# Renewable resource exploitation: fishery regulation

NRE - Lecture 5

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# The need for regulation

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Optimal exploitation requires

$$\pi_q = \lambda$$

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Rationale for regulation or management

# Economic management instruments

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Taxes and tradeable quotas

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Politically unpopular!

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- ITQ systems in Australia, New Zealand, Iceland and Canada

# ITQs: firm demand



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# ITQs: industry inverse demand



# Rent distribution

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- Rents accrue to industry
- Fiscal measures for rent capture?

# Effort pricing?

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- ▶ Licence charges are used to raise revenue (≈ rent)
- e.g., Falkland Islands

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  - gear modifications, etc. (seabirds, cetaceans)

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Cost recovery?

### Fishery management policies

 EU Common Fisheries Policy http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index\_en.htm

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- EU Common Fisheries Policy http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index\_en.htm
- UK fisheries management http://www.defra.gov.uk/marine/index.htm http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Fisheries/Sea-Fisheries

- EU Common Fisheries Policy http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index\_en.htm
- UK fisheries management http://www.defra.gov.uk/marine/index.htm http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Fisheries/Sea-Fisheries
- New Zealand's ITQ system http://www.fish.govt.nz/en-nz/Commercial/default.htm