

Interactions Of Pacific Tuna Fisheries Fao Led

Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries: Summary report and papers on interaction**Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries Summary Report and Papers on Interaction Fao Fisheries Technical Paper 336-1;Sagwan Press**

The extent to which Pacific Island fisheries affect marine mammals, sea turtles, and seabirds due to bycatch remains largely unknown. This report attempts to synthesize the existing information relating to fisheries and bycatch of marine mammals, sea turtles, and sea birds in the Pacific Island countries and territories. The Oceania region encompasses the 22 Pacific Island countries and territories including Papua New Guinea (PNG), but excluding Hawaii, New Zealand, and Australia. Tuna is the most important commercial fishery with four target species (albacore, bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin) and four distinct gear types (purse seine, longline, pole and line, and trollers) (Gillett, 2008). The subsistence and artisanal fisheries located inshore are largely unregulated with little to no monitoring of catch or effort. Bycatch would be extremely difficult to monitor in these fisheries as seabirds, turtles and even some marine mammals are consumed traditionally throughout the Pacific Islands and any unintentional catch would be retained and consumed. Despite efforts in certain areas and on several species, e.g., humpback whales, detailed knowledge of marine mammals, seabirds and sea turtles is at best extremely limited. The only bycatch mortality estimates are from the commercial tuna fishery indicating around 265 marine mammals, 100 seabirds and 900 sea turtles are killed per year (Molony 2005). The main challenge to identifying and quantifying bycatch of sea turtles is the lack of observer coverage. Information on population structure and occurrence of marine mammals, sea turtles, and seabirds in the region should be a priority. Bycatch language should be written into national tuna management programs and industry should be involved in discussions to mitigate bycatch at the WCPFC. Other recommendations include research into the catch and effort in subsistence and small-scale fisheries as well as mandatory workshops for commercial vessel owners on bycatch handling.

The New Entrants Problem in International Fisheries Law

Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries. Proceedings of the First FAO Expert Consultation on Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries, 3-11 December 1991, Noumea, New Caledonia. Volume 1 - Summary Report and Papers on Interaction

Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries

Marine Fisheries Review

Review of the State of World Marine Fishery Resources

Are international fisheries heading away from open access to a global commons towards a regime of property rights? The distributional implications of denying access to newcomers and re-entrants that used the resource in the past are fraught. Should the winners in this process compensate the losers and, if so, how? Regional Fisheries Management Organisations, in whose gift participatory rights increasingly lie, are perceptibly shifting their attention to this approach, which has hitherto been little analysed; this book provides a review of the practice of these bodies and the States that are their members. The recently favoured response of governments, combating 'IUU' - illegal, unregulated and unreported - fishing, is shown to rest on a flawed concept, and the solution might lie less in law than in legal policy: compulsory dispute settlement to moderate their claims and an expansion of the possibilities of trading of quotas to make solving the global overcapacity issue easier. Of the principal market species, the status of three of the 23 stocks is unknown; namely, albacore in the Mediterranean Sea and skipjack in the Atlantic (two stocks).

Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries Volume 1 Summary Report and Papers on Interaction Fao Fisheries Technical Paper 336-1 - Primary Source Edition

Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries: Papers on biology and fisheries

FAO Expert Consultation on Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries

Overview of the Biological, Economic, Social and Political Concerns Related to Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries

This publication updates the regular reviews of the state of the world's marine fishery resources, based mainly on official catch statistics throughout 2002 and relevant stock assessment and other complementary information available until 2004. It considers the global situation and major trends of world marine capture fish production, with detailed information for each FAO statistical area about catches and current state of exploitation, major trends and developments and stock assessment work undertaken in support of fisheries management. Other issues covered include: tunas and tuna-like species resources, world squid resources, deepwater fisheries, and long-term climate variability.

This book is the first on the history of the marine fisheries of Southeast Asia. It takes as its central theme the movement of fisheries into new fishing grounds, particularly the diverse ecosystems that make up the seas of Southeast Asia. This process accelerated between the 1950s and 1970s in what the author calls "e;the great fish race"e;. Catches soared as the population of the region grew, demand from Japan and North America for shrimps and tuna increased, and fishers adopted more efficient ways of locating, catching, and preserving fish. But the great fish race soon brought about the severe depletion of one fish population after another, while pollution and the destruction of mangroves and coral reefs degraded fish habitats. Today the relentless movement into new fishing grounds has come to an end, for there are no new fishing grounds to exploit. The frontier of fisheries has closed. The challenge now is to exploit the seas in ways that preserve the diversity of marine life while providing the people of the region with a source of food long into the future.

Status of Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries in 1995

Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods and Pelagic Squid Fishery Management Under the Fishery Management Plan, Pelagics Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region and the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act

Fisheries in the Pacific

Global Fishery Resources of Tuna and Tuna-like Species

Fishery Management Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region

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Fisheries in the Pacific: The Challenges of Governance and Sustainability is a multidisciplinary book, which examines various aspects of coastal and oceanic fisheries in Pacific waters. These interrelated fisheries sectors are critical for regional food security and also represent a reserve of food resources for the rest of the world. The introduction and eight chapters highlight that both these sectors raise major economic and ecological issues while revealing significant social changes, political asymmetries and alliances, geostrategic rationales, developments in legislation, customary dynamics, and conservation challenges. Through complementary approaches and interpretations of both quantitative and qualitative data, this book aims to contribute to a better understanding of the current situation of fisheries in the Pacific. It also responds to the compelling need to establish a constructive and ongoing dialogue on the matter between social scientists and environmental scientists, based in Europe and in the Pacific Islands, and between these experts and the various stakeholders and policy-making institutions involved in the Pacific region.

An Annotated Bibliography of Available Literature Regarding Cetacean Interactions with Tuna Purse-seine Fisheries Outside of the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean

Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries Summary Report and Papers on Interaction Fao Fisheries Technical Paper 336-1;

Administrative Report LJ

A Parameter for Estimating Potential Interaction Between Fisheries for Skipjack Tuna (Katsuwonus Pelamis) in the Western Pacific

Proceedings of the First FAO Expert Consultation on Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries 3-11 December 1991, Nouméa, New Caledonia. Papers on biology and fisheries

The waters of the Indo-Pacific were at the centre of the global expansion of marine capture fisheries in the twentieth century, yet surprisingly little has been written about this subject from a historical perspective. This book, the first major study of the history of fishing in Asia and Oceania, presents the case-studies completed through the History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP) initiative. It examines the marine environmental history and historical marine ecology of the Indo-Pacific during a period that witnessed the dramatic escalation of industrial fishing in these seas.

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Environmental Impact Statement

Report of the Seventh Session of the Standing Committee on Resource Research and Development

Proceedings of the First FAO Expert Consultation on Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries, 3-11 December 1991, Nouméa, New Caledonia

Summary Report of the Second FAO Expert Consultation on Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries

Collected Reprints

An indexed bibliography of papers on tuna and billfish tagging is appended.

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This Paper was Presented to the Second FAO Expert Consultation on Interactions of Pacific Tuna Fisheries that was Held in Shimizu, Japan, 23-31 January 1995

FAO Fisheries Technical Paper

Pacific Island Fisheries and Interactions with Marine Mammals, Seabirds and Sea Turtles

Fishery Interaction Between the Tuna Longline and Other Pelagic Fisheries in Hawaii

Fishery Bulletin