

Integrated Ocean Governance

Christopher D. Stone

Maritime Awards Society of Canada Workshop

Oceans Governance on Canada's West Coast

Dunsmuir Lodge, Sidney - BC

June 8 & 9, 2007

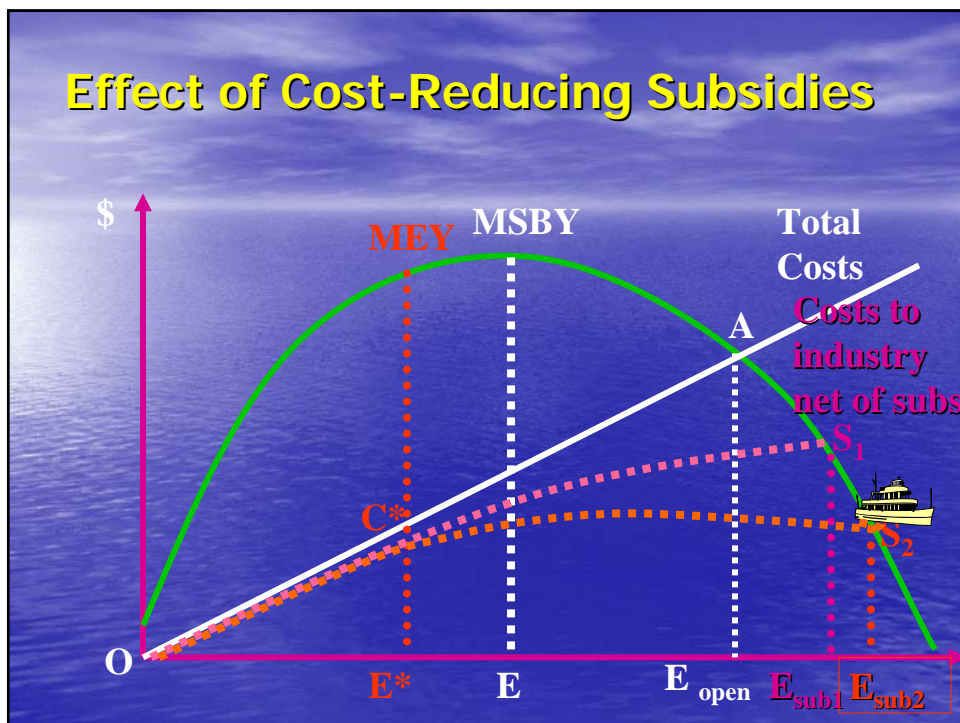
A Five Step Plan

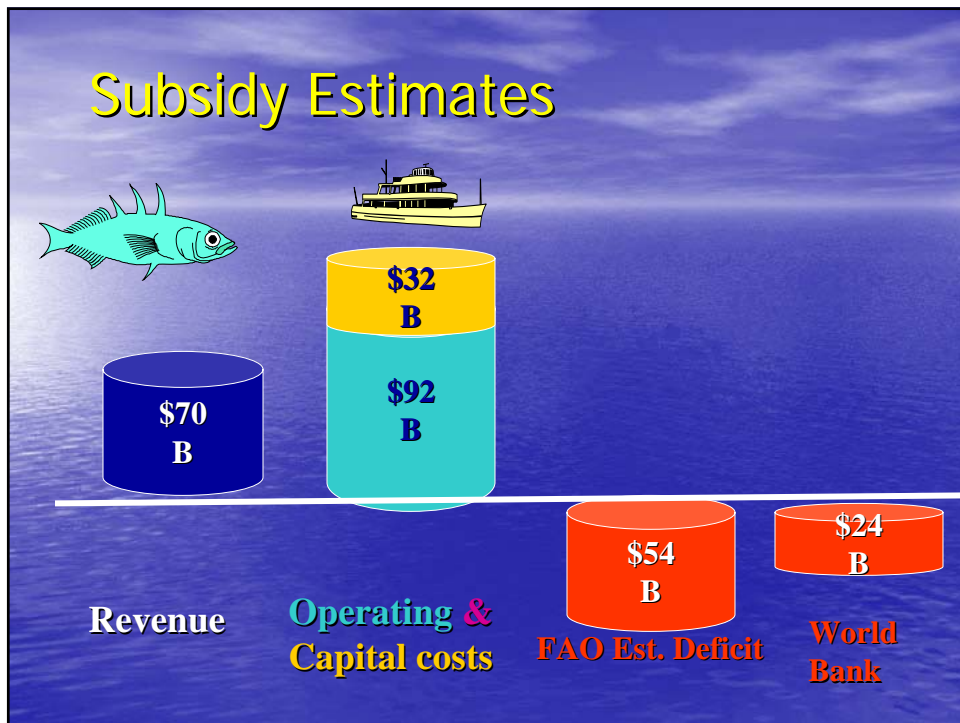
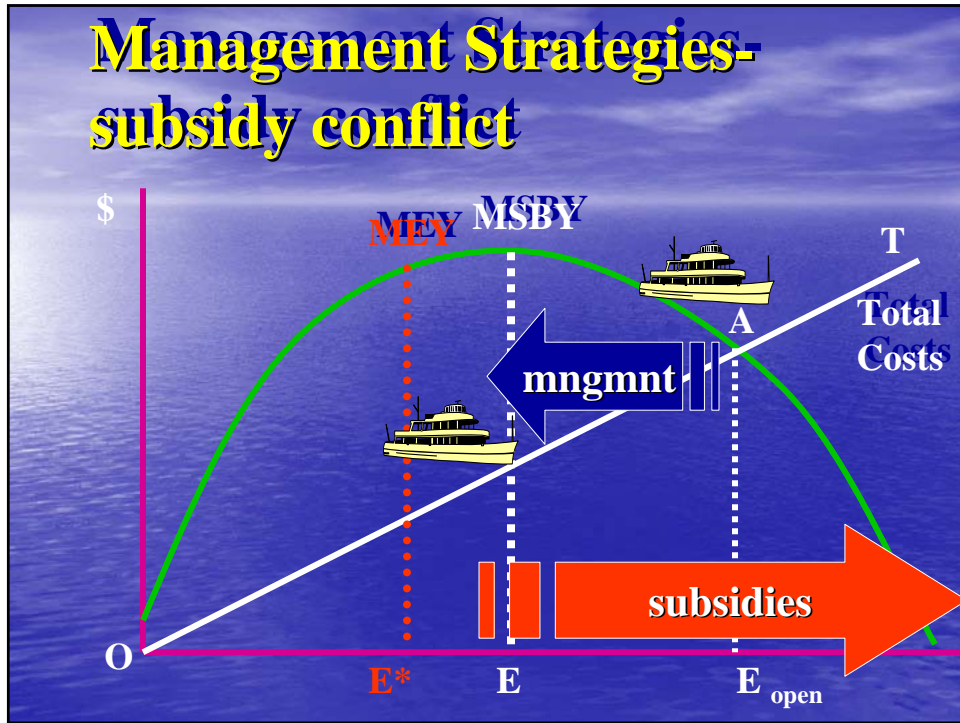
- (1) Reduce fishing effort
 - And enforce!
- (2) Increase supply
 - Pollution control, nursery repair, rehab period
- (3) Reduce demand
 - [raised price]
 - labelling
- (4) Ecosystem approach
- (5) Establish Guardians

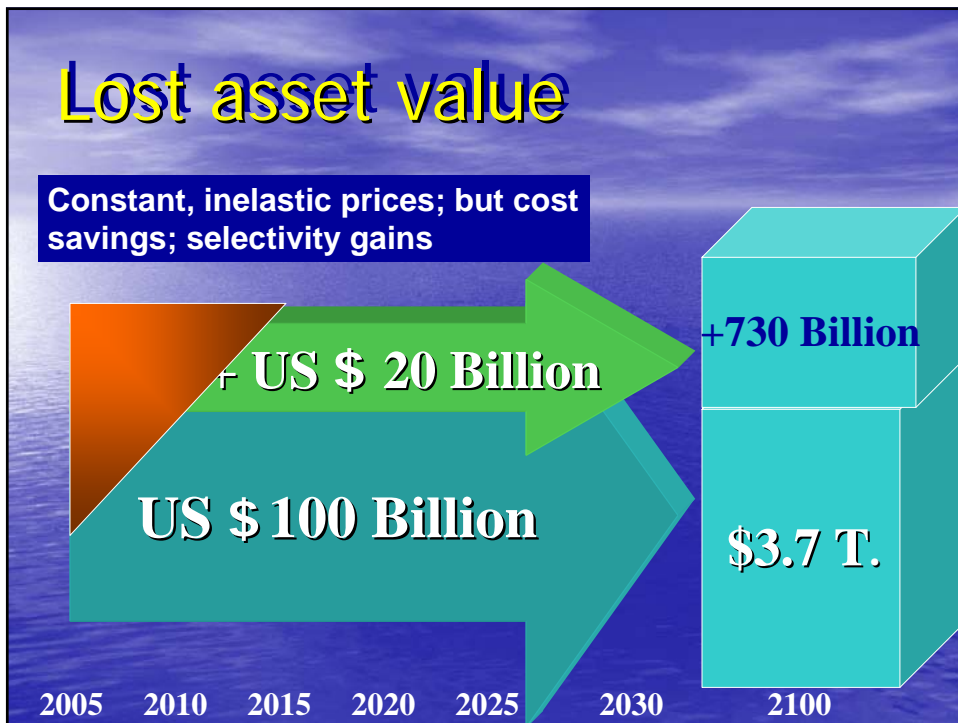
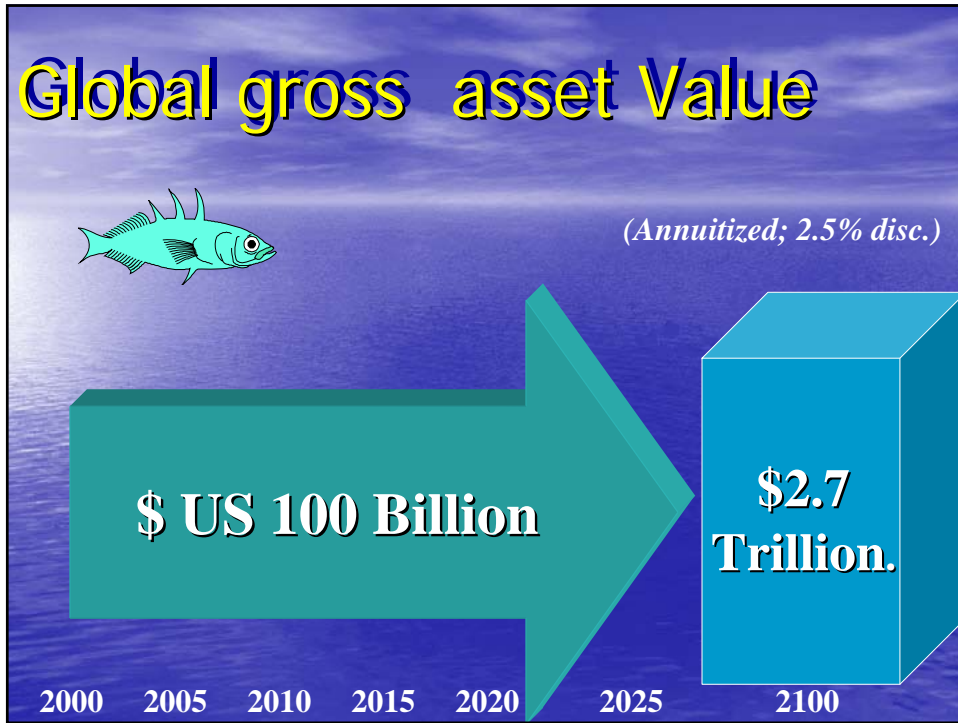
(1) Reduce intensity of efforts

- Direct management controls
 - Limits on gear, season
- Introduce property rights
 - ITOs; private areas
- Marine Sanctuaries and Moratoria
- buy-backs
- Resource tax
- Reduce subsidies

Effect of Cost-Reducing Subsidies





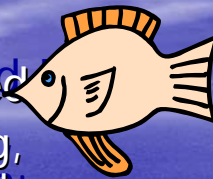


"green" subsidies

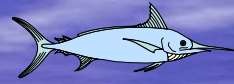
- Underwrite costs of environmental protective gear (TEDs)
- stock enhancement
 - fostering nursery area
- effort reducing
 - "buy-backs" of vessels (and of quotas)
- controversies over each.

(1b) Enforce

- Illegal, Unreported Unregulated
 - port states to hinder the landing, transshipment or sale of IUU fish;
 - closure of markets for IUU-;
 - certification of product origin;
 - support of RFMOs



(2) Increase supply

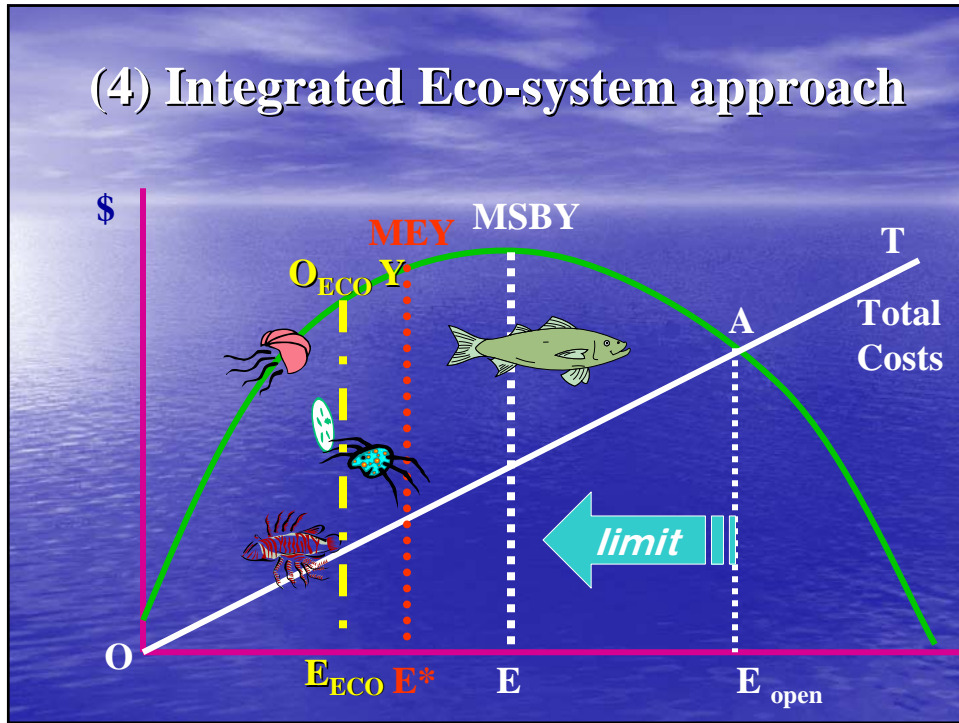


- Bio-engineering & stimulation of environment
- Reduce pollution and rehabilitate critical nursery areas
- Aquaculture

(3) Reduce demand

- Consumer level:
 - Labeling; higher prices
- Fisher level:
 - Pigovian tax to make fishers absorb long term damage to environment
 - Hard to measure; non-linearities
 - RDCs: resource depletion charges
 - Every fisher given undivided interest in stock
 - Fishers pay charges depending on species
 - Accumulated RDCs distributed at end of year

(4) Integrated Eco-system approach



(5) Guardians

- Appointed to speak for environment
 - Compare infant; senile
- Seehunde litigation in Germany
- Appointed guardian
 - Monitor protected resource
 - Appear before legislatures, agencies, courts committees
- NOAA in US; MMC