Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT) 2. Fishery Performance Indicators

Benchmarking and Planning Effective Management

Presenter, Date 2022, Location









Fishery Performance Indicators

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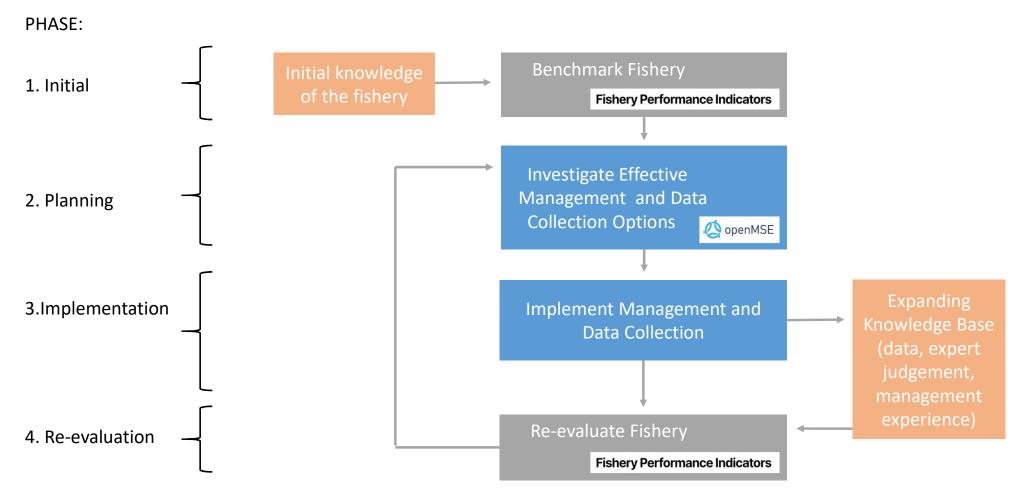
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1. The Problem

- "Pursuit of the triple bottom line of economic, community and ecological sustainability has increased the complexity of fishery management; fisheries assessments require new types of data and analysis to guide science-based policy in addition to traditional biological information and modeling."
- "We introduce the Fishery Performance Indicators (FPIs), a broadly applicable and flexible tool for assessing performance in individual fisheries, and for establishing cross-sectional links between enabling conditions, management strategies and triple bottom line outcomes"

1. The problem: the need for a benchmarking framework



2. FPI theory

- Conceptually separating measures of performance, the FPIs use 68 individual outcome metrics—coded on a 1 to 5 scale based on expert assessment to facilitate application to data poor fisheries and sectors—that can be partitioned into sector-based or triplebottom-line sustainability-based interpretative indicators.
- Variation among outcomes is explained with 54 similarly structured metrics of inputs, management approaches and enabling conditions.
- Using 61 initial fishery case studies drawn from industrial and developing countries around the world, we demonstrate the inferential importance of tracking economic and community outcomes, in addition to resource status.

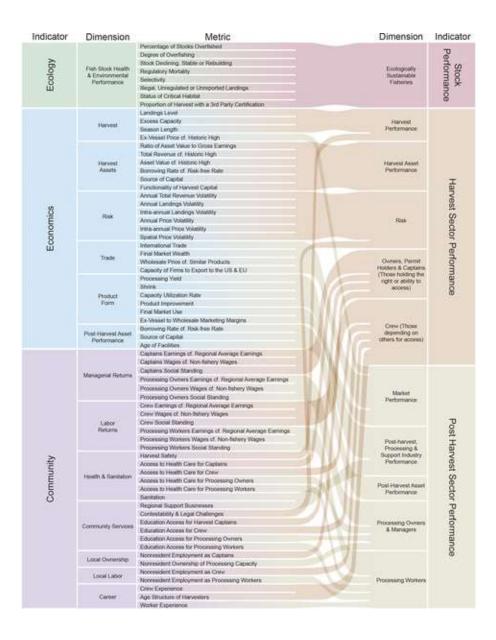
3. Input Components and the AssociatedDimensions and Metrics.

Anderson JL, Anderson CM, Chu J, Meredith J, Asche F, et al. (2015) The Fishery Performance Indicators: A Management Tool for Triple Bottom Line Outcomes. PLOS ONE 10(5): e0122809. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0122809 https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10 .1371/journal.pone.0122809

	Dimension General Environmental Performance	Environmental Performance Index (EPI)						
	2-22-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20	Disease and Pathogens						
90		Natural Disasters and Catastrophes						
Macro Factors	Exogenous Environmental Factors	Pollution Shocks and Accidents						
	exogenous environmental radions	Level of Chronic Pollution (Stock effects)						
	1	Level of Chronic Pollution (Consumption effects) Governance Quality						
	Governance	Governance Responsiveness						
		Index of Economic Freedom						
	Economic Conditions	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capita						
		Proportion of Harvest Managed Under Limited Access						
eđ j		Transferability						
		Security						
	Fishing Access Rights	Durability						
the state								
69		Flexibility						
A No		Exclusivity Depending of Manager Manager with Platter based Manager						
Property Rights & Responsibility		Proportion of Harvest Managed with Rights-based Management Transferability						
		Transferability						
	Harvest Rights	Security						
		Durability						
		Flexibility						
		Exclusivity						
		Proportion of Harvesters in Industry Organizations						
Co-Management	Collective Action	Harvester Organization Influence on Fishery Management & Access						
		Harvester Organization Influence on Business & Marketing						
	Participation	Days in Stakeholder Meetings						
		Industry Financial Support for Management						
	Community	Leadership						
		Social Cohesion						
ė.		Business Management Influence						
0	Gender	Resource Management Influence						
		Labor Participation in Harvest Sector						
		Labor Participation in Post-Harvest Sector						
		Management Expenditure to Value of Harvest						
	Management Inputs	Enforcement Capability						
Management	management in prove	Management Jurisdiction						
Ë		Level of Subsidies						
ĝ	Data	Data Availability						
ŝ		Data Analysis						
Ň		MPAs and Sanctuaries						
	Management Methods	Spatial Management						
		Fishing Mortality Limits						
Post-Harvest		Landings Pricing System						
		Availability of Ex-vessel Price & Quantity Information						
	Markets & Market Institutions	Number of Buyers						
	The second second second second	Degree of Vertical Integration						
		Level of Tariffs						
		Level of Non-tariff Barriers						
		International Shipping Service						
		Road Quality						
	Infrastructure	Technology Adoption						
	masouciure	Extension Service						
		Reliability of Utilities/Electricity						
		Access to Ice & Refrigeration						

4. Output Indicators and the AssociatedDimensions and Metrics.

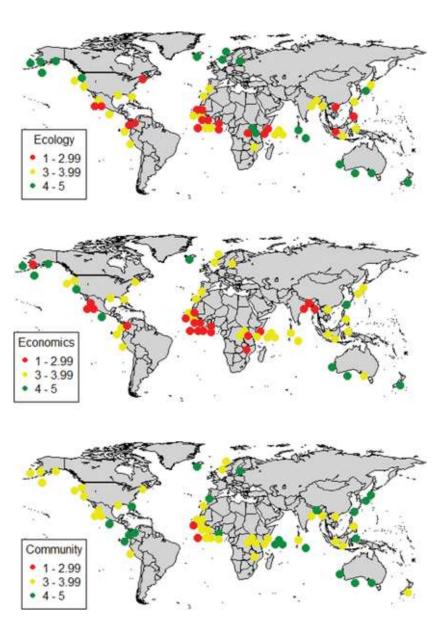
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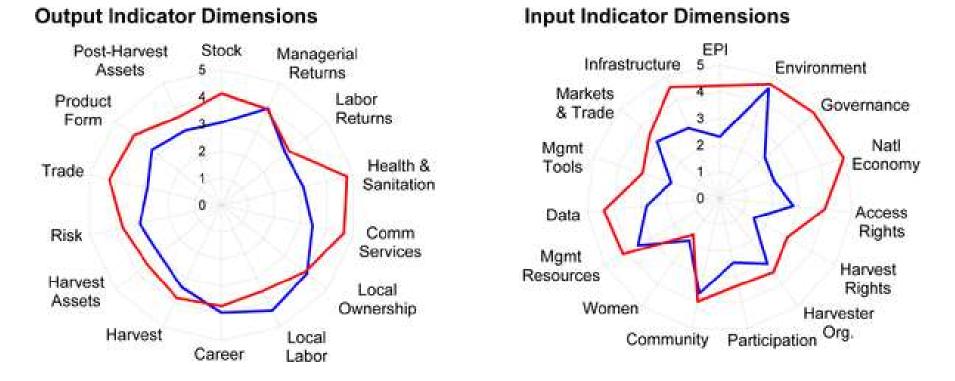
5. Results

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.1371/journal.pone.0122809



5. Results: Average Triple Bottom Line FPI Scores.



Anderson JL, Anderson CM, Chu J, Meredith J, Asche F, et al. (2015) The Fishery Performance Indicators: A Management Tool for Triple Bottom Line Outcomes. PLOS ONE 10(5): e0122809. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0122809 https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0122809

6. Implementation (Excel)

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File Home Insert Draw	Page Layout Formulas Da	ta Review View Help	Acrobat Q Tell me what	you want to do												
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		В			с	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	M N	c
estimation n'est disponible. Abondance actuelle du stock reproducteur (biomasse totale) el vous ne disposez d'aucune estima	t du CV associé. On obtie ation, ne renseignez pas ce	nt généralement ces donnée champ.	s à partir d'une évaluation	quantitative du stock. S	i											
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Capture de référence et CV: En est utilisé par les procédures de g			nêmes unités que les capt	ures), et CV connexe, qui	i											
Indice de référence et CV: Entre qui est utilisé par les procédures c				ndance), et CV connexe,	2											
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Captures moyennes sur la dure Épuisement au cours de la péri																
Limite de surpêche de référer l'absence d'une telle limite, ne rem	nce: Entrée numérique. U pplissez pas ce champ.	ne limite de surpêche de ré	férence (par exemple, ur	e limite de capture). En												
Type de limite de surpêche : la référence (par exemple, la limite d	0	ine brève description du type	e de limite de surpêche i	nposé par la gestion de												

7. Summary

- FPIs provide a suitable basis for benchmarking and re-evaluating a fisheries social, economic and ecological status
- The Excel file is an input to FPAT and can include both the benchmarking (initial) and re-evaluation (post management change) sheets.

Resources

- The FPI paper (<u>Anderson et al. 2015</u>), a triple bottom line (economic, community, ecological) evaluation of fishery performance.
- Up-to-date info on the FPIs is posted on the homepage.