



Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) Secretariat

## **Bibliography**

### **Common Fisheries Policy and Regime for CARICOM: Review of social, economic and linkage issues**

### **Terminal Report**

Maria Pena

Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES)  
Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences  
The University of the West Indies

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## **Introduction**

At the Fourteenth Inter-Sessional Meeting of the CARICOM Heads of Government (CHOG) held in Trinidad and Tobago, 14-15 February 2003, proposals from the Government of Barbados on ‘the imperative of elaborating a Common Fisheries Regime’ were considered and endorsed with the CARICOM Secretariat (CARISEC) mandated to undertake the necessary consultations and propose a framework for consideration at the Twenty-Fourth Meeting in July 2003.

At the first Caribbean Fisheries Forum meeting in Belize on 27 March 2003 it was determined that the Caribbean Fisheries Forum/Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM), being the regional fisheries body established by CARICOM, would establish a Working Group, under Rule 11, to implement the mandate from the CHOG and report to them through the Ministerial Council.

Three Meetings of this Working Group were held and at the Third Meeting, 29-30 November 2003, held in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the need for consideration of the social, economic and linkage issues relating to the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime (CFP&R) was highlighted. As such, it was decided that these issues, including those identified at the 2003 Trinidad and Tobago Meeting, which could affect the establishment of the CFP&R should be reviewed and elaborated on, using existing information. It was therefore agreed that a *Study to Review and Elaborate on the Social, Economic and Linkage Issues that Could Affect the Establishment of a Common Fisheries Policy and Regime for the Caribbean Sea* be undertaken by a team of resource persons drawn from the Fisheries Department of Trinidad and Tobago, UWI - CERMES, OECS - ESDU and the CRFM Secretariat.

A Terms of Reference (TOR) for the study was drafted and approved by the Regional Multidisciplinary Workshop on the CFP&R, 18-19 April 2005, in St. Kitts and Nevis. The Working Group Members agreed that as part of the methodology for preparing the Study, the compilation of a bibliography of available, relevant material related to the subject of the Study was required. A first draft was compiled by the CRFM Secretariat based on information provided from FISMIS, CRFM Library, Working Group Members, etc. This draft was reviewed and discussed at the First Meeting of the Working Group on 19 March 2006, with the Meeting recommending that the services of a Resource Person should be engaged to review and finalise the draft bibliography using criteria determined by the Group.

Technical assistance to review and finalise the draft bibliography was provided by the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of the West Indies (UWI) Cave Hill Campus in Barbados.

## **Method**

The review and finalisation of the draft bibliography compiled by the CRFM Secretariat was conducted from June to July 2006. The research for references relevant to the Study was conducted primarily ‘in-house’ at CERMES, locally at the Barbados Fisheries Division and online. Building on the draft bibliography, key references, specifically Caribbean in content,

relevant to the Study were obtained from CERMES' collection of scientific journals, notably the Proceedings of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute; CERMES Technical Reports and Policy Perspectives and MSc research papers; the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) website; the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) website; the Barbados Fisheries Division; Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission reports and studies; curriculum vitae and personal reference collections of fishery scientists and experts, etc.

The draft bibliography produced by the CRFM Secretariat was included in the revised and finalised bibliography after making minor typographical edits. The accession stock numbers assigned to the references in the draft CRFM Secretariat bibliography have been retained but are prefixed in the finalised bibliography by 'CRFM' to indicate their availability in the CRFM library.

The Proceedings of Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Research Institute journals examined for this bibliography (volumes 32, 36 – 37, 39-40, 42-56) form part of the collection of scientific journals at CERMES. This journal was examined for primary references of relevance to the Study.

In general, secondary references were then obtained from bibliographies within relevant published and unpublished scientific articles. If accessible, abstracts of the references cited have been included.

A great deal of grey literature pertaining to this Study exists and an attempt to seek this and other material was made through e-mail communication with fisheries managers and fisheries officers at caribbeanfisheries@yahoo.com.

The revised and updated draft bibliography was submitted electronically to Mr. Terrence Phillips on July 31, 2006 for review by the members of the Ad Hoc Social, Economic and Linkages Working Group prior to finalisation. The Working Group provided a list of editorial comments which were forwarded by Mr. Phillips to Ms. Pena. The comments were addressed and the finalised bibliography was submitted electronically to Mr. Terrence Phillips on 4 December 2006. Four hard copies of the bibliography were also submitted to the CRFM Secretariat in Belize City, Belize via Ms. Maren Headley.

## **Results**

A substantial amount of references (just over 1,400) relevant to the Study were found. All references in the finalised bibliography have been numbered and are arranged in alphabetical order. As dictated by the TOR for review and finalisation of this bibliography, references are primarily Caribbean in content covering all CARICOM Member States. Additionally, the bibliography includes references relevant to CARICOM Associate Members. General literature relating to fisheries, fisheries policy, socio-economics and co-management have also been included as they may prove to be useful background material and may provide key insights and lessons learned that may be of relevance to the current Study.

It should be noted that an attempt to obtain grey literature and other material from Fisheries Divisions in CARICOM Member States was made. Two messages were sent out to the above-mentioned yahoogroups email however, this proved to be unsuccessful with no responses received to date.

Relevance of the references to the main criteria provided by the CRFM for review and finalisation of the draft bibliography has been indicated by a numeric and alphabetic code denoting theme and sub-sections, respectively, since this was thought to be the most efficient way of indicating relevance as many of the documents address numerous themes and sub-sections. The alphanumeric code assigned was based on the title of each reference and where present, the abstract. For some entries, a code has not been assigned due to the absence of an abstract and an explicit title. However, given the title, these references may be useful to the Study.

The five themes provided as main criteria for review - ecological sustainability; management effectiveness; regional governance; international governance; and socio-economics and equity – have been assigned numbers 1 to 5, respectively. Subsections under each theme - artisanal, inshore fisheries and fishers; semi-industrial and industrial fisheries; monitoring and measuring socio-economic change; monitoring and measuring the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to national economies; excess capacity in fisheries in the region; global trade in fish and fish products; access and entry requirements to fisheries, especially under common fisheries policy arrangements; and developing strategic alliances and partnerships – have been assigned letters *a* to *h*, respectively (see key below). This alphanumeric code of relevance can be found on the right-hand side of each reference in bold text.

### Key to Reference Relevance Code

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Code</b>
Ecological sustainability	1
Management effectiveness	2
Regional governance	3
International governance	4
Socio-economics and equity	5

  

<b>Sub-section</b>	<b>Code</b>
Artisanal, inshore fisheries and fishers	a
Semi-industrial and industrial fisheries	b
Monitoring and measuring socio-economic change	c
Monitoring and measuring the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to national economies	d
Excess capacity in fisheries in the region	e
Global trade in fish and fish products	f
Access and entry requirements to fisheries	g
Developing strategic alliances and partnerships	h

As might be expected, the majority of references listed in the bibliography were not annotated since they were not available for summary. Some references have been cited more than once to indicate their availability from multiple sources. Some entries are incomplete due to improper citation in primary documents or personal collections. Internet addresses are given for documents that can be downloaded from the internet. In general, documents relating to regional and international governance are not well represented in the bibliography.

## **Conclusion**

The bibliography is a work in progress and will need to be further updated. The sources previously mentioned all provided a substantial number of references which has been by no means exhausted in the bibliography.

The major constraint to this assignment was the time allotment of ten days allocated in the TOR for the review and draft bibliography finalisation. This was inadequate for the completion of a thorough review and bibliography compilation. The time dedicated to this output was approximately four weeks which was also insufficient since a limit to the number of sources and entries had to be set.

Due to the lack of success in sourcing grey literature and other documents from fisheries divisions in CARICOM Member States, continued research for this material is required. Additionally, several entries, copies of which were not accessible at the time of finalisation of the bibliography were not annotated, therefore, if possible, an effort to attain and annotate these should be made.

With regard to acquisition of the material in this bibliography, they may be obtained from their sources. CERMES Technical Reports and Policy Perspectives included in this bibliography are available either for download from the website <http://cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes> or may be obtained directly from the author in pdf format. CERMES MSc research papers have been cited according to author but are referenced as University of the West Indies, Barbados. Copies of these may be obtained from the Programme Coordinator, CERMES or directly from the author.