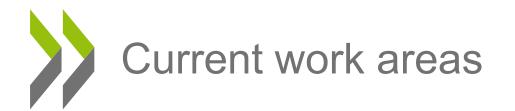


### NT OECD WORK IN RIES





- Fisheries Support Estimate (FSE) database of subsidies and budgetary expenditures
- FishPEM model of the effects of support policies
- Inventory of policies and practices against IUU fishing
- Advise for achieving practical policy reforms

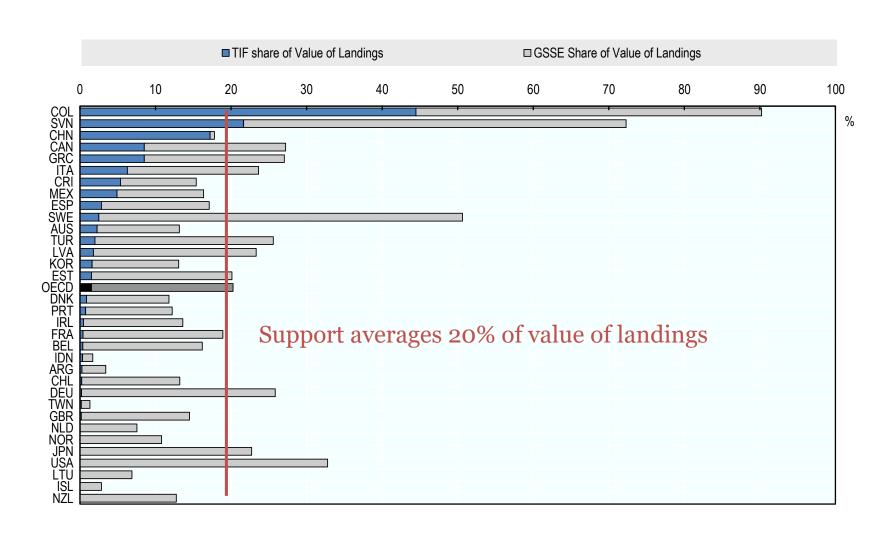


## OECD Measures policy support using the Fisheries Support Estimate (FSE)

- Our FSE database measures fisheries support policies in 37 countries representing about half of global fisheries production, an amount totalling around USD 11 billion in 2015.
  - Most OECD and many important fishing countries outside the OECD
  - Categorised according to how programmes are designed and delivered



# Budgetary support to fisheries as a share of value of landings, 2015





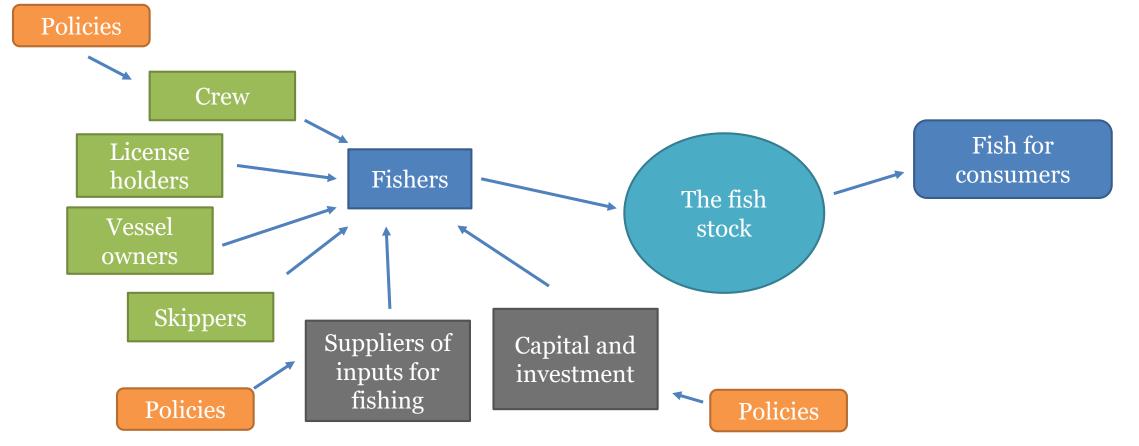
### Benefits of the FSE database

- Provides a basis where countries can learn about policy options and compare approaches
- Developing a domestic policy inventory helps build governance capacity
- Combined with model work, helps identify best tools for objectives
- Helps to support international goals and discussions



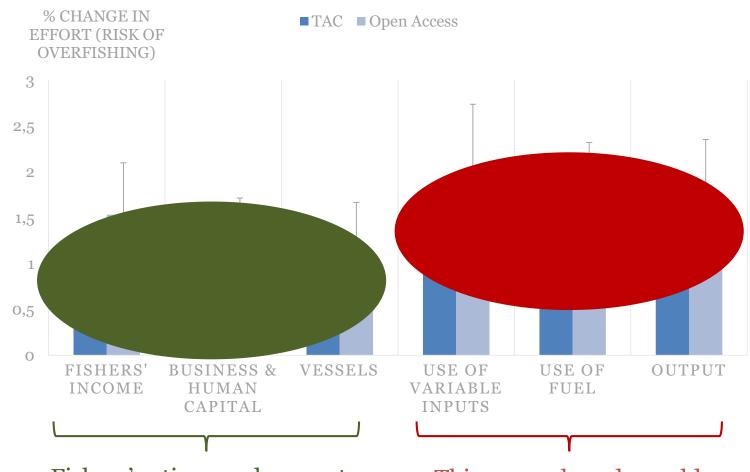
#### FishPEM model of policy effects

The model also contains two fishing segments, one large (industrial) and one small (coastal) and shows the difference in how policies affect them





#### Don't subsidise what fishers buy, Help improve what they do.



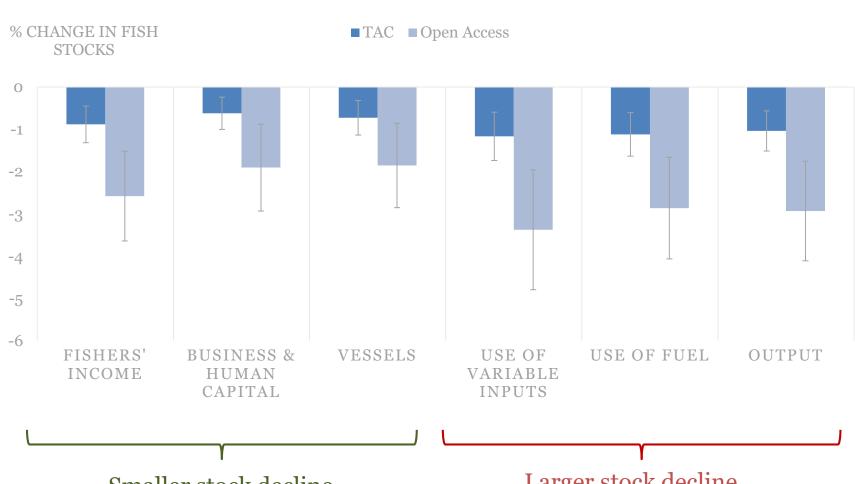
When the fishery is well-regulated, the negative effects of support are reduced

Fishers' actions and property

Things purchased or sold



#### All six policies reduce fish stocks to some extent; a TAC moderates this effect

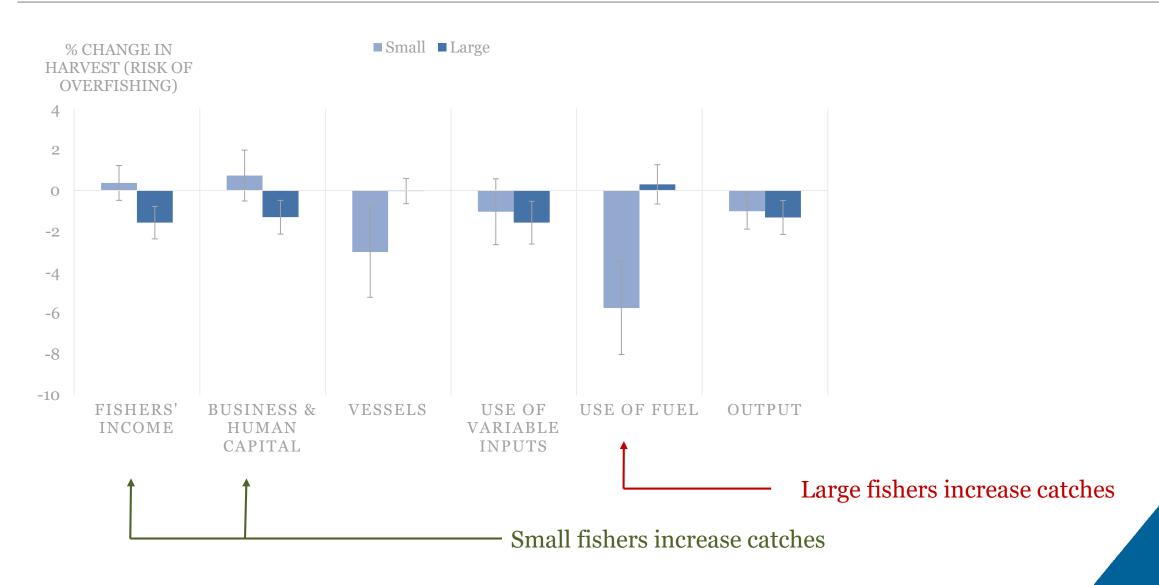


Smaller stock decline

Larger stock decline

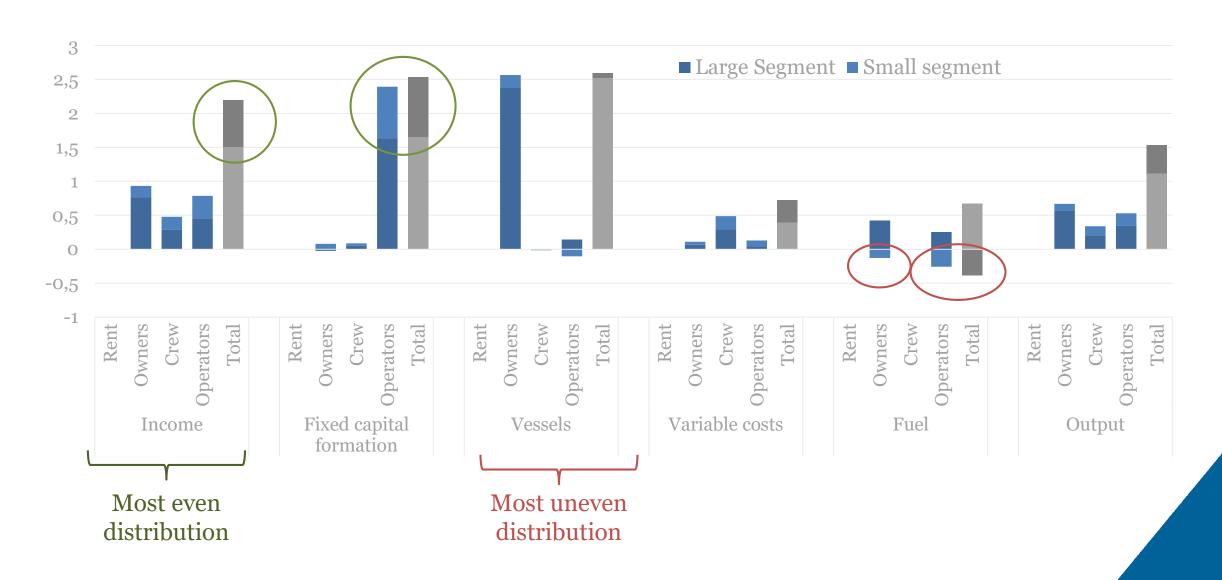


### Harvest declines overall when support is increased, but results are different by segment





#### Who benefits from support policies?





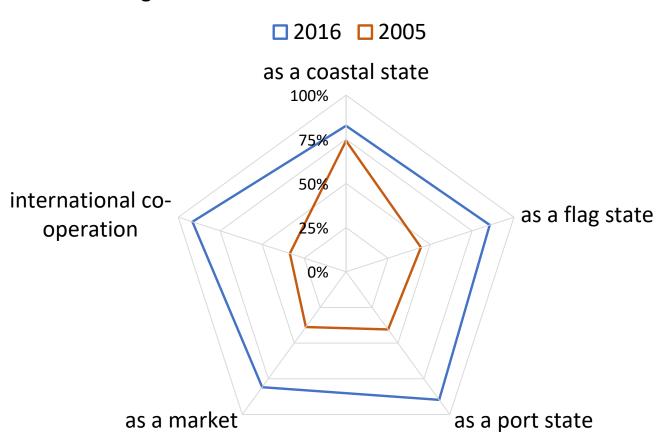
#### Six policy indicators





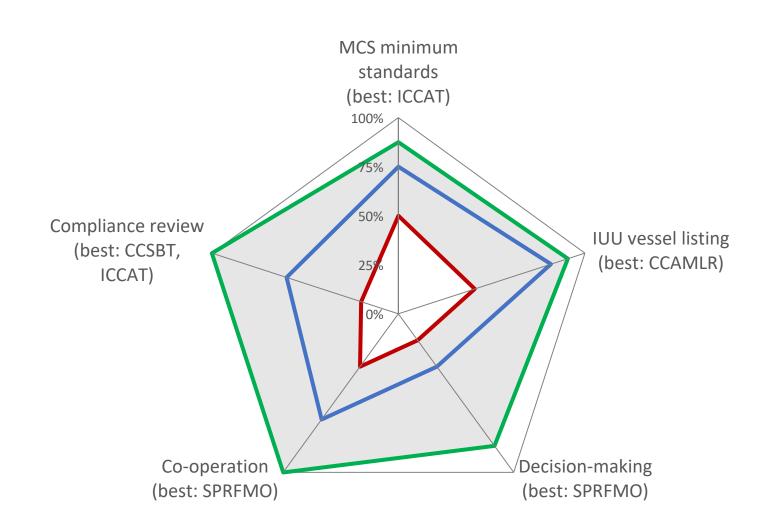
### Progress in use of best policies and practices against IUU fishing

Average indicator values for reviewed OECD countries

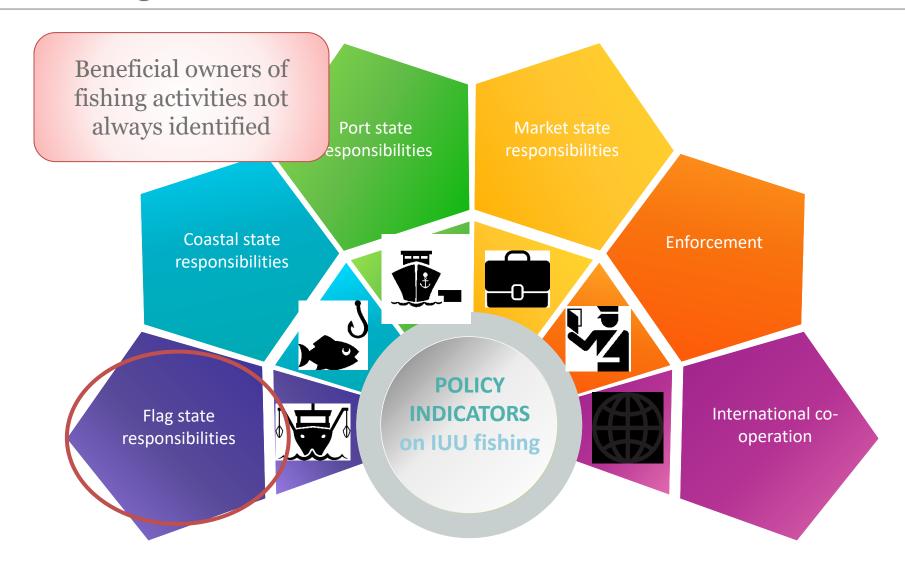




## Progress in use of best policies and practices against IUU fishing













Identified gaps relevant to high seas

governance

