

Title: **Capacity adaptation in modern fisheries; Lessons from Norway**

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Abstract: According to the UN's Food and agricultural organisation (FAO), managing fishing capacity is a core element to achieve sustainable fisheries. Here, FAO highlight the long term need to avoid unprofitable overcapacity; an adaptation which increase the pressure on fish resources, fisheries are marginalized economically, allocation conflicts among fishermen and high public expenditures to manage the fisheries emerge. Thus, in Norway the main management system refers to a bundled individual vessels quota system (IVQ) to regulate both input and output in fisheries. Within the frame of such a closed and strict regime, fisheries should be sufficiently framed to avoid unprofitable overcapacity. However, overcapacity have still proven to be a difficult question in Norway. Since the late seventies, the topic of reducing overcapacity have been more or less continuously on the political agenda. In this presentation, we highlight some core element of the ongoing discourse and we suggest some possible solutions.