Haoran Pan.</b> Fisheries economic modelling: a disequilibrium approach.	
	11:10-11:30	Morning coffee break (20m)- G2 Building						

11:30 - 13:00

Wednesday 23 July, Morning Sessions  <
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14:15 – 15:45

Stream theme	Management	Special session	Special session	Special session	Special session	Aquaculture	Methods
	We A3	We B3	We C3	WE D3	We E3	We F3	We H3
Session title	<i>Session 05: <b>Property Rights III: Community and Coastal Issues of Rights Based Management</b></i>	<i>Session 17: <b>Dealing with Risk and Uncertainty in Fisheries II (Linked session)</b></i>	<i>Session 23: <b>The "Rent Drain": Towards an Estimate of the Loss of Resource Rents in World's Fisheries II</b></i>	<i>Session 30: <b>Vietnam Policy Day III: The Van Chai: An Indigenous Fisheries Management System of Vietnam.</b></i>	<i>Session 10: <b>Markets for Ecolabeled Seafood: What is the Future? I</b></i>	<i>Session 40: <b>Aquaculture: Sector Development II</b></i>	<i>Session 52: <b>Analytical Methods: Game Theory</b></i>
Time	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator	Oystein Hermansen	John Mumford	Rebecca Lent	Kenneth Ruddle	Cathy Roheim	Knut Heen	Kim Hang Pham Do
	<b>379. Mark Fina</b> Fleet coordination of catch under share-based management in the Central Gulf of Alaska groundfish fishery.	<b>423. Veijo Kaitala</b> Precautionary management of North-East Arctic cod under environmental and evolutionary change.	<b>121. Ragnar Arnason.</b> Rents and drain in the Icelandic cod fisheries.	<b>476. Ha Xuan Thong.</b> Van Chai and its role in hierarchy of Vietnam fisheries administration.	<b>496. Daniel Lee.</b> Aquaculture certification and the seafood trade.	<b>175. Chris Batstone.</b> Heading offshore: new challenges for sustainable shellfish aquaculture.	<b>370. Soile Kulmala</b> Atlantic salmon fishery in the Baltic sea - A case of non-cooperative management.
	<b>338. Walter Keithly.</b> Louisiana oyster leasing and conflicts with coastal restoration: the impact of speculative activities.	<b>162. Lee Anderson.</b> Risk analysis in setting allowable harvests: annual catch limits under the Magnuson Stevens reauthorization act.	<b>467. Purwanto</b> Resource rent estimate for the Balie strait small pelagic fishery.	<b>478. Le Tieu La.</b> Fishery management of traditional fishery villages and of current co-operative.	<b>495. Duncan Leadbitter.</b> Making ecolabelling relevant to the developing world	<b>364. Wilbard Nashandi</b> Filling the gap Namibias's aquaculture.	<b>276. Jarno Virtanen</b> Biomanipulation and strategic fisherman behaviour: A game theoretical approach.
	<b>230. Oystein Hermansen</b> Rural community quotas - intentions and impacts	<b>422. Sakari Kuikka</b> Combining probabilistic socio-economic and biological information by Bayesian networks fisheries and environmental experiences.	<b>465. Rashid Sumaila.</b> Resource rent in Namibias hake fishery.	<b>477. Pham Thi Hong Van.</b> Review of fisheries co-management in Vietnam.	<b>503. Dzung H. Nguyen.</b> Organic aquaculture in Vietnam.	<b>384. Knut Heen</b> Lobster aquaculture in Vietnam.	<b>132. Kim Hang Pham Do.</b> Fair allocation as policy handle to discourage free riding in regional fisheries management.
		<b>247. Daniel Holland</b> Dealing with uncertainty in management of fisheries: conflicts, constraints and confusion and failure.	<b>497. Carlos Paredes.</b> The Peruvian anchovy sector: costs and benefits. An analysis of recent behavior and future challenges.	<b>474. Tuong Phi Lai.</b> Fisheries co-management in Vietnam: issues and approach.	<b>418. Flavio Corsin.</b> WWF views on the future of eco-labeled fishery products.		<b>94. Nik Hashim Nik Mustapha.</b> Strategies of game theory in marketing of marine catch for small, medium and large fishermen.
		<b>383. Ole Jakob Bergfjord.</b> Regulations, risk, and rent seeking behaviour with application to fisheries.	<b>504. Pongpat Boonchu Wong.</b> Rent drain estimation of the Thai fisheries in the gulf of Thailand.				
			<b>461. Long Nguyen</b> Assessment of Tonkin gulf fishery - Vietnam based on the bio-economic models.				
<b>15:45-16:15</b>	<b>Afternoon coffee break (30m)- G2 Building</b>						

16:15 - 17:45

Stream theme	Special session	Special session	Management 2	Special session	Special session	Aquaculture	Methods
	We A4	We B4	We C4	WE D4	We E4	We F4	We H4
Session title	<b>Session 18: Reframing Fisheries Governance to Include Poverty Reduction: Do Different Frames Alter Picture Presented to Policy Makers?</b>	<b>Session 16: Dealing with Risk and Uncertainty in Fisheries III (concluding Special Session )</b>	<b>Session 74: Management: Rent Collection and Allocation</b>	<b>Session 31: Vietnam Policy Day IV: The Van Chai Part II</b>	<b>Session 11: Markets for Ecolabeled Seafood: What is the Future? II</b>	<b>Session 44: Aquaculture: Farm Management: Shrimp</b>	<b>Session 73: Analytical Methods for Management: Using Game Theory in Resource Allocation</b>
Time	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator	Christophe Bene	Diana Tingly	Brian Garber-Yonts	Kenneth Ruddle	Cathy Roheim	Knut Heen	Kim Hang Pham Do
	<b>433. Edward Allison.</b> Floundering among frameworks?	<b>457. John Mumford.</b> The potential for insurance to mediate economic risks in marine fisheries.	<b>462. Brian Garber-Yonts.</b> Preliminary findings from the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands crab rationalization program.	<b>482. Luong Thanh Son.</b> Fisheries villages in Binhthuan: a form of fisheries management & development needs to be concerned.	<b>451. Cathy Roheim.</b> Can ecolabeling reform poorly managed fisheries? Evidence from the pollock market.	<b>314. S.M. Nazmul Alam.</b> Returns of different cropping systems in disease-affected shrimp areas in Bangladesh: an economic evaluation.	<b>416. Megan Bailey.</b> Skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna allocation within a game theoretic framework.
	<b>439. Rashid Sumaila.</b> Reframing fisheries governance to include poverty reduction.	Panel presentation and discussion	<b>195. Ralph Townsend.</b> Economic analysis of cost recovery and rental collection.	<b>481. Tran Van Vinh.</b> Intangible cultural heritage in coastal fishing village (Van Chai) in Binh Dinh province.	<b>447. Frank Asche.</b> Supply chain demand for sustainable seafood.	<b>310. S. Nazmul Alam.</b> Cost and returns of extensive shrimp in disease-affected area: A farm ownerships comparison.	<b>354. Eirik Mikkelsen.</b> Resource allocation by contest or bargaining.
	<b>438. Sarah Coulthard.</b> Exploring wellbeing in fisheries: a new insight on poverty and sustainable fisheries research and policy.		<b>192. Basil Sharp.</b> Rate of profit return with ITQs: Fishing for optimality.	<b>480. Nguyen Duy Thieu.</b> Roles of Van Chai in central south coast in social life and in the protection of fishery resources.	<b>453. Patrice Guillotreau.</b> The seafood ecolabeling experience in France: a new a new market for lemons?	<b>74. Run Yu.</b> Partial harvesting in intensive shrimp culture: a network flow model.	
	<b>506. Anthony Charles.</b> The ecosystem approach to fisheries.			<b>479. Nguyen Quang Vinh Binh.</b> Overview fishing villages (Van Chai) in Thua Thien Hue: tradition, present and future challenges.	<b>368. Ingrid Kelling.</b> "Responsible retailers": policy challenges raised by private standards in the seafood sector.	<b>55. Edgar Sanchez-Zazueta.</b> Farm management to mitigate disease and financial risks: optimal combination of stocking density, initial culture time, and length of grow-out period for a semi-intensive shrimp farm in northwest Mexico.	
	<b>434. Neil Andrew.</b> Resilience and small-scale fisheries in the developing world.						
	<b>456. Chandrika Sharma.</b> Human rights and fisheries management.			<b>459. Roger Stough.</b> Role of university in promoting sustainable regional economic and social devpmt: case specific assessment Nha Trang.	<b>161. Iain Pollard.</b> Evaluating the social impacts of eco- and ethical fish labelling on small-scale producers in Senegal.		

Thursday 24 July – Morning Sessions	8:30-9:20	Plenary session. Room: NTU Hall Keynote: Prof. J.L.Anderson Title: The Emerging Dominance of Aquaculture: Implications for Trade and Management						
	9:20-9:40	Moving to G2 Building (20m)						
	Stream theme	Management		Special session		Market	Special session	Methods
		Thu A1	Thu B1	Thu C1	Thu D1	Thu E1	Thu F1	Thu H1
	Session title	Session 54: <b>Management: Compliance and Enforcement</b>		Session 24: <b>IIFET 2008 Policy Forum: Fisheries and Globalisation: Meeting the Policy Challenges I</b>		Session 67: <b>Markets: Consumer Attitudes</b>	Session 13: <b>Innovation, production and new markets in Aquaculture I</b>	Session 47: <b>Fishing Behavior: Spatial and Non Spatial Analysis</b>
	Time	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10
	Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
	Moderator	Stephen Stohs		Greg Schneider		Svein Ottar Olsen	Atle Guttormsen	Walter Keithly
	9:40 -11:10	349. <b>Peter Britz.</b> Profile of the illegal abalone fishery in South Africa: is a sustainable, legal fishery achievable?		486. <b>Frank Meere.</b> Globalization has it helped or hindered in managing fish stocks sustainably?		428. <b>James A Young.</b> Diversification into the UK market for locally produced tilapia.	448. <b>Frank Asche.</b> New aquaculture species: market incentives and barriers for growth.	355. <b>Eirik Mikkelsen.</b> Habitat-destructive fishing practices.
		255. <b>Stephen Stohs.</b> A Kalman filter approach to estimating marine turtle incidental take risk.		389. <b>Rebecca Lent.</b> Food miles: implications for global seafood trade.		413. <b>Yves Perraudau.</b> Individual perception of the impact of fishing on halieutic resources: evidence from 5 European countries.	446. <b>Daniel Gordon.</b> A comparative index characterization of shrimp farms in Bangladesh, India and Indonesia.	164. <b>Tao Ran.</b> Location choice behavior modeling of shrimp fishermen in the gulf of Mexico.
		196. <b>Withana Arachchige Ranjith Wickramasinghe.</b> Role of institutions re fisher livelihoods / Resource conser-vation: small-scale craft fishery in Sri Lanka.		508. <b>Lori Ridgeway.</b> The International Fisheries and Oceans Agenda and Implications for Research and Analysis		249. <b>David Tomberlin.</b> Consumer attitudes and consumption choices in the california salmon market.	408. <b>Laurent Le Grel.</b> Oyster farming and externalities: a bioeconomic approach	327. <b>Håkan Eggert.</b> I will be back. Labour supply of paua (abalone) divers in New Zealand.
72. <b>Wisdom Akpalu.</b> Ostracism and common pool resource management: young fishers in the laboratory.				296. <b>Jose Fernandez-Polanco.</b> Factors affecting consumers attitudes toward aquaculture.		4 Lóp - Is p mar	390. <b>John Lynham.</b> Information spillovers among resource extractors.	
						51. <b>Pirjo Honkanen.</b> Consumer concern for ethical issues in fish farming: a segmentation study.	295. <b>Gina Shamshak .</b> Application of a dynamic stochastic adaptive bioeconomic model to evaluate the economics of offshore bluefin tuna aquaculture.	
11:10-11:30	Morning Coffee Break (20m) – G2 Building							

Stream theme	Management 1	Management 2	Special session	Management 3	Market	Special session	Development
	Thu A2	Thu B2	Thu C2	Thu D2	Thu E2	Thu F2	Thu H2
Session title	<b>Session 55: Management: Capacity Measurement and Control</b>	<b>Session 58: Management: Co-management</b>	<b>S P F G th</b>	<b>Session 72: Management: Allocation of Fish Resources Among User Groups</b>	<b>Session 68: Markets: Seafood Consumption in Asia</b>	<b>Session 14: Innovation, production and new markets in Aquaculture II</b>	<b>Session 76: Development: Technological Innovation in Subsistence Fisheries and Aquaculture</b>
Time	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator	Dag Standal	Seamus McElroy	Greg Schneider	Siv Reithe	Svein Ottar Olsen	Frank Asche	Diemuth Pems
<b>11:30 - 13:00</b>	<b>420. Premachandra Wattage.</b> Measuring capacity and capacity utilization of the Eastern Mediterranean purse seine fleet.	<b>466. James (Seamus) Kevin McElroy.</b> Conserving Indonesias coral reefs and their fisheries key management issues and solutions.	<b>494. Dzung H. Nguyen.</b> Globalization achievements and challenges for the Vietnamese seafood industry	<b>421. Robin Connor.</b> Managing New Zealand's shared fisheries for value.	<b>27 S inv to</b>	<b>29. Diego Valderrama.</b> Market Interactions between aquaculture and common-property fisheries: examining the empirical evidence from the Bristol Bay Sockeye salmon fishery in Alaska.	<b>214. Jorge Ramos.</b> Developing artificial reefs as a possible solution to ameliorate small-scale fishing community livelihoods: some case studies.
	<b>360. Minling Pan.</b> Findings of two recent U.S reports on excess harvesting capacity in federally managed commercial fisheries.	<b>404. Barbara Rountree.</b> Collaborative approaches to fisheries management in the Northeast US.	<b>487. Kjersti Vartdal.</b> Norway and fisheries globalisation: challenges and policy priorities.	<b>414. Bruno Drouot.</b> Stock externalities of marine fisheries: the case study of the sea bass in the Nord east Atlantic.	<b>279. Thong Tien Nguyen.</b> Motivation to consume fish (seafood) in Vietnam.	<b>172. Jinghua Xie.</b> The halo effects of Norwegian salmon promotion on EU atlantic salmon demand.	<b>45. Mohottala Gedara Kularatne.</b> Rural aquaculture as a means of poverty reduction: culture-based fisheries in Sri Lanka.
	<b>219. Dag Standal.</b> Capacity adaptation in modern fisheries; lessons from Norway.	<b>291. Hirotugu Uchida.</b> Partnership arrangement in co-management: Inducing efficiency to overcome adverse conditions.	<b>490. Alberto Spagnoli.</b> Globalisation and better governance: combating IUU fishing.	<b>378. Mark Fina.</b> Use of an arbitration system for price determination in the Bering sea and aleutian Islands crab fisheries.	<b>15 To de seaf</b>	<b>445. Ragnar Tveteras.</b> New and oldspecies meet new seafood market: Russian demand for imported seafood products.	
	<b>133. Shunsuke Managi.</b> Capacity measurement and policy simulation of fishery industry in Japan.	<b>187. Christophe Béné.</b> Governance and decentralization reforms in small-scale fisheries: an African perspective.		<b>350. Liliana Alencastro.</b> Diversifying artisanal fishing fleets in the Galapagos marine reserve.	<b>117. Mai Thi Xuan Huynh.</b> Factors affecting the decision process of catfish consumers: an empirical study in two biggest cities in VN.	<b>435. Kenneth Løvold Rødseth.</b> The economics of Norwegian salmon farming: a review of 30 years of production growth.	
		<b>7. Maria Rebecca Campos.</b> Co-management in the assessment of Ragay gulf, Philippines.		<b>297. Kim Walshe.</b> Dismantling the battle lines reducing commercial and recreational fisheries conflict in New Zealand.		<b>429. Thomas A. Larsen.</b> Modeling price spread for salmon across different monetary markets.	
<b>13:00-14:15</b>	<b>Lunch (1hrs 15m) – NTU Dining House</b>						

Stream theme	Management 1	Management 2	Special session	Management 3	Market	Special session	Development
	Thu A3	Thu B3	Thu C3	Thu D3	Thu E3	Thu F3	Thu H3
Session title	<i>Session 57: Management: Recreational Fisheries</i>	<i>Session 48:- Management: Assessing Costs and Benefits</i>	<i>S P an M C</i>	<i>Session 64: Environmental Impacts of Fishing</i>	<i>Session 69: Markets: Seafood Consumption</i>	<i>Session 15: Innovation, production and new markets in Aquaculture III (Linked session)</i>	<i>Session 77: Development: Beyond incomes: Multiple dimensions of poverty and wellbeing in fishing communities.</i>
Time	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45	14:15-15:45
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator	Robert Pomeroy	John Gate	Greg Schneider	Claire Armstrong	Svein Ottar Olsen	Ragnar Tveteras	Eddie Allison
14:15 - 15:45	<i>259. Brad Gentner.</i> Exploring survey methodologies for collecting recreational angler expenditure data.	<i>183. Ching-Ta Chuang.</i> An impact and management study of Taiwanese artificial reefs deployment.	<i>489. Stephen Hall.</i> Global drivers and their implications for developing country fisheries	<i>210. Siv Reithe.</i> Fisheries induced evolution. A review.	<i>348. Ragnar Tveteras.</i> Structural changes in Russian seafood consumption: an econometric analysis of regional herring product demand.	<i>246. Chuck Adams.</i> Acceptance of Sunray Venus clams as a new aquaculture product in Florida.	<i>386. Anthony Charles.</i> Inland fisheries and livelihoods of the Mayan Zone in Quintana Roo, Mexico.
	<i>163. Joshua Abbott.</i> Rent dissipation in chartered recreational fisheries: inside the black box.	<i>105. Timothy Ming.</i> Are fishers better or worse off from a swordfish fishery closure?- An endogenous switching model for the Hawaii-based longline fisheries	<i>498. Audun Lem.</i> Small-scale fisheries producers and globalization.	<i>157. Claire Armstrong.</i> A bioeconomic model of fishery habitat impact.	<i>223. Kaija Saarni.</i> Factors affecting to fish consumption.	<i>202. Diemuth E. Pemsil.</i> Adoption and farm-level impact of genetically improved farmed tilapia (GIFT) in the Philippines.	<i>289. Pham T. Thanh Thuy.</i> Remuneration of crew members of coastal fisheries: the case of south-central Vietnam.
	<i>305. Le Xuan Sinh.</i> Fish and community in flood-prone areas of the Mekong river delta, Vietnam.	<i>69. Daniel Georgianna.</i> The effect of days at sea regulations on employment, income, and working conditions	<i>156. Christophe Béné.</i> Global change in African fish trade: engine of development or threat to local food security?	<i>49. R. Quentin Grafton.</i> The economics of overexploitation revisited.	<i>142 T co co</i>	<i>186. Sophie Girard.</i> What is the demand for farmed fish on the European markets?	<i>218. Mafaniso Hara.</i> Crew members in south Africa's squid industry; whether they have benefitted from the transformation policy and governance reforms.
		<i>129. John Gates.</i> A vessel cost sampling model		<i>14 Ha Th hu</i>		<i>13 C co of a in</i>	<i>110. Subbarao Nune.</i> Role of aquaculture in poverty reduction and empowerment of women in India through the medium of self-help groups.
				<i>209. Siv Reithe</i> Quota allocation between different gear types and fishing induced evolution. The case of the North-East Atlantic cod.			
15:45-16:15	Afternoon Coffee Break						



Thursday 24 July – Afternoon Sessions	Stream theme	Management		Special session	Trade	Markets	Aquaculture	Development
		Thu A4	Thu B4	Thu C4	Thu D4	Thu E4	Thu F4	Thu H4
	Session title	Session 49: <b>Management: Bycatch, Discards, and Ecosystems</b>		Session 27: <b>IIFET 2008 Policy Forum: Fisheries and Globalisation: Meeting the Policy Challenges IV.</b>	Session 56: <b>Trade, Market Structure and Conduct: Tuna and other cases</b>	Session 59: <b>Market-Management Linkages</b>	Session 43: <b>Aquaculture: Farm Management</b>	Session 78: <b>Development: Vulnerability and Adaptation</b>
	Time	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45	16:15-17:45
	Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
	Moderator	NielsVestergaard		Greg Schneider	Giap Nguyen	Nguyen Tien Thong	Robert Pomeroy	Christophe Béné
	16:15-17:45	351. <b>Joshua Abbott.</b> Assessing the effectiveness of a voluntary bycatch avoidance program.			101. <b>Joao Dias.</b> Production efficiency of the tuna fleet of Azores and Madeira: a technical and strategic analysis.	401. <b>Aoife Martin.</b> Managing a fishery post-MS-C certification - the story of Hoki.	367. <b>Roel Bosma.</b> Modelling adoption of rice-fish systems with fuzzy logic.	180. <b>Suwat Tanyaros.</b> Three years post-Tsunami rehabilitation of fish cage culture on the Andaman coast of Thailand: current status and the need for future support.
		287. <b>Olivier Thebaud.</b> Implications of bycatch reduction strategies for the economic viability of mixed fisheries.		Panel discussion and closing remarks	141. <b>Patrice Guillotreau</b> Market power and the European tuna oligopsony: implications for fisheries and trade.	265. <b>Justin Hospital.</b> Price determinations for Hawaii bottom fish and welfare effects of seasonal closures in the main Hawaiian islands.	353. <b>Curtis Jolly.</b> The financial and economic feasibility of smoke catfish as a viable enterprise for limited resource catfish farmers.	167. <b>Minoru Tada.</b> Water resource exploitation of the Mekong river basin and the influences on the inland fisheries of Cambodia.
		231. <b>Claire Macher.</b> From trawl to pots, a bio-economic analysis of gear chngement.			358. <b>Giap Nguyen.</b> Is there any structural change in the world frozen shrimp market?	159. <b>Eric Thunberg.</b> The changing Northeast United States marine-based economy.	283. <b>J. A Afolabi.</b> Profitability analysis of aquaculture production in Nigeria.	155. <b>Christophe Béné.</b> Assessing vulnerability to poverty in fishing communities.
		170. <b>Niels Vestergaard.</b> Bio-economic evaluation of implementing selective gears.					30. <b>Gaspar Roman Poot Lopez.</b> Partial substitution of balanced feed by Chaya leaves in Nile tilapia production: a bioeconomic analysis.	70. <b>Elkana Ngwenya</b> The contribution of aquaculture and fishery resources to rural livelihoods: evidence from household consumption in Vietnam.
							507. <b>Steen Christensen.</b> Valuation of the Mekong river fisheries	
17:45-18:00	Moving to NTU Hall ( 15m)							
18:00-19:00	Prize Awarding Ceremony NTU Hall							
19:30	Conference Banquet - La Louisiana Restaurant							

Friday 25 July – Morning Sessions	8:30-9:20	Plenary session. Room: NTU Hall Keynote: Prof. Aart de Zeeuw Title: Economic Management and Thresholds in Ecosystems						
	9:20-9:40	Moving to G2 Building (20m)						
	Stream theme	Management 1	Management 2		Methods	Markets	Development 1	Development 2
		Fri A1	Fri B1	Fri C1	Fri D1	Fri E1	Fri F1	Fri H1
	Session title	Session 51: Management: International Arrangements			Session 79: <i>Economic Theoretical Approaches to Management of Fishery Sector Development</i>	Session 37: <i>Markets: Price Determination</i>	Session 81: <i>Development: Fishery Governance and Management</i>	Session 75: <i>Development: Marine Reserves and Protected Areas, Part I</i>
	Time	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10	9:40-11:10
	Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
	Moderator	Anthony Cox	Daniel Holland		Ola Flaaten	<i>Atle Øglend?</i>	Christophe Béné	Arne Eide
	9:40 – 11:10	<i>388. Anthony Cox.</i> Tilting at windmills? Quota allocation in international fisheries.	<i>407. Juan Carlos Seijo.</i> Spatial management of small-scale fisheries targeting metapopulations with source-sink configuration: a parsimonious ecosystem approach.			<i>395. Atle Øglend.</i> The behaviour of salmon price volatility	<i>204.Kosal Mam.</i> Putting the boot on the other foot: when local knowledge is owned by local people.	<i>281.Quach Thi Khanh Ngoc.</i> Creation of Marine Reserve and Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation
			<i>235.Fabienne Daures.</i> An integrated assessment of the ecological and economical status of fisheries - application to the French fisheries in the Bay of Biscay.		<i>139. Rolf Willmann</i> Stock (and possibly path) dependent fisheries technologies.	<i>374. Annick Vignes.</i> Prices formation and social network: the case of the Marseille fish market.	<i>169. Christophe Béné</i> Insights into the political (dis)economy of lake Nasser fishery development.	<i>267. Suzy Anna.</i> Marine protected area and its socio-economic impacts on the coastal communities of Seribu Island, Indonesia.
		<i>148. Le Kim Long.</i> The potential for cooperation in shared fisheries.	<i>248. Daniel Holland.</i> Linking ecology, economics, and fleet dynamics to evaluate alternative management strategies for US West Coast trawl fisheries.				<i>62. Anjani Kumar Asthana.</i> Critical assessment of impact of government initiatives for development and conservation of fishery resource and its cumulative effects on fishery management in Gujarat state (India)	<i>136. Cheryl Joy Fernandez.</i> Marine protected areas: a case study in Northerneastern Iloilo, Philippines.
	11:10-11:30	Morning Coffee Break						

Stream theme		Policy	Management 1	Fishing Issues	Development	Management 2	
	Fri A2	Fri B2	Fri C2	Fri D2	Fri E2	Fri F2	Fri H2
Session title		Session 63: <b>Management: Ecosystem Approaches II</b>	Session 71: <b>Management/Analytical Techniques: Non Market Valuation Techniques</b>	Session 66: <b>Fishing Sector Analysis: Artisanal and Commercial Fleets</b>	Session 80: <b>Development: Small Scale Fisheries/Aquaculture Sector Development Issues</b>		Session 53: <b>Development: Marine Reserves and Protected Area, Part II</b>
Time		11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00	11:30-13:00
Room	G2-202	G2-203	G2-204	G2-302	G2-303	G2-402	G2-403
Moderator		Daniel Holland	Claire Armstrong	Ola Flaaten	Robert Pomeroy		Arne Eide
11:30 - 13:00		<b>197. John Janmaat.</b> Fishing in a shallow lake: A case for effort controls?	<b>424 Sh</b> of riv envir per	<b>328. Ögmundur Knútsson.</b> Structural changes in the Icelandic fisheries sector: a value chain analysis.			<b>236. Frederique Alban.</b> Uses of ecosystem services provided by MPAs: how much do they impact the local economy?
		<b>143. Marjolaine Fresard.</b> Biological invasion of a fishery by a space competitor: dynamic optimization of the control program.	<b>290. James Innes.</b> Managing impact reduction: A multi-criteria assessment of objective priorities.	<b>282. Nguyen Tuan.</b> An analysis of the tuna mackerel gillnet fishery in Nha Trang, Vietnam.	<b>376. Mohammed Uddin.</b> Financing fishing activities and role of some NGOs in Bangladesh- an evaluative study.		<b>125. Arne Eide.</b> A bioeconomic MPA study based on cellular automata population growth and distribution.
		<b>373. Pascal Raux.</b> Science and policy integration for coastal system assessment (Spicosa)	<b>264. Minling Pan.</b> Evaluation of consumer choices on Spinner dolphin excursions and the implications on Spinner dolphin conservation.	<b>176. Ronald Felthoven.</b> Fishing revenue, productivity and product choice in the Alaska pollock fishery.	<b>215. Erwin Rathnaweera.</b> Overfishing in small scale fishery.		Panel and audience discussion, integrating parts I and II.
		Panel and audience discussion.	<b>245. Joshua Wiersma.</b> Wind farming vs mobile gear Fishing: is there room for a bargain?	<b>99. Zheng-Yong Yang.</b> The institutional transition of operational systems of fishing vessels in the East Sea region of China: analysis of paths, situation and performance.	<b>152. Christophe Béné.</b> Fishing as the bank in the water- evidence from chronic poor communities in Congo.		
				<b>53. Natacha Carvalho.</b> Small versus large-scale fishing operations in the Azores Archipelago.	<b>36. Anjani Asthana.</b> Development of ports and its impact on marine fish production: a critical study of Gujarat state (India).		
13:00-14:15	Lunch (1hr 15m) – NTU Dining House						
14:15-15:00	Closing Ceremony NTU Hall						
Saturday 26 July – Visiting Tours							

## Clint Atkinson\* Poster Session and Reception

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor: Aquaculture

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor – Policy and Management

4<sup>th</sup> Floor – Development and Markets

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor – Aquaculture

Room 202	Room 203	Room 204
<b>31. Gaspar Roman Poot Lopez.</b> Bioeconomic analysis of ration size in intensive tilapia culture.	<b>16. Kolawole Ogundari.</b> Farm-level efficiency and resource-productivity: application of stochastic frontier analysis to aquaculture farms in The South-West Nigeria	<b>207. Apirak Songrak.</b> Post-tsunami economic analysis of cage culture farms along the Andaman sea coast, Thailand.
<b>47. Mohottala Gedara Kularatne.</b> Believe your hands have power; Utilizations of underutilized resources for poverty alleviation of Sri Lanka	<b>181. Ly Nguyen.</b> Are there any potential conflicts between domestic and export production in Vietnam fisheries industry?	<b>298. James Bowman, Yang Yi.</b> Economic gains to fish farmers resulting from research conducted under the aquaculture collaborative research support program.
	<b>483. Ioannis Paschos.</b> Do low price fish, have high nutritional value?	<b>375. Rattaporn Anantasuk.</b> Socio-economic status of the post-tsunami cage aquaculture farmers along Andaman sea coast, Thailand.
		<b>396. Linh Nguyen.</b> Technical approaches and aquaculture development alternatives
		<b>418. Flavio Corsin.</b> WWF experiences in responsible aquaculture.

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*\*Clint Atkinson was an active and supportive member of IIFET from its founding until his recent death, and was the recipient of the first IIFET Distinguished Service Award in 1990. Clint's life and work in fisheries-related government, industry, and academic capacities provides a prime example of effective communication across professional and disciplinary lines, to bring a variety of approaches to bear to encourage stewardship and solve fisheries problems. The reception accompanying this poster session is hosted in his memory.*

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor: Policy and Management

Room 302	Room 303A	Room 303B
<b>41.Xiaoshuan ZHANG.</b> On the power structure of aquatic product supply chain in China	<b>178.Vinh Do Thi.</b> Role of the middlemen in the supply of the processing industry. case study: The Central South Region in Vietnam.	<b>509.Jian Gao.</b> The preliminary studies on Chinese summer closed fishing season system and its efficiency.
<b>46.Mohottala Gedara Kularatne.</b> Who is responsible for fishery management of perennial reservoirs, Sri Lanka?	<b>270.Pascal Le Floc'h.</b> A comparative approach of long term changes in the characteristics of fisheries at a regional scale.	<b>216.Jorge Ramos.</b> A socio-economic toolbox of artificial reef projects.
<b>64.Dilanthi Koralagama.</b> Community perception towards a set back area: A case study in Galle District, Sri Lanka.	<b>347.Pascal Raux.</b> Sustainable extensive and semi-intensive coastal aquaculture in Southern Europe.	<b>233.Fabienne Daures.</b> An integrated and statistical approach for the valuation of economic status of small scale fisheries.
<b>130.Arlenie Perez.</b> Fisheries management at the tri-national border between Belize, Guatemala and Honduras.	<b>203.Tracey Kingi.</b> Learning from Kaitiakitanga; A knowledge economy that adds to the value of sustainable fisheries management in Aotearoa/nz: Rohe Moana Management Plan (RMMP) a customary fisheries management tool.	<b>258.Tram Anh Nguyen Thi.</b> Challenges for sustainable fisheries development: a case study in the fisheries sector of Khanh Hoa province, Vietnam.
<b>134.Naohiko Watanuki.</b> Community-based fisheries co-management in Senegal.	<b>330.Indah Susilowati.</b> Empowering A-B-G-C to promote Simping Clam ( <i>Amusium pleuronectes</i> ) as one of the way out line to raise the welfare of Fishers and Regional Income in Northern-Coast of Central Java-INDONESIA: with special reference to Brebes.	<b>278.Cuong Hoang Van.</b> Challenges, opportunities and effective solutions for the enhancement of sustainable fisheries development planning capacity in Vietnam.
<b>166.Phan Thi Dung.</b> Some factors impact to revenue long-line in Phu Yen province.	<b>340.Keith Symington.</b> A pilot observer program for the reduction of sea turtle and other by-catch in Vietnamese longline fisheries.	<b>311.Gbenga Ojumu.</b> Economic impacts of recreational fishing in Alabama, USA.
<b>179.Phan Thi Dung.</b> Fishermen and distribution system in the fishing sector of the South Central Vietnam.	<b>397.Tania Gerrard.</b> Effective fisheries co-management between the ministry of fisheries and tearawa an indigenous people of Aotearoa/ New Zealand: implementing policy and kaitiakitanga through a legislative framework.	<b>321.Diemuth E. Pemsli.</b> Assessing policy-oriented research: case study of community-based fisheries management in Bangladesh.
	<b>398.Edwin Massey.</b> Developing a reporting regime for New Zealand's marine recreational charter vessel fleet: Adding value to management through improved catch information	
	<b>409.Guri Hjallen Eriksen.</b> Norwegian management of red king crab .	

## 4<sup>th</sup> Floor: Development and Markets

Development		Market & Trade	
Room - 402	Room - 403	Room - 404A	Room - 404B
<b>56.Friday Njaya.</b> Practical challenges of fisheries co-management on large water bodies: Lessons from Lake Malawi.	<b>126.Dilanthi Koralagama.</b> Prospects and challenges of kattudel fishery: an ancient fishing technique in Sri Lanka.	<b>33.Rao Nune Subba.</b> International seafood trade and its impacts on fisheries and fishing communities.	<b>312.Zhuojun Du.</b> The present situation and prospect of aquatic products consumption in China.
<b>115.Peter P.F. Chan.</b> Fishery scientists, restaurant keepers, recreation providers and tourism promoters, working together.	<b>153.Anssi Ahvonen.</b> Do fishery barometer reflect corresponding economic statistics?	<b>154.Asmo Honkanen.</b> Economic outlook of finnish fishery enterprises.	<b>337.Tri Winarni Agustini.</b> Will soft-boned milkfish - a traditional food product from Semarang city-Indonesia - breakthrough the global market?
<b>119.Pazhani Kanthiah.</b> Problems and prospects of small-scale fisheries development in India.	<b>211.Jayantha Gunasekara.</b> Participatory approach to fishing crafts building in post tsunami scenario.	<b>189.Sharon Brooks.</b> The balance of power in rural marketing networks: a case study of snake trading in Cambodia.	<b>371.Mayanggita Kirana.</b> Are fishers powerless to support food security? In the Northern-and Southern-coast of Central Java Indonesia: looking for the best way-out.
<b>119.Pazhani Kanthiah.</b> Problems and prospects of small-scale fisheries development in India.	<b>213.Erwin Rathnaweera.</b> Lessons from traditional fisheries management.	<b>222.Kaija Saarni.</b> The trade liberation and fish consumption .	<b>372.Warwick Sauer.</b> An appraisal of fisheries science and management after 14 years of democracy in South Africa.
	<b>303.Thanh Viet Nguyen.</b> Livelihoods development for MPA affected communities a case study of Cu Lao Cham.	<b>250.Chuck Adams.</b> Trade patterns for spiny lobster harvested in the gulf of Mexico and Caribbean regions.	<b>380.Vi An Vu.</b> Impacts of agriculture on the inland capture fisheries in the Mekong Delta.