Estimating Financial Returns to Coastal States from their Tuna Resources, a Preliminary Analysis of the Western Indian Ocean Tuna Harvesting Sector

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Abstract

WWF Coastal East Africa Initiative IIFET Abstract Estimating financial returns to Coastal States from their tuna resources, a preliminary analysis of the Western Indian Ocean Tuna harvesting sector Kwame Mfodwo, Colin Barnes, Jeremy Noye, Domingos Gove, Edward Kimakwa, Didier Fourgon, Katherine Short Corresponding Author: dgove@wwfesarpo.org This paper reports on Western Indian Ocean focused efforts by WWF Coastal East Africa Initiative to estimate financial returns accruing to selected Coastal States from tuna resources targeted by the purse seine and longliner fleets under various agreements. The states studied were: Tanzania, Kenya, Mozambique, Seychelles, Mauritius, Comoros and Madagascar. The main distant water fleets investigated were the EU, Japan, Taiwan, Korea and China. The project was undertaken as part of a larger WWF programme of work aimed at improving incentives for sustainable management of the region’s tuna resources and assessing the feasibility of applying rights-based management in the region. The study was also intended to improve the policy base from which Coastal States can participate in the newly proposed quota allocation system for tuna management in the larger Indian Ocean. The fishing sector and notably the tuna and tuna like species in Coastal East Africa and the Western Indian Ocean is particularly important to the economies of Seychelles (a base for EU purse seiners and with tuna processing facilities) and to a lesser extent Mauritius (a base for Asian longliners which also has tuna processing).