

**REGIONAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES
BY FAO MEMBERS TO THE 2015 QUESTIONNAIRE ON
THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR RESPONSIBLE
FISHERIES IMPLEMENTATION**

Note on Europe FAO region data

The European Union (EU) is mandated to respond to the Code questionnaire on behalf of its Member States. This limits the responses from the Europe FAO region to eleven European non-EU member countries and the EU itself, except for questions relating to the legal frameworks in place for integrated coastal zone management, conflicts within the fisheries sector and with other sectors, conflict resolution mechanisms, the flagging and/or authorization of fishing vessels to operate on the high seas and access to FAO Technical Guidelines which are replied to individually by EU Member States (tables 25, 26, 41 and 56).

Abbreviations and Acronyms

EAF	ecosystem approach to fisheries
EEZ	exclusive economic zone
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
HR	human resources
IPOA	International Plan of Action
IUU	fishing illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
MCS	monitoring, control and surveillance
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NPOA	National Plan of Action
RFMO	regional fisheries management organization
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
SSF	small-scale fisheries
SOP	standard operating procedure
Strategy-STA	Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends of Aquaculture
Strategy-STF	Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends of Capture Fisheries
TRP	target reference point
VMS	vessel monitoring system

TABLE 1

FAO Members responding to the Questionnaire on the Code of Conduct in 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013 and 2015

FAO Region	FAO Member	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2013	2015
Africa	Algeria				√		√			
	Angola	√	√		√					
	Benin	√	√		√	√			√	
	Botswana		√						√	√
	Burkina Faso	√	√		√					
	Burundi	√	√				√		√	√
	Cameroon	√	√	√	√	√	√			√
	Cape Verde	√	√	√	√					
	Central African Republic				√				√	√
	Chad	√	√		√				√	
	Comoros		√	√						√
	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	√	√		√		√	√		√
	Congo, Republic of	√	√		√	√			√	√
	Côte d'Ivoire	√	√	√					√	√
	Equatorial Guinea								√	√
	Eritrea	√	√					√		√
	Ethiopia	√	√			√				
	Gabon	√							√	√
	Gambia	√							√	√
	Ghana	√	√				√		√	√
	Guinea	√	√	√	√					√
	Guinea-Bissau	√	√		√					
	Kenya	√	√		√			√		√

	Lesotho					√				√
	Liberia								√	
	Madagascar	√	√		√	√		√		√
	Malawi	√	√					√	√	√
	Mali	√			√		√		√	√
	Mauritania	√			√	√			√	
	Mauritius	√	√		√	√			√	√
	Morocco	√	√	√	√	√	√			√
	Mozambique		√	√		√			√	√
	Namibia	√	√							√
	Niger	√	√				√		√	
	Nigeria		√			√			√	
	Rwanda	√			√					
	Sao Tome and Principe									
	Senegal	√	√		√		√		√	√
	Seychelles	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
	Sierra Leone	√	√							
	Somalia									
	South Africa	√	√						√	√
	South Sudan									
	Swaziland	√			√				√	
	Tanzania, United Republic of		√			√				
	Togo		√		√	√	√		√	
	Tunisia	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	
	Uganda	√	√	√	√	√				
	Zambia		√							
	Zimbabwe	√	√		√					
Asia	Bangladesh	√	√				√		√	√

	Montenegro									
	Netherlands	√							√	√
	Norway	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Poland		√				√			√
	Portugal	√					√	√	√	
	Romania	√			√	√				
	Russian Federation						√			√
	San Marino									
	Serbia									
	Slovakia						√		√	√
	Slovenia				√			√	√	√
	Spain		√		√		√			√
	Sweden		√					√		√
	Switzerland			√					√	√
	Turkey		√	√		√	√	√	√	√
	Ukraine									
	United Kingdom						√			
Latin America and the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda					√	√	√	√	√
	Argentina	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Bahamas		√						√	√
	Barbados	√	√					√		
	Belize				√				√	√
	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	√			√	√		√		
	Brazil	√	√			√	√	√	√	√
	Chile		√		√	√	√	√	√	√
	Colombia		√	√	√		√		√	√
	Costa Rica	√		√			√			√
	Cuba	√							√	√

	Dominica	√	√					√	√	√
	Dominican Republic		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Ecuador	√		√	√	√	√			√
	El Salvador		√	√	√	√		√	√	√
	Grenada	√						√		
	Guatemala	√	√	√	√	√	√			√
	Guyana		√					√		
	Haiti	√	√						√	√
	Honduras	√	√					√		√
	Jamaica	√								
	Mexico		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Nicaragua	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Panama	√	√		√		√		√	√
	Paraguay	√								
	Peru	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√
	Saint Kitts and Nevis									√
	Saint Lucia	√	√	√	√			√		
	Saint Vincent/Grenadines							√		√
	Suriname	√			√					√
	Trinidad and Tobago	√	√					√		
	Uruguay	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√
	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of		√		√	√	√		√	√
Near East	Afghanistan					√	√			
	Bahrain	√					√			√
	Brunei Darussalam									
	Djibouti								√	
	Egypt	√	√	√	√		√		√	
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	√	√	√			√	√	√	√

	Iraq	√				√	√	√	√	
	Jordan		√		√					
	Kuwait	√				√	√	√		√
	Kyrgyzstan					√	√		√	√
	Lebanon	√	√			√			√	
	Libya									
	Oman			√	√	√	√		√	√
	Qatar			√		√			√	
	Saudi Arabia								√	√
	Sudan	√	√		√		√		√	
	Syrian Arab Republic		√					√		
	Tajikistan									
	Turkmenistan									
	United Arab Emirates	√						√		
	Yemen	√		√					√	
Northern America	Canada	√	√		√	√	√	√	√	√
	United States of America	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
South West Pacific	Australia	√	√		√			√	√	√
	Cook Islands		√	√	√	√	√		√	
	Fiji, Republic of	√	√			√	√		√	√
	Kiribati								√	
	Marshall Islands	√	√			√	√		√	
	Micronesia, Federated States of			√			√			
	Nauru		√	√					√	√
	New Zealand	√	√		√		√	√	√	√
	Niue					√	√			
	Palau			√						√
	Papua New Guinea		√				√			

	Samoa		√	√	√	√	√			
	Singapore									√
	Solomon Islands		√						√	
	Tokelau									
	Tonga	√	√			√	√			√
	Tuvalu					√	√			
	Vanuatu		√			√			√	√
Sum of counts		100	106	50	71	67	69	56	96	115

TABLE 2

Comparative response rates by FAO Regions

FAO Region	Number of responding FAO Members* 2013	2013 response rate (%)	Number of responding FAO Members* 2015	2015 response rate (%)
Africa	25	50.00	26	52.00
Asia	10	43.48	15	65.22
Europe	22	44.00	33	66.00
Latin America and the Caribbean	17	51.52	25	75.76
Near East	11	52.38	6	28.57
Northern America	2	100.00	2	100.00
South West Pacific	9	50.00	8	44.44
Total count and percentages	96	48.73	115	58.38

* Counting EU Member States that have completed the questionnaire.

TABLE 3

*Ranking of the Objectives of the Code of Conduct by decreasing order of priority
(Ranking: 5=extremely relevant, 3=relevant, 1=not very relevant) (%)*

Objectives	Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Ranking					N/A
		5	4	3	2	1	
Establish principles for responsible fisheries considering all their relevant biological, technical, economic, social environmental and commercial aspects.	Africa (26)	65.38	11.54	23.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Asia (14)	57.14	35.71	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	41.67	8.33	41.67	8.33	0.00	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	68.00	12.00	16.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	83.33	0.00	16.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	25.00	12.50	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	63.44	12.90	20.43	3.23	0.00	0.00
Establish principles and criteria to implement policies for the conservation of fishery resources and fisheries management and development.	Africa (26)	61.54	19.23	7.69	7.69	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	50.00	42.86	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	50.00	16.67	25.00	8.33	0.00	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	64.00	12.00	20.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	83.33	0.00	16.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	75.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	62.37	17.20	15.05	4.30	1.08	0.00
Promote the contribution of fisheries to food	Africa (26)	65.38	11.54	15.38	3.85	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	42.86	50.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00

security and food quality giving priority to the nutritional needs of local communities.	Europe (12)	25.00	16.67	33.33	16.67	0.00	8.33
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	60.00	24.00	8.00	4.00	0.00	4.00
	Near East (6)	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	52.69	25.81	13.98	4.30	1.08	2.15
Facilitate and promote cooperation in the conservation of fishery resources, fisheries management and development.	Africa (26)	50.00	34.62	3.85	7.69	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	64.29	21.43	14.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	16.67	25.00	50.00	0.00	8.33	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	60.00	16.00	20.00	0.00	4.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	16.67	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	12.50	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	51.61	22.58	20.43	2.15	3.23	0.00
Serve as an instrument of reference to improve legal and institutional framework for appropriate management measures.	Africa (26)	53.85	30.77	7.69	3.85	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	42.86	35.71	21.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	25.00	8.33	58.33	0.00	8.33	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	60.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	12.50	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	49.46	24.73	22.58	1.08	2.15	0.00

Promote protection of living aquatic resources and their environments and coastal areas.	Africa (26)	38.46	34.62	19.23	3.85	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	42.86	28.57	21.43	0.00	7.14	0.00
	Europe (12)	33.33	16.67	33.33	16.67	0.00	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	60.00	28.00	8.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	50.00	16.67	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	37.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	48.39	24.73	20.43	4.30	2.15	0.00
Promote research on fisheries as well as on associated ecosystems and relevant environmental factors.	Africa (26)	50.00	23.08	11.54	7.69	7.69	0.00
	Asia (14)	21.43	42.86	35.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (11)	27.27	18.18	27.27	18.18	0.00	9.09
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	48.00	36.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	66.67	16.67	16.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	37.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (92) and averages	45.65	26.09	20.65	4.35	2.17	1.09
Provide standards of conduct for all involved in the fisheries sector.	Africa (25)	44.00	28.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Asia (14)	35.71	28.57	35.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	16.67	25.00	25.00	16.67	16.67	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	16.00	12.00	12.00	4.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	50.00	12.50	25.00	0.00	12.50	0.00

	Total (92) and averages	41.30	25.00	23.91	5.43	4.35	0.00
Provide guidance to formulate and implement international agreements and other legal instruments.	Africa (26)	38.46	26.92	23.08	7.69	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	28.57	42.86	21.43	7.14	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	8.33	33.33	41.67	16.67	0.00	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	52.00	24.00	20.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	16.67	33.33	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	35.48	31.18	25.81	6.45	1.08	0.00
Promote trade in fish and fishery products in conformity with relevant international rules.	Africa (26)	34.62	30.77	23.08	7.69	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	35.71	42.86	21.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Europe (12)	16.67	16.67	41.67	16.67	0.00	8.33
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	44.00	28.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	16.67	33.33	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	37.50	25.00	37.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (93) and averages	35.48	29.03	29.03	4.30	1.08	1.08

TABLE 4

Ranking of themes in the Code of Conduct by decreasing order of priority (%)

Themes	Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Ranking			N/A
		Top Priority	Priority	Low Priority	
Fisheries Management	Africa (26)	73.08	15.38	11.54	0.00
	Asia (14)	85.71	7.14	7.14	0.00
	Europe (10)	70.00	20.00	0.00	10.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	64.00	32.00	4.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	66.67	16.67	16.67	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	75.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (91) and averages	72.53	19.78	6.59	1.10
Aquaculture Development	Africa (26)	61.54	34.62	3.85	0.00
	Asia (14)	64.29	35.71	0.00	0.00
	Europe (11)	54.55	45.45	0.00	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	28.00	16.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	66.67	33.33	0.00	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	37.50	0.00	0.00
	Total (92) and averages	60.87	33.70	5.43	0.00
Fisheries Research	Africa (26)	53.85	26.92	19.23	0.00
	Asia (14)	42.86	57.14	0.00	0.00
	Europe (11)	63.64	27.27	9.09	0.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	40.00	36.00	24.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	50.00	16.67	33.33	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	South West Pacific (8)	62.50	25.00	12.50	0.00
	Total (92) and averages	51.09	32.61	16.30	0.00
Fishing Operations	Africa (26)	46.15	46.15	7.69	0.00
	Asia (14)	35.71	42.86	14.29	7.14
	Europe (9)	11.11	66.67	11.11	11.11
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	44.00	40.00	16.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	66.67	16.67	0.00	16.67
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	37.50	50.00	12.50	0.00
	Total (90) and averages	42.22	43.33	11.11	3.33
Post-harvest Practices	Africa (26)	38.46	53.85	3.85	3.85
	Asia (14)	35.71	50.00	7.14	7.14
	Europe (10)	20.00	50.00	20.00	10.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	48.00	36.00	16.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	50.00	0.00	16.67
	Northern America (2)	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	37.50	50.00	12.50	0.00
	Total (91) and averages	37.36	48.35	9.89	4.40
Trade	Africa (26)	26.92	65.38	7.69	0.00
	Asia (14)	35.71	42.86	21.43	0.00
	Europe (11)	27.27	54.55	9.09	9.09
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	36.00	52.00	12.00	0.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	50.00	16.67	0.00
	Northern America (2)	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	75.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (92) and averages	35.87	52.17	10.87	1.09

Integration of Fisheries into Coastal and Basin Area Management	Africa (26)	26.92	42.31	19.23	11.54
	Asia (14)	28.57	57.14	14.29	0.00
	Europe (10)	0.00	70.00	10.00	20.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	48.00	32.00	16.00	4.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00
	Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	25.00	50.00	25.00	0.00
	Total (91) and averages	31.87	43.96	17.58	6.59
Inland Fisheries Development	Africa (25)	32.00	44.00	20.00	4.00
	Asia (13)	30.77	30.77	30.77	7.69
	Europe (11)	18.18	18.18	45.45	18.18
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	8.00	32.00	44.00	16.00
	Near East (6)	33.33	33.33	16.67	16.67
	Northern America (2)	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
	South West Pacific (8)	25.00	12.50	37.50	25.00
	Total (90) and averages	22.22	33.33	32.22	12.22

TABLE 5

FAO Members with fisheries policy which conform to the Code of Conduct (%).

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Have a fisheries policy	Policy consistent with the Code*			Planning to align policy with the Code**
		Yes	No	Partially	
Africa (26)	100.00	65.38	0.00	34.62	66.67
Asia (14)	92.86	84.62	0.00	15.38	100.00
Europe (12)	91.67	45.45	9.09	45.45	100.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	92.00	56.52	4.35	39.13	70.00
Near East (6)	66.67	50.00	0.00	50.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	71.43	0.00	28.57	100.00
Total (93) and averages	92.47	63.95	2.33	33.72	80.65

* Only refer to the group of Members that have a fisheries policy in place. ** Only refer to the group of Members where the policy is partially or not at all in line with the Code.

TABLE 6

FAO Members with fisheries legislation which conforms to the Code of Conduct (%).

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Fisheries law consistent with the Code			Planning to align law with the Code*
	Yes	No	Partially	
Africa (25)	56.00	12.00	32.00	81.82
Asia (13)	46.15	0.00	53.85	100.00
Europe (12)	58.33	0.00	41.67	40.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	48.00	4.00	48.00	69.23
Near East (6)	66.67	16.67	16.67	50.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	-
South West Pacific (8)	50.00	12.50	37.50	100.00
Total (92) and averages	53.85	6.59	39.56	76.19

* Only refer to the group of Members that have laws that are partially or not at all in line with the Code.

TABLE 7

Year of enactment of fisheries base legislation - as currently in force (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Before 1970	Between 1970 and 1975	Between 1976 and 1980	Between 1981 and 1985	Between 1986 and 1990	Between 1991 and 1995	Between 1996 and 2000	Between 2001 and 2005	Between 2006 and 2010	After 2010
Africa (25)	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	20.00	20.00
Asia (13)	15.38	0.00	0.00	30.77	15.38	0.00	7.69	15.38	7.69	7.69
Europe (11)	18.18	9.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09	9.09	18.18	9.09	27.27
Latin America and the Caribbean (24)	12.50	4.17	12.50	0.00	8.33	12.50	12.50	25.00	8.33	4.17
Near East (6)	0.00	0.00	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	0.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	37.50	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	0.00
Total (89) and averages	16.85	2.25	6.74	6.74	7.87	10.11	11.24	15.73	11.24	11.24

TABLE 8

Most commonly used mechanisms to raise awareness about the Code (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members raising awareness about the Code	Mechanisms			
		Meetings, workshops and seminars	Developing guidelines and codes based upon the Code	Publishing and distributing Code documents	Training of administration staff
Africa (26)	100.00	76.92	34.62	53.85	50.00
Asia (14)	92.86	76.92	61.54	46.15	46.15
Europe (12)	83.33	60.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	80.00	75.00	75.00	45.00	60.00
Near East (6)	66.67	100.00	0.00	75.00	50.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	100.00	71.43	42.86	42.86
Total (93) and averages	88.17	76.83	51.22	50.00	48.78

Note: The tabulated mechanisms comprise a cumulative 90.91 percent of all reported mechanisms. Other important reported mechanisms include [Translating Code, or parts thereof: 17.07%], [NGO work, and other project activities: 12.20%], [Advertising Code through media: 6.10%], [Other: 6.10%].

TABLE 9

*Fishery management plans reported to have been developed and implemented by
FAO Members for marine and inland capture fisheries in accordance with the
Code*

Region (number of specified respondents in brackets)	Members with no management plans (%)	Number of plans developed		Plans currently implemented (%)	
		Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland
Africa (26)	15.38	76	17	89.47	70.59
Asia (14)	14.29	48	17	58.33	76.47
Europe (11)	27.27	143	25	100.00	100.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	20.00	151	32	75.50	65.63
Near East (6)	33.33	20	4	85.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	0.00	145	99	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	12.50	119	20	99.16	100.00
Total (92) and averages	18.48	702	214	90.17	90.65

TABLE 10

Measures implemented in marine and inland fishery management plans designed to promote responsible resource use in accordance with the Code of Conduct in order of importance

Measures	Region (number of respondents in brackets for marine and inland fisheries)	Marine Fisheries Management Plans (%)	Inland Fisheries Management Plans (%)
Prohibiting destructive fishing methods and practices	Africa (17) (12)	94.12	100.00
	Asia (11) (8)	100.00	100.00
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	100.00	100.00
	Near East (4) (1)	100.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (67) (37) and averages	98.51	100.00
Addressing the interests and rights of small-scale fishers	Africa (16) (12)	93.75	100.00
	Asia (11) (8)	100.00	87.50
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	80.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	100.00	100.00
	Near East (4) (1)	100.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (66) (37) and averages	98.48	94.59
Providing for stakeholder participation in	Africa (16) (12)	100.00	83.33
	Asia (11) (8)	100.00	100.00
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00

determining management decisions	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	95.00	100.00
	Near East (4) (1)	75.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (66) (37) and averages	96.97	94.59
Addressing selectivity of fishing gear	Africa (17) (12)	100.00	83.33
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	87.50
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	90.00	100.00
	Near East (4) (1)	75.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (67) (37) and averages	94.03	91.89
Ensuring the level of fishing is commensurate with the state of fisheries resources	Africa (17) (12)	94.12	100.00
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	100.00
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	80.00	75.00
	Near East (4) (1)	75.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (67) (37) and averages	89.55	94.59
Using precautionary approaches which provide for conservative	Africa (15) (12)	100.00	100.00
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	100.00
	Europe (7) (5)	71.43	80.00

safety margins in decision making	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	90.00	87.50
	Near East (4) (1)	50.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (65) (37) and averages	89.23	94.59
Providing for the protection of endangered species	Africa (15) (12)	93.33	83.33
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	100.00
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	85.00	75.00
	Near East (4) (1)	75.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	100.00	100.00
	Totals (65) (37) and averages	90.77	89.19
Allowing depleted stocks to recover	Africa (17) (12)	88.24	100.00
	Asia (11) (8)	100.00	75.00
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	70.00	62.50
	Near East (4) (1)	100.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	83.33	100.00
	Totals (67) (37) and averages	86.57	86.49
Addressing biodiversity of aquatic habitats and ecosystems, including	Africa (16) (12)	100.00	100.00
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	75.00
	Europe (7) (5)	85.71	80.00

the identification of essential fish habitats	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	75.00	62.50
	Near East (4) (1)	100.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	66.67	100.00
	Totals (66) (37) and averages	86.36	83.78
Plans falling within (or constituting and integral part of) wider management plans of the coastal zone	Africa (16) (12)	62.50	91.67
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	62.50
	Europe (7) (5)	71.43	80.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	55.00	62.50
	Near East (4) (1)	50.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	66.67	100.00
	Totals (66) (37) and averages	66.67	78.38
Addressing fishing capacity, including the economic conditions under which the industry operates	Africa (17) (12)	88.24	58.33
	Asia (11) (8)	90.91	37.50
	Europe (7) (5)	71.43	60.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	70.00	75.00
	Near East (4) (1)	100.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	66.67	100.00
	Totals (67) (37) and averages	80.60	62.16
Making use of stock specific target reference points	Africa (17) (12)	82.35	66.67
	Asia (11) (8)	36.36	37.50
	Europe (7) (5)	100.00	100.00

	Latin America and the Caribbean (20) (8)	75.00	75.00
	Near East (4) (1)	50.00	100.00
	Northern America (2) (1)	100.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (6) (2)	66.67	100.00
	Totals (67) (37) and averages	71.64	70.27

TABLE 11

Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) (%)

Region (number of specified respondents in brackets)	Have started to implement EAF	For those Members that have started to implement EAF, the following apply:		
		Ecological, socio-economic & governance objectives established	Key issues to be addressed by management actions identified	Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms established
Africa (26)	76.92	100.00	100.00	85.00
Asia (14)	85.71	100.00	100.00	83.33
Europe (12)	75.00	88.89	88.89	66.67
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	84.00	100.00	90.48	52.38
Near East (6)	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	75.00	100.00	83.33	83.33
Total (93) and averages	78.49	98.63	94.52	73.97

TABLE 12

Stock-specific target reference points (TRPs)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members having developed TRPs (%)	Number of stocks/resources/multi-species for which TRPs have been developed*	For those Members that have developed TRPs:	
			Have been exceeded (%)	Are being approached (%)
Africa (24)	70.83	83	29.41	88.24
Asia (13)	23.08	172	66.67	66.67
Europe (8)	62.50	194	40.00	60.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	72.00	190	33.33	88.89
Near East (6)	50.00	21	0.00	66.67
Northern America (1)	100.00	80	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	595	60.00	40.00
Total (85) and averages	61.18	1335	36.54	78.85

* Number of stocks does not account for possible overlaps between different Members.

TABLE 13

Indicators other than TRPs used for managing stocks (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Indicators				
	Catch and effort indicators	Validated stakeholder knowledge	Socio-economic indicators	Ecosystem indicators	Others
Africa (7)	57.14	28.57	42.86	42.86	14.29
Asia (10)	90.00	70.00	70.00	80.00	30.00
Europe (3)	100.00	100.00	33.33	33.33	33.33
Latin America and the Caribbean (7)	85.71	57.14	28.57	14.29	14.29
Near East (3)	66.67	33.33	33.33	0.00	33.33
Northern America (0)	-	-	-	-	-
South West Pacific (3)	100.00	66.67	66.67	33.33	33.33
Total (33) and averages	81.82	57.58	48.48	42.42	24.24

* Only those that have not developed TRPs (refer to Table 12).

TABLE 14

Actions taken when TRPs are exceeded (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Actions				
	Limiting fishing effort	Carrying out more research	Strengthening MCS	Effecting capacity adjustments	Closing fishery
Africa (5)	100.00	100.00	60.00	80.00	60.00
Asia (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
Europe (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (6)	83.33	83.33	66.67	83.33	50.00
Near East (0)	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America (1)	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
South West Pacific (3)	100.00	100.00	100.00	33.33	100.00
Total (85) and averages	94.74	94.74	78.95	68.42	68.42

* Only those where TRPs have been exceeded (refer to Table 12). Note: 21.05% of Members reported to use other actions than those reported in the table to mitigate impacts.

TABLE 15

Measures taken to ensure fishing operations within the EEZ comply with license provisions (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members reporting to have taken measures	Measures				
		Strengthening MCS system	Deterrent penalties and sanctions	Existence of a vessel register	Mandatory logbook & reporting system	Link between registration and licensing authorities
Africa (26)	88.00	90.91	59.09	45.45	18.18	31.82
Asia (14)	100.00	84.62	61.54	46.15	30.77	38.46
Europe (12)	90.91	60.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	10.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	95.83	78.26	69.57	65.22	21.74	21.74
Near East (6)	83.33	80.00	80.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	100.00	87.50	62.50	12.50	37.50	37.50
Total (89) and averages	93.26	81.93	62.65	45.78	30.12	26.51

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 83.33 percent of all reported measures. Other reported measures include [Mandatory national landing of catch and/or prohibition to tranship at sea: 21.69%], [Strengthening Port State Measures: 14.46%], [NPOA-IUU development & implementation: 13.25%].

TABLE 16

Measures taken to ensure fishing operations undertaken by vessels flying its flag outside national jurisdiction are reported, monitored and carried out in a responsible manner (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members reporting to have taken measures	Measures				
		Mandatory authorization to operate beyond EEZ	Mandatory log-books & reporting system	Cooperation with third Members and/or with RFMOs	Enhanced MCS measures	Ratification of relevant international instruments
Africa (26)	71.43	80.00	40.00	33.33	13.33	33.33
Asia (14)	100.00	70.00	60.00	50.00	50.00	10.00
Europe (12)	66.67	83.33	33.33	66.67	66.67	50.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	95.24	85.00	25.00	50.00	30.00	25.00
Near East (6)	80.00	75.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	25.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	100.00	85.71	57.14	14.29	57.14	28.57
Total (93) and averages	85.33	81.25	39.06	39.06	35.94	29.69

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 76.19 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include [Enforcing compliance with laws of other States, and RFMO decisions: 26.56%], [On-board observer programme: 21.88%], [Deterrent penalties and sanctions: 15.63%], [Pre-licensing inspection and brief: 3.13%], [NPOA & NPOA-IUU development & implementation: 3.13%], [Other: 0.00%].

TABLE 17

Management of bycatch and discards (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where bycatches & discards occur in major fisheries	Formally monitor bycatch and discards	Bycatch and discards are found to be unsustainable*	Management measures to minimize bycatch and discards are in place*	These measures do also address the following:*	
					Protection of juveniles	Ghost fishing
Africa (26)	50.00	50.00	69.23	88.89	100.00	87.50
Asia (14)	64.29	71.43	70.00	100.00	100.00	57.14
Europe (11)	45.45	45.45	80.00	100.00	100.00	50.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	72.00	56.00	71.43	90.00	100.00	55.56
Near East (6)	66.67	50.00	66.67	50.00	100.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	75.00	83.33	100.00	80.00	60.00
Total (92) and averages	63.04	57.61	73.58	92.31	97.22	66.67

* Only refers to Members responding positively in the previous column.

TABLE 18

VMS implementation (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	VMS			Members not yet having implemented VMS, but using an external VMS center to monitor foreign fishing vessels in their EEZ**
	Members implementing*	Members not implementing	Members partially implementing	
Africa (26)	34.62 (50.00)	38.46	26.92	20.00
Asia (14)	7.14 (50.00)	14.29	78.57	0.00
Europe (10)	30.00 (0.00)	20.00	50.00	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	8.00 (71.43)	28.00	64.00	14.29
Near East (6)	33.33 (50.00)	33.33	33.33	0.00
Northern America (2)	0.00 (-)	0.00	100.00	-
South West Pacific (8)	62.50 (-)	0.00	37.50	-
Total (91) and averages	24.18 (52.17)	25.27	50.55	13.04

* Percentages in brackets refer to Members not having implemented VMS but planning to do so. ** Only refer to Members that have not implemented VMS.

TABLE 19

FAO Members that have developed policy, legal and institutional frameworks (including the most basic) for the development of responsible aquaculture (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where aquaculture development occurs	Policy framework			Legal framework			Institutional framework		
		Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient	Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient	Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient
Africa (26)	96.15	45.83	50.00	4.17	25.00	66.67	8.33	44.00	52.00	4.00
Asia (15)	93.33	50.00	42.86	7.14	35.71	57.14	7.14	35.71	64.29	0.00
Europe (12)	100.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	66.67	33.33	0.00	58.33	41.67	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	96.00	45.83	45.83	8.33	45.83	37.50	16.67	37.50	58.33	4.17
Near East (6)	100.00	66.67	33.33	0.00	66.67	33.33	0.00	66.67	33.33	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	100.00	50.00	37.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	25.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Total (94) and averages	96.81	50.00	44.44	5.56	42.22	47.78	10.00	46.15	49.45	4.40

Note: Except for the first data column, percentage values apply only to the pool of respondents where aquaculture development does occur.

TABLE 20

Public and civil society elements that have developed or adopted a code or instrument of best practices for aquaculture in accordance with the Code of Conduct (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Elements				
	Government	Producers	Suppliers	Manufacturers	Others
Africa (25)	78.26	65.22	39.13	34.78	56.52
Asia (14)	92.31	76.92	38.46	46.15	38.46
Europe (12)	80.00	50.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (24)	94.74	68.42	42.11	36.84	36.84
Near East (6)	80.00	80.00	80.00	60.00	60.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	75.00	75.00	50.00	37.50	37.50
Total (91) and averages	85.00	68.75	43.75	40.00	43.75

TABLE 21

Presence of procedures to undertake core activities for responsible development of aquaculture, in accordance with the Code (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Procedures		
	Environmental assessments of aquaculture operations	Monitoring of aquaculture operations	Minimizing harmful effects of alien species introductions
Africa (25)	77.27	77.27	72.73
Asia (14)	92.86	92.86	100.00
Europe (12)	75.00	83.33	91.67
Latin America and the Caribbean (24)	91.30	91.30	78.26
Near East (6)	66.67	83.33	83.33
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	87.50	75.00
Total (91) and averages	81.61	86.21	82.76

TABLE 22

Effectiveness of procedures in place to undertake core activities for responsible development of aquaculture (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Environmental assessments of aquaculture operations			Monitoring of aquaculture operations			Minimizing harmful effects of alien species introductions		
	Highly effective	Improvements needed	Largely ineffective	Highly effective	Improvements needed	Largely ineffective	Highly effective	Improvements needed	Largely ineffective
Africa (17)(17)(16)	5.88	94.12	0.00	5.88	94.12	0.00	18.75	81.25	0.00
Asia (13)(13)(14)	7.69	92.31	0.00	15.38	76.92	7.69	21.43	71.43	7.14
Europe (9)(8)(10)	44.44	55.56	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	40.00	10.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (21)(21)(18)	0.00	100.00	0.00	9.52	85.71	4.76	11.11	83.33	5.56
Near East (4)(5)(5)	25.00	75.00	0.00	20.00	60.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	0.00
Northern America (2)(2)(2)	50.00	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (5)(7)(6)	20.00	80.00	0.00	28.57	71.43	0.00	33.33	66.67	0.00
Totals (71) (73) (71) and averages	12.68	87.32	0.00	19.18	76.71	4.11	26.76	69.01	4.23

* Numbers in brackets refer to the number of Members that answered to have implemented these procedures (refer to Table 21).

TABLE 23

Areas requiring improvements within three core activities for responsible development of aquaculture (by descending order of importance)

Rank	Environmental assessments of aquaculture operations	Monitoring of aquaculture operations	Minimizing harmful effects of alien species introductions
1	Strengthen institutional technical capacity (equipment & HR) (93.55%)	Strengthen institutional technical capacity (equipment & HR) (94.92%)	Strengthen institutional technical capacity (equipment & HR) (96.15%)
2	Improve periodicity and/or coverage of assessment (82.26%)	Improve periodicity and/or coverage of monitoring (77.97%)	Strengthen institutional collaboration (90.38%)
3	Improve legal framework (69.35%)	Improve legal framework (72.88%)	Carry out more research (84.62%)
4	Widen scope of assessment (58.06%)	Widen scope of monitoring (66.10%)	Improve periodicity and/or coverage of inspections (80.77%)
5	Introduce a certification scheme of operators (56.45%)	Develop an aquaculture production database (66.10%)	Improve monitoring of released species (80.77%)
6	Lower costs of assessments (54.84%)	Lower costs of monitoring (54.24%)	Raise awareness (78.85%)
7	Other (20.97%)	Other (18.64%)	Develop contingency plans (78.85%)
8			Improve legal framework (76.92%)
9			Other (19.23%)

Note: The percentage values concern respondents who had indicated that the procedures within that core activity either required improvements or were largely ineffective (refer to Table 22).

TABLE 24

Measures taken to promote responsible aquaculture practices in support of rural communities, producer organizations and fish farmers (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members having taken measures	Measures				
		Designing and implementing extension programs	Institutional strengthening	Creating an enabling investment climate	Facilitating access to credit and grant facilities	Assisting farmers to organize into producer associations
Africa (25)	95.83	60.87	52.17	43.48	34.78	56.52
Asia (14)	100.00	64.29	28.57	28.57	50.00	28.57
Europe (12)	72.73	25.00	50.00	75.00	25.00	25.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (24)	100.00	39.13	52.17	39.13	34.78	30.43
Near East (6)	100.00	66.67	16.67	83.33	50.00	16.67
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	100.00	62.50	62.50	0.00	37.50	25.00
Total (91) and averages	95.45	51.19	45.24	42.86	38.10	34.52

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 72.95 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include [Improving access to feed supplements and other inputs: 19.05%], [Improving access to markets & market information: 16.67%], [Binding stakeholders into aquaculture planning processes: 15.48%], [Improving access to land and titles: 13.10%], [Rehabilitating degraded ecosystems: 9.52%], [Other: 4.76%].

TABLE 25

Members that have developed governance frameworks for integrated coastal zone management (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members with a coastline	Policy framework			Legal framework			Institutional framework		
		Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient	Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient	Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient
Africa (26)	80.77	23.81	57.14	19.05	19.05	57.14	19.05	28.57	42.86	23.81
Asia (14)	85.71	58.33	33.33	8.33	33.33	58.33	8.33	41.67	50.00	8.33
Europe (32)	84.38	11.11	18.52	3.70	37.04	51.85	7.41	33.33	55.56	7.41
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	100.00	32.00	56.00	12.00	28.00	56.00	16.00	28.00	64.00	8.00
Near East (6)	100.00	16.67	83.33	0.00	16.67	66.67	16.67	33.33	33.33	33.33
Northern America (2)	100.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	100.00	25.00	75.00	0.00	25.00	62.50	12.50	25.00	62.50	12.50
Total (113) and averages	89.38	26.73	46.53	8.91	28.71	56.44	12.87	31.68	53.47	12.87

Note: Except for the first data column, percentage values apply only to the pool of respondents that have a coastline. Under the region "Europe", EU Member States have responded to the columns under "Legal framework" and "Institutional framework" while for the columns under "Policy framework" the response was submitted by the EU on behalf of its Member states.

TABLE 26

Conflicts within the fisheries sector, and between fisheries and other sectors (%)

Conflict between:	Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Level of conflict					Conflict resolution mechanisms in place***
		N/A	Strong**	Moderate	Light	None	
Gear types operating in the coastal area	Africa (21) (19)	4.76	23.81	42.86	19.05	9.52	78.95
	Asia (12) (11)	8.33	25.00	41.67	25.00	0.00	90.91
	Europe (26) (23)	7.69	11.54	34.62	30.77	15.38	95.65
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (24)	4.00	20.00	44.00	24.00	8.00	87.50
	Near East (6) (6)	0.00	33.33	16.67	16.67	33.33	83.33
	Northern America (2) (2)	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (8) (8)	0.00	12.50	25.00	50.00	12.50	75.00
	Totals (113) (81) and averages	4.42	17.70	33.63	23.01	9.73	72.97
Coastal fisheries and industrial fisheries	Africa (21) (21)	0.00	28.57	14.29	47.62	9.52	80.95
	Asia (12) (11)	8.33	16.67	58.33	16.67	0.00	100.00
	Europe (27) (20)	18.52	7.41	22.22	18.52	33.33	95.00
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (22)	12.00	20.00	44.00	4.00	20.00	90.91
	Near East (6) (5)	16.67	0.00	16.67	0.00	66.67	60.00
	Northern America (2) (2)	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (8) (8)	0.00	0.00	37.50	50.00	12.50	62.50
	Totals (113) (77) and averages	8.85	13.27	29.20	19.47	18.58	69.37
	Africa (20) (19)	5.00	20.00	15.00	35.00	25.00	52.63

Fisheries and mineral extraction activities	Asia (12) (9)	16.67	0.00	25.00	33.33	25.00	66.67
	Europe (26) (23)	7.69	7.69	23.08	15.38	46.15	69.57
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (20)	20.00	8.00	12.00	24.00	36.00	40.00
	Near East (6) (6)	0.00	16.67	33.33	16.67	33.33	50.00
	Northern America (2) (2)	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (8) (7)	12.50	12.50	25.00	12.50	37.50	57.14
	Totals (113) (49) and averages	9.73	8.85	18.58	20.35	30.09	44.14
Fisheries and port development	Africa (21) (18)	9.52	4.76	33.33	19.05	33.33	55.56
	Asia (12) (10)	8.33	25.00	8.33	50.00	8.33	70.00
	Europe (26) (24)	3.85	11.54	15.38	30.77	38.46	70.83
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (23)	8.00	8.00	12.00	36.00	36.00	60.87
	Near East (6) (6)	0.00	16.67	16.67	33.33	33.33	66.67
	Northern America (2) (2)	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (8) (8)	0.00	0.00	25.00	37.50	37.50	50.00
	Totals (113) (58) and averages	5.31	8.85	17.70	28.32	28.32	52.25
Fisheries and recreational development	Africa (21) (19)	4.76	4.76	19.05	42.86	28.57	47.37
	Asia (12) (10)	8.33	8.33	33.33	33.33	16.67	70.00
	Europe (26) (24)	3.85	11.54	23.08	23.08	38.46	70.83
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (25)	0.00	0.00	40.00	36.00	24.00	72.00
	Near East (6) (6)	0.00	33.33	16.67	16.67	33.33	83.33
	Northern America (2) (2)	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (8) (8)	0.00	12.50	37.50	37.50	12.50	62.50

	Totals (113) (63) and averages	2.65	7.08	26.55	28.32	23.89	56.76
Coastal fisheries and coastal aquaculture	Africa (21) (16)	19.05	4.76	4.76	28.57	42.86	56.25
	Asia (12) (11)	8.33	0.00	33.33	33.33	25.00	81.82
	Europe (26) (21)	15.38	0.00	11.54	42.31	30.77	66.67
	Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (21)	16.00	4.00	16.00	20.00	44.00	61.90
	Near East (6) (5)	16.67	0.00	0.00	16.67	66.67	80.00
	Northern America (2) (2)	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	South West Pacific (8) (8)	0.00	12.50	12.50	37.50	37.50	62.50
	Totals (113) (56) and averages	12.39	2.65	13.27	26.55	33.63	50.45

Note: Table only includes Members who have a coastline (refer to Table 25). * The first bracketed number indicates the number of respondents in the first 5 columns, while the number in the second bracket indicates the number of respondents in the last column. ** Types of conflict ranked by total average of Members who considered a particular level of conflict to be strong. *** Only includes Members who did not answer "N/A" for each individual conflict.

TABLE 27

Effectiveness of food safety and quality assurance systems for fish and fisheries products (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Food safety and quality assurance system		
	Largely complete and enabling	Partial	None or largely insufficient
Africa (26)	38.46	46.15	15.38
Asia (14)	57.14	35.71	7.14
Europe (12)	66.67	33.33	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	48.00	36.00	16.00
Near East (6)	33.33	66.67	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	25.00	12.50
Total (93) and averages	50.54	38.71	10.75

TABLE 28

Most effective measures taken by Government to promote the reduction of post-harvest losses in fish processing, distribution and marketing (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where this subject was relevant	Measures					
		No measure taken	Food-safety regulations, Codes, SOPs, and/or HACCP	Creating Competent Authority/ Regulatory Body	Enhanced monitoring, control and inspections	Providing/ improving infrastructure	Promoting by- product utilization value addition
Africa (26)	96.15	12.00	56.00	60.00	44.00	32.00	16.00
Asia (14)	100.00	0.00	78.57	50.00	50.00	28.57	21.43
Europe (12)	83.33	10.00	60.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	30.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	96.00	8.33	58.33	41.67	45.83	45.83	29.17
Near East (6)	100.00	33.33	33.33	33.33	16.67	33.33	16.67
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	0.00	50.00
South West Pacific (8)	75.00	0.00	100.00	33.33	50.00	33.33	16.67
Total (93) and averages	93.55	9.20	63.22	47.13	44.83	33.33	22.99

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 81.06 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include [Awareness raising, training and extension: 21.84%], [Funding Research and Development: 17.24%], [Providing financial incentives: 4.60%], [Pest & residue control programmes (in aquaculture): 2.30%], [Encouraging founding of professional organizations: 2.30%], [Other: 1.15%].

TABLE 29

Most effective measures taken by Government to promote the improved use of bycatch in fish processing, distribution and marketing (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where this subject was relevant	Measures					
		No measure taken	Awareness raising and training/ dialogue with processors	Mandatory landing of bycatch in given fisheries	Fostering adoption of new processing techniques and technology	Improvement of handling infrastructures & conservation facilities	Funding Research and Development programmes and/or pilot projects
Africa (25)	88.00	22.73	50.00	45.45	45.45	40.91	9.09
Asia (14)	100.00	7.14	57.14	28.57	35.71	14.29	50.00
Europe (11)	81.82	22.22	22.22	33.33	33.33	44.44	22.22
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	88.00	13.64	40.91	54.55	27.27	18.18	18.18
Near East (6)	100.00	66.67	16.67	0.00	16.67	16.67	33.33
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	75.00	0.00	66.67	50.00	33.33	33.33	50.00
Total (91) and averages	89.01	18.52	45.68	40.74	33.33	27.16	24.69

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 76.80 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include. [Strengthening relationship between producers, processors and distributors: 20.99%], [Assist processors accessing new markets: 16.05%], [Encourage immediate onboard processing: 7.41%], [Providing financial incentives for by-catch related commercial activities: 4.94%], [Force operators to sell all bycatch locally: 1.23%], [Other: 1.23%].

TABLE 30

FAO Members that can identify the origin of fish and fisheries products (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Processors	Consumers
Africa (26) (26)	76.92	42.31
Asia (14) (13)	85.71	46.15
Europe (12) (12)	100.00	58.33
Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (25)	76.00	12.00
Near East (6) (6)	100.00	16.67
Northern America (2) (2)	100.00	50.00
South West Pacific (8) (8)	62.50	25.00
Total (93) (92) and averages	81.72	33.70

* The first bracketed number indicates the number of respondents in the first column, while the number in the second bracket indicates the number of respondents in the second column.

TABLE 31

Measures taken by FAO Members to eliminate processing and trading in illegally harvested fisheries resources (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where this subject was relevant	Measures					
		No measure taken	Enhanced fisheries control and inspections	Enhanced customs and border controls	Implementing NPOA-IUU and/or NPOA-Sharks	Tougher sanctions	Implementing product traceability systems
Africa (26)	88.46	13.04	65.22	43.48	34.78	13.04	34.78
Asia (14)	85.71	0.00	66.67	33.33	33.33	16.67	41.67
Europe (12)	83.33	0.00	50.00	90.00	30.00	40.00	30.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	100.00	4.00	52.00	32.00	52.00	36.00	16.00
Near East (6)	100.00	33.33	33.33	50.00	16.67	16.67	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	0.00	85.71	42.86	28.57	28.57	14.29
Total (93) and averages	91.40	7.06	60.00	44.71	37.65	25.88	24.71

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 73.87 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include [Trade restrictions for certain products: 18.82%], [Import restrictions for non-certified products: 16.47%], [Licensing processors, brokers and dealers: 12.94%], [Awareness raising and training: 11.76%], [Limiting sourcing to licensed operators: 4.71%], [Other: 3.53%].

TABLE 32

State of stock assessment in FAO Members

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Number of stocks for which reliable estimates are available*	Key national stocks for which stock assessments are available (average response range)
Africa (21)	113	41-50%
Asia (13)	201	31-40%
Europe (8)	282	71-80%
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	151	31-40%
Near East (6)	99	41-50%
Northern America (2)	328	91-100%
South West Pacific (8)	453	31-40%
Total (83) and averages	1627	41-50%

* This does not account for possible overlaps of stocks between Members.

TABLE 33

State of fisheries statistics in FAO Members (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Timely, complete & reliable statistics on catch and fishing effort collected	Sufficient personnel to generate data in support of sustainable fisheries management
Africa (25) (26)	56.00	50.00
Asia (14) (14)	85.71	71.43
Europe (11) (10)	81.82	80.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (25)	68.00	40.00
Near East (6) (6)	83.33	66.67
Northern America (2) (2)	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8) (8)	75.00	62.50
Total (91) (91) and averages	71.43	57.14

* The two brackets report on the number of respondents for timely, complete & reliable statistics, and for sufficient qualified personnel, respectively.

TABLE 34

Subject areas where additional qualified personnel are required (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Subject areas				
	Fish biology & stock assessment	Fisheries statistics and sampling	Inspectors & observers (MCS)	Fisheries economics	Socio-economic analysis
Africa (13)	92.31	92.31	46.15	23.08	15.38
Asia (4)	100.00	75.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Europe (2)	50.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (15)	73.33	53.33	40.00	33.33	26.67
Near East (2)	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Northern America (0)	-	-	-	-	-
South West Pacific (3)	33.33	100.00	33.33	33.33	66.67
Total (39) and averages	76.92	74.36	41.03	25.64	23.08

Note: This table applies to Members having reported that qualified human resources were insufficient (refer to Table 33). The tabulated subject areas embody a cumulative 83.93 percent of all reported subject areas. Other reported subject areas include [Post-harvest technology & processing: 17.95%], [Environmental/ecosystem appraisal: 15.38%], [Other: 7.69%], [Gear technology: 5.13%].

TABLE 35

Data sources used by FAO Members to inform fisheries management (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Data sources				
	Historical data	In-port / landing site sampling surveys	Routine data collection (logbooks, landings, vessel & license registers)	FAO and/or RFMO statistics	Processing, market and trade statistics
Africa (26)	73.08	65.38	69.23	65.38	46.15
Asia (14)	92.86	78.57	85.71	64.29	85.71
Europe (11)	81.82	63.64	72.73	72.73	81.82
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	84.00	88.00	80.00	68.00	52.00
Near East (6)	66.67	66.67	66.67	50.00	66.67
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	100.00	100.00	87.50	75.00	75.00
Total (92) and averages	82.61	77.17	77.17	67.39	63.04

Note: The tabulated data sources represent a cumulative 46.11 percent of all reported sources. Other important data sources included [Research vessel surveys: 60.87%], [Surveillance/VMS/inspection (MCS) data: 60.87%], [Socio-economic surveys: 58.70%], [On-board sampling from commercial vessels: 55.43%], [Discard and/or bycatch monitoring: 42.39%], [Frame surveys: 34.78%], [Mark/recapture surveys: 32.61%], [Underwater visual census/aerial abundance surveys: 31.52%], [Comparative data from similar fisheries/ecosystems: 31.52%], [Other: 20.65%].

TABLE 36

Key data gaps in managing fisheries resources (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members reporting to have data gaps	Data gaps				
		Stock status data	Ecosystem data	IUU fishing and/or MCS data	Catch data (small-scale to industrial)	Effort data (small-scale to industrial)
Africa (26)	96.15	64.00	44.00	40.00	36.00	28.00
Asia (14)	85.71	33.33	50.00	50.00	41.67	25.00
Europe (10)	80.00	50.00	12.50	50.00	25.00	25.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	96.00	45.83	29.17	25.00	33.33	37.50
Near East (6)	100.00	66.67	50.00	16.67	16.67	50.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	57.14	28.57	42.86	42.86	0.00
Total (91) and averages	92.31	52.38	36.90	35.71	34.52	28.57

Note: The tabulated data gaps represent a cumulative 64.75 percent of all reported gaps. Other important data gaps included [Socio-economic data: 28.57%], [Not landed data: 27.38%], [Landed data: 11.90%], [Technical fleet capacity data (small-scale to industrial): 10.71%], [Capacity utilization data (small-scale to industrial): 8.33%], [Market/trade/export data: 8.33%], [Historical/long term data series: 4.76%], [Other: 2.38%].

TABLE 37

Routine monitoring of the state of the marine environment (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members reporting to routinely monitor the state of the marine environment	Members performing routine monitoring of:*		
		Oceanographic parameters (chemo-physical & biological data)	Coastal parameters (chemo-physical & biological data)	Coastal and offshore habitats
Africa (26)	42.31	72.73	81.82	63.64
Asia (14)	71.43	80.00	80.00	90.00
Europe (10)	70.00	85.71	85.71	57.14
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	60.00	60.00	80.00	86.67
Near East (6)	66.67	100.00	100.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	60.00	80.00	100.00
Total (91) and averages	59.34	74.07	83.33	79.63

* Only refers to Members where routine monitoring of the marine environment is carried out.

TABLE 38

Research and programmes to address the impact of climate change on fisheries (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where research is carried out	Members where programs are carried out*
Africa (23)	43.48	70.00
Asia (14)	71.43	80.00
Europe (10)	70.00	28.57
Latin America and the Caribbean (24)	41.67	90.00
Near East (5)	20.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	50.00	75.00
Total (86) and averages	51.16	70.45

* Only relate to Members which answered positively in the first column.

TABLE 39

IPOA Capacity: summary information relating implementation at national level (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members having developed and started to implement an NPOA-Capacity	Members having launched the preliminary fishing capacity assessment	Status of the assessment*		Members not yet started, but planning to commence the assessment **	Members implementing management measures to adjust capacity*
			On-going	Finished		
Africa (26)	26.92	42.31	100.00	0.00	33.33	63.64
Asia (14)	57.14	78.57	72.73	27.27	33.33	90.91
Europe (11)	27.27	63.64	50.00	50.00	50.00	71.43
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	8.00	40.00	100.00	0.00	60.00	80.00
Near East (6)	33.33	66.67	50.00	50.00	0.00	75.00
Northern America (2)	50.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	-	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	25.00	37.50	100.00	0.00	20.00	100.00
Total (92) and averages	27.17	52.17	78.72	21.28	40.91	79.17

* Only refer to Members having launched the preliminary assessment. ** Only refer to the group of Members that has not yet launched the preliminary assessment.

TABLE 40

IPOA Capacity: methods used to measure capacity (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Methods				
	Using key fleet and vessel characteristics	Using potential catch to be harvested by fleet	Using potential fishing effort generated by fleet	Using more complex approaches (DEA, bioeconomic analysis...)	Other
Africa (11)	72.73	36.36	63.64	18.18	9.09
Asia (11)	100.00	63.64	54.55	9.09	9.09
Europe (7)	71.43	42.86	28.57	71.43	28.57
Latin America and the Caribbean (10)	80.00	70.00	50.00	40.00	40.00
Near East (4)	100.00	75.00	75.00	0.00	25.00
Northern America (2)	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (3)	100.00	100.00	100.00	33.33	0.00
Total (48) and averages	83.33	58.33	56.25	29.17	18.75

Note: This table only relates to Members that have launched the preliminary capacity assessment (refer to Table 39).

TABLE 41

IPOA Capacity: Measuring fishing capacity on the high seas (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members flagging and/or authorizing fishing vessels to fish on the high seas	Supplying a record of such vessels to FAO?*	Not supplying a record, but intending to do so in future**
Africa (26)	50.00	69.23	100.00
Asia (14)	64.29	66.67	100.00
Europe (31)	61.29	63.16	33.33
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	72.00	77.78	100.00
Near East (6)	33.33	100.00	-
Northern America (2)	100.00	50.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	60.00	100.00
Total (112) and averages	60.71	69.12	80.00

* Only refer to Members flagging and/or authorizing vessels to fish on the high seas. ** Only refer to the group of Members who are not supplying a record.

TABLE 42

IPOA Capacity: Steps taken to prevent the further build-up of overcapacity (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where fishing overcapacity is identified as a problem	Steps					
		None	Limited entry regimes	Freeze on current total number of licenses/vessels	Monitoring & research into fishing overcapacity	Capacity "self-adjusting" quota system	NPOA Capacity development & implementation
Africa (26)	61.54	12.50	81.25	43.75	25.00	25.00	18.75
Asia (14)	71.43	10.00	70.00	40.00	30.00	10.00	40.00
Europe (12)	33.33	0.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	72.00	11.11	72.22	61.11	16.67	33.33	0.00
Near East (6)	66.67	0.00	50.00	100.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	40.00
Total (93) and averages	62.37	8.62	74.14	50.00	22.41	22.41	15.52

Note: The tabulated steps embody a cumulative 79.85 percent of all steps reported. Other reported steps include [Increasing license, registration, and other fees: 13.79%], [Freeze on new acquisitions/investments: 10.34%], [Other: 8.62%], [Freeze on capacity-related technical elements: 6.90%], [Elimination of subsidies and/or tax incentives: 6.90%].

TABLE 43

IPOA Capacity: Steps taken to reduce fishing overcapacity (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where fishing overcapacity is identified as a problem	Steps					
		None	Transfer of capacity and/or vessel reconversion schemes	Promotion of alternative income generating activities	NPOA Capacity development & implementation	Freeze on new acquisitions/ investments	Capacity "self-adjusting" quota system
Africa (26)	61.54	18.75	18.75	31.25	18.75	25.00	18.75
Asia (14)	71.43	20.00	40.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
Europe (12)	33.33	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	72.00	33.33	38.89	16.67	11.11	5.56	22.22
Near East (6)	66.67	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
Total (93) and averages	62.37	22.41	27.59	24.14	20.69	17.24	17.24

Note: The tabulated steps embody a cumulative 64.58 percent of all steps reported. Other reported steps include [Monitoring & research into fishing overcapacity: 17.24%], [Capacity-oriented vessel replacement rules: 15.52%], [Public buy-back & decommissioning schemes: 13.79%], [Other: 6.90%], [Elimination of subsidies and/or tax incentives: 5.17%].

TABLE 44

IPOA Capacity: Steps taken to prevent further negative impacts of existing fishing overcapacity on stocks (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where fishing overcapacity is identified as a problem	Steps					
		None	Seasonal closures of particular fisheries	Technical restrictions on vessels and gear	Spatial closures	Conservative/precautionary TACs & quotas	Limitation on number of fishing days
Africa (26)	61.54	6.25	75.00	50.00	31.25	25.00	18.75
Asia (14)	71.43	0.00	50.00	90.00	60.00	50.00	10.00
Europe (12)	33.33	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	25.00	25.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	72.00	5.56	61.11	55.56	72.22	22.22	5.56
Near East (6)	66.67	0.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	0.00	25.00
Northern America (2)	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	60.00	80.00	40.00	80.00	20.00
Total (93) and averages	62.37	3.45	62.07	60.34	51.72	32.76	15.52

Note: The tabulated steps embody a cumulative 93.48 percent of all steps reported. Other reported steps include [Other: 8.62%], [Recovery schemes/closures of given fisheries: 6.90%].

TABLE 45

Summary information relating to the status of national IPOA Sharks implementation (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where sharks are caught (target or bycatch)	Assessment of shark stocks to determine the need for a shark plan			NPOA-Sharks****	
		Assessment conducted*	Assessment concluded that an NPOA-Sharks is needed**	Assessment not conducted, but planning to***	NPOA-Sharks is in place	Intention to develop an NPOA-Sharks
Africa (26)	61.54	56.25	100.00	85.71	66.67	100.00
Asia (14)	35.71	80.00	100.00	100.00	75.00	100.00
Europe (9)	44.44	100.00	25.00	-	100.00	-
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	92.86	100.00	100.00	84.62	100.00
Near East (6)	33.33	100.00	100.00	-	0.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	100.00	-
South West Pacific (8)	75.00	83.33	100.00	0.00	80.00	100.00
Total (90) and averages	54.44	79.59	92.31	80.00	75.00	100.00

Note: 54.44% of responding FAO Members indicated that sharks were caught in waters under their jurisdiction, or caught by national fishing units on the high seas, as target species, or as bycatch. * Only refers to the Members who responded that sharks are caught. ** Only refers to the Members that have conducted an assessment. *** Only refers to the Members which have not conducted an assessment. **** Only refers to the Members that concluded that a plan was needed.

TABLE 46

Summary information relating to the status of national IPOA Seabirds implementation (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where longline, trawl and/or gillnet fishing was conducted in waters under their jurisdiction	Assessment of longline, trawl and/or gillnet fisheries to determine the need for a seabird plan			NPOA-Seabirds****	
		Assessment conducted*	Assessment concluded that an NPOA-Seabirds is needed**	Assessment not conducted, but planning to***	NPOA-Seabirds is in place	Intention to develop an NPOA-Seabirds
Africa (25)	84.00	23.81	80.00	87.50	75.00	100.00
Asia (14)	85.71	41.67	60.00	42.86	66.67	0.00
Europe (9)	77.78	57.14	50.00	66.67	100.00	-
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	92.00	56.52	61.54	30.00	50.00	100.00
Near East (6)	83.33	20.00	0.00	25.00	-	-
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	100.00	-
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	85.71	66.67	100.00	50.00	50.00
Total (89) and averages	86.52	46.75	63.89	58.54	65.22	75.00

Note: 86.52% of responding FAO Members indicated that longline, trawl and/or gillnet fishing was conducted in waters under their jurisdiction, or by national fishing units on the high seas or in waters of third States. * Only refers to the Members who responded that longline, trawl and/or gillnet fishing is conducted. ** Only refers to the Members that have conducted an assessment. *** Only refers to the Members which have not conducted an assessment. **** Only refers to the Members that concluded that a plan was needed.

TABLE 47

IPOA Seabirds: Mitigation measures applied to longline fisheries (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members involved in longline fisheries	Measures					
		None	Legal framework improvement	Observer programme	Technical measures (lures)	Mandatory release of birds	Other
Africa (25)	64.00	31.25	50.00	31.25	12.50	31.25	6.25
Asia (14)	50.00	28.57	28.57	42.86	28.57	14.29	14.29
Europe (11)	72.73	25.00	50.00	12.50	50.00	12.50	25.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	64.00	31.25	50.00	37.50	31.25	12.50	6.25
Near East (6)	100.00	83.33	16.67	0.00	0.00	16.67	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	62.50	0.00	60.00	100.00	40.00	20.00	20.00
Total (91) and averages	65.93	31.67	45.00	36.67	28.33	18.33	10.00

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 82.18 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include [Seabird Avoidance Plan: 8.33%], [Deploying sets at night: 8.33%], [Mandatory workshops/codes of practice: 5.00%], [Strategic discarding of refuse/removing hooks: 5.00%], [Spatial measures: 3.33%].

TABLE 48

IPOA Seabirds: Mitigation measures applied to trawl and/or gillnet fisheries (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members involved in trawl and/or gillnet fisheries	Measures					
		None	Legal framework improvement	Observer programme	Preliminary research	Bird scaring devices	Mandatory workshops/ codes of practice
Africa (24)	62.50	33.33	53.33	33.33	13.33	33.33	6.67
Asia (14)	50.00	71.43	14.29	14.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Europe (11)	54.55	33.33	66.67	0.00	16.67	33.33	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	64.00	50.00	37.50	12.50	25.00	0.00	12.50
Near East (6)	100.00	83.33	16.67	0.00	16.67	0.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	37.50	0.00	33.33	100.00	0.00	33.33	33.33
Total (90) and averages	61.11	45.45	38.18	21.82	16.36	14.55	7.27

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 78.26 percent of all measures reported. Other reported measures include [Seabird Avoidance Plan: 7.27%], [Other: 7.27%], [Strategic discarding of refuse: 5.45%], [Spatial measures: 5.45%], [Fishing at night: 1.82%].

TABLE 49

Summary information relating to the status of national IPOA-IUU implementation (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where IUU fishing is perceived as a problem	Drafting and implementing an NPOA-IUU		
		Members having drafted an NPOA-IUU*	Members having started to formally implement their NPOA-IUU**	Members intending to draft an NPOA-IUU*
Africa (25)	80.00	70.00	92.86	83.33
Asia (14)	78.57	63.64	100.00	75.00
Europe (10)	80.00	75.00	83.33	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	80.00	65.00	76.92	100.00
Near East (6)	83.33	60.00	33.33	100.00
Northern America (2)	0.00	-	-	-
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	85.71	83.33	100.00
Total (90) and averages	78.89	69.01	83.67	81.82

* Only refer to the group of Members that perceive IUU fishing as a problem. ** Only refer to the group of Members that has drafted an NPOA-IUU.

TABLE 50

IPOA-IUU: Measures taken to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members where the subject was relevant	Measures					
		None	Improved coastal State controls and MCS	Legal framework improvement	Bilateral and regional collaboration	Improved port State control measures	Developing and implementing NPOA-IUU
Africa (26)	84.62	0.00	77.27	77.27	40.91	36.36	13.64
Asia (14)	92.86	0.00	76.92	84.62	38.46	7.69	53.85
Europe (11)	90.91	0.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	20.00	10.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	92.00	0.00	78.26	69.57	39.13	21.74	26.09
Near East (6)	100.00	16.67	66.67	33.33	16.67	33.33	16.67
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	87.50	0.00	85.71	71.43	28.57	42.86	42.86
Total (92) and averages	90.22	1.20	74.70	69.88	39.76	26.51	25.30

Note: The tabulated measures embody a cumulative 85.22 percent of all mechanisms reported. Other reported measures include [Improved flag State controls: 16.87%], [Control over nationals: 10.84%], [Market-related measures: 7.23%], [Research: 3.61%], [Other: 2.41%].

TABLE 51

FAO Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends in Capture Fisheries (Strategy-STF) (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members aware of the Strategy-STF	Members where plans and programmes are being implemented for the Strategy-STF*	Parts of such programmes include:*		
			Activities to improve data collection	Activities to improve data analysis	Activities to improve data dissemination
Africa (26)	61.54	81.25	100.00	92.31	100.00
Asia (13)	76.92	90.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Europe (12)	66.67	62.50	100.00	100.00	100.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	88.00	63.64	100.00	100.00	85.71
Near East (6)	50.00	66.67	100.00	100.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	37.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total (92) and averages	69.57	73.44	100.00	97.87	95.74

* Only refers to Members responding positively in the previous column.

TABLE 52

FAO Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends in Aquaculture (Strategy-STA) (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members aware of the Strategy-STA	Members where plans and programmes are being implemented for the Strategy-STA*	Parts of such programmes include:*		
			Activities to improve data collection	Activities to improve data analysis	Activities to improve data dissemination
Africa (26)	53.85	85.71	100.00	91.67	91.67
Asia (13)	76.92	90.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Europe (10)	70.00	71.43	100.00	100.00	100.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	80.00	60.00	100.00	91.67	91.67
Near East (5)	80.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8)	25.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total (89) and averages	66.29	76.27	100.00	95.56	95.56

* Only refers to Members responding positively in the previous column.

TABLE 53

Ratification, accession or acceptance of the 1993 FAO Compliance Agreement, the 1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement and the 2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures by FAO Members (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	1993 FAO Compliance Agreement		1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement		2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures	
	Party to the Agreement	Intention to become a Party	Party to the Agreement	Intention to become a Party	Party to the Agreement	Intention to become a Party
Africa (24) (25) (24)	70.83	14.29	60.00	20.00	54.17	45.45
Asia (14) (14) (14)	57.14	16.67	64.29	40.00	28.57	50.00
Europe (11) (11) (11)	36.36	0.00	63.64	0.00	45.45	50.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (25) (25)	52.00	16.67	52.00	25.00	40.00	40.00
Near East (6) (6) (6)	33.33	0.00	50.00	33.33	33.33	25.00
Northern America (2) (2) (2)	100.00	-	100.00	-	0.00	100.00
South West Pacific (8) (8) (8)	50.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
Total (90) (91) (90)	55.56	10.00	60.44	22.22	42.22	42.31

* The 1st, 2nd and 3rd brackets refer to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd group of data columns, respectively.

TABLE 54

Constraints reported by FAO Members to the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members reporting to face some constraints in implementing the Code	Constraints				
		Insufficient budgetary resources	Insufficient human resources	Inadequate scientific research, statistics and information access	Institutional weaknesses	Incomplete policy and/or legal frameworks
Africa (26)	96.15	88.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	20.00
Asia (13)	92.31	41.67	50.00	41.67	16.67	8.33
Europe (12)	66.67	62.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	96.00	79.17	54.17	29.17	33.33	33.33
Near East (6)	83.33	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00	20.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (8)	75.00	50.00	33.33	33.33	33.33	33.33
Total (92) and averages	89.13	69.51	39.02	31.71	28.05	23.17

Note: The tabulated constraints embody a cumulative 66.24 percent of all constraints reported. Other reported constraints include [Insufficient/inadequate MCS arrangements: 20.73%], [Lack of awareness and information about the Code: 20.73%], [Insufficient capacities of primary actors: 20.73%], [Difficult socio-economic climate: 13.41%], [Overcapacity and overcapitalization in key fisheries: 12.20%], [Other: 9.76%].

TABLE 55

Solutions proposed by FAO Members to overcome constraints in the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Solutions					
	Access to more budgetary means	More training and awareness raising	Improve research, statistics, and access to information	Improve institutional structures and collaboration	Access to more human resources	Align policy and/or legal frameworks with the Code
Africa (25)	80.00	48.00	32.00	24.00	16.00	24.00
Asia (12)	33.33	41.67	50.00	25.00	41.67	8.33
Europe (8)	37.50	25.00	25.00	50.00	37.50	12.50
Latin America and the Caribbean (24)	79.17	29.17	29.17	37.50	37.50	33.33
Near East (5)	40.00	80.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (6)	50.00	66.67	33.33	33.33	33.33	33.33
Total (82) and averages	64.63	41.46	32.93	30.49	29.27	21.95

Note: Percentage values in this table only apply to those nations who reported to face constraints in implementing the Code (refer to Table 54). The tabulated solutions embody a cumulative 77.68 percent of all solutions reported. Other reported solutions include [Improve MCS arrangements: 21.95%], [Strengthen capacity and role of primary stakeholders: 18.29%], [Improve socio-economic situation of fishing and/or aquaculture sector(s): 13.41%], [Other: 8.54%], [Improve analysis and management planning processes: 1.22%].

TABLE 56

Global distribution and availability of the Technical Guidelines in Fisheries Administrations (%)

	Technical Guidelines to the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries	Global distribution and availability
42.1.1	Fisheries Management. (1997)	62.62
42.1.2	Conservation and Management of Sharks. (2000)	60.75
42.1.3	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries. (2003)	68.22
42.1.3.1	Best Practices in Ecosystem Modelling for Informing an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries. (2008)	58.88
42.1.3.2	The Human Dimensions of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries. (2009)	42.06
42.1.4	Managing Fishing Capacity. (2008)	51.40
42.1.5	Marine Protected Areas and Fisheries. (2011)	46.73
42.2.1	Aquaculture Development. (1997)	65.42
42.2.2	Good Aquaculture Feed Manufacturing Practice. (2001)	44.86
42.2.3	Health Management for Responsible Movement of Live Aquatic Animals. (2007)	40.19
42.2.4	Genetic Resource Management. (2008)	39.25
42.2.5	Ecosystem Approach to Aquaculture. (2010)	54.21
42.2.6	Use of Wild Fishery Resources for Capture-Based Aquaculture. (2011)	35.51
42.2.7	Use of Wild Fish as Feed in Aquaculture. (2011)	32.71
42.3.1	Fishing Operations. (1996)	48.60
42.3.2	Vessel Monitoring Systems. (1998)	48.60
42.3.3	Best Practices to Reduce Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Capture Fisheries. (2009)	37.38
42.3.4	Best Practices to Improve Safety at Sea in the Fisheries Sector. (2015)	30.84
42.4.1	Inland Fisheries. (1997)	48.60
42.4.2	Rehabilitation of Inland Waters for Fisheries. (2008)	33.64
42.5.1	Responsible Fish Utilization. (1998)	44.86
42.5.2	Responsible Fish Trade. (2009)	46.73
42.6	Information and Knowledge Sharing. (2009)	35.51

42.7	Implementation of the International Plan of Action to Deter, Prevent and Eliminate, Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing. (2002)	59.81
42.8	Increasing the Contribution of Small-Scale Fisheries to Poverty Alleviation and Food Security. (2005)	49.53
42.9	Precautionary Approach to Capture Fisheries and Species Introductions. (1996)	45.79
42.10	Integration of Fisheries into Coastal Area Management. (1996)	43.93
42.11	Recreational Fisheries. (2010)	38.32
42.12	Indicators for Sustainable Development of Marine Capture Fisheries. (1999)	41.12

Note: Percentage of Members who responded to have not received any guidelines: 5.61%.

TABLE 57

State of small-scale fisheries (SSF) in FAO Members (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)*	Members where SSF occurs	Volume of SSF catch out of total catch	Value of SSF catch out of total catch	People involved in SSF out of total in fisheries	People involved in fishing activities out of total in SSF	People involved in post-harvest activities out of total in SSF	People involved in other related activities out of total in SSF
Africa (26) (14)	96.15	51-60%	51-60%	61-70%	65.43	29.00	11.93
Asia (14) (9)	100.00	61-70%	61-70%	81-90%	61.78	26.78	13.22
Europe (12) (2)	83.33	41-50%	31-40%	61-70%	85.00	12.50	2.50
Latin America and the Caribbean (25) (17)	100.00	51-60%	51-60%	61-70%	72.88	17.00	11.59
Near East (6) (4)	100.00	61-70%	51-60%	51-60%	75.00	21.25	13.75
Northern America (2) (0)	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West Pacific (8) (4)	75.00	31-40%	31-40%	31-40%	71.75	27.00	28.75
Totals (93) (50) and averages	94.62	51-60%	51-60%	61-70%	69.36	23.08	13.16

* The number in the second bracket refers to the number of complete responses per region that were considered to calculate the percentages within the last three columns.

TABLE 58

Employment in SSF activities by gender and status (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Employment status	Fishing activities			Post-harvest activities			Other related activities		
		Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown	Men	Women	Unknown
Africa (26)	Full time	75.67	6.20	18.13	19.79	52.71	27.50	29.54	16.15	54.31
	Part time	51.87	5.47	42.67	14.36	22.50	63.14	16.00	12.54	71.46
	Occasional	27.87	3.60	68.53	5.71	15.29	79.00	6.54	13.15	80.31
	Unspecified /Unknown	1.33	0.00	98.67	2.50	0.00	97.50	2.50	0.00	97.50
Asia (14)	Full time	57.00	7.00	36.00	19.20	40.80	40.00	37.25	22.75	40.00
	Part time	34.40	11.10	54.50	11.00	29.00	60.00	30.00	17.50	52.50
	Occasional	17.00	3.00	80.00	5.00	15.00	80.00	18.75	6.25	75.00
	Unspecified /Unknown	3.35	1.65	95.00	2.00	3.00	95.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Europe (12)	Full time	26.67	1.67	71.67	3.33	1.67	95.00	2.50	0.00	97.50
	Part time	16.67	3.33	80.00	6.67	10.00	83.33	5.00	10.00	85.00
	Occasional	1.67	0.00	98.33	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	Unspecified /Unknown	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	Full time	63.00	4.22	32.78	26.65	28.65	44.71	11.43	7.86	80.71
	Part time	48.56	2.72	48.72	20.29	9.12	70.59	4.29	7.86	87.86
	Occasional	27.22	1.11	71.67	15.29	4.12	80.59	4.29	7.86	87.86
	Unspecified /Unknown	11.69	0.81	87.50	9.41	2.94	87.65	2.86	2.14	95.00
Near East (6)	Full time	60.00	0.00	40.00	45.00	5.00	50.00	63.33	3.33	33.33
	Part time	22.00	0.00	78.00	10.00	10.00	80.00	13.33	13.33	73.33

	Occasional	20.00	0.00	80.00	7.50	7.50	85.00	16.67	6.67	76.67
	Unspecified /Unknown	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Northern America (2)	Full time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Part time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Occasional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unspecified /Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West Pacific (8)	Full time	61.00	2.00	37.00	51.25	11.25	37.50	61.25	13.75	25.00
	Part time	27.00	7.00	66.00	26.25	11.25	62.50	36.25	13.75	50.00
	Occasional	31.00	9.00	60.00	28.75	13.75	57.50	36.25	13.75	50.00
	Unspecified /Unknown	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	12.50	12.50	75.00

TABLE 59

Definition of SSF in FAO Members (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Has SSF been defined?			Members intending to review the definition through a multistakeholder process**
	Yes, they are legally defined	Yes, but the definition is informal (not legally supported)	No*	
Africa (26)	69.23	26.92	3.85 (0.00)	60.00
Asia (14)	21.43	35.71	42.86 (50.00)	87.50
Europe (12)	58.33	16.67	25.00 (0.00)	33.33
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	28.00	16.00 (50.00)	71.43
Near East (6)	66.67	16.67	16.67 (0.00)	80.00
Northern America (1)	0.00	0.00	100.00 (0.00)	-
South West Pacific (7)	42.86	28.57	28.57 (0.00)	40.00
Total (91) and averages	53.85	26.37	19.78 (27.78)	63.01

* Percentages in brackets refer to the Members intending to develop such a definition through a multistakeholder process as suggested in paragraph 2.4 of the SSF Guidelines. ** Only refers to Members who have responded 'yes' as to whether SSF is defined.

TABLE 60

FAO Members collecting sector-specific data for SSF (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Type of data						
	None	Production (volume)	Production (value)	Employment	Trade	Consumption	Other
Africa (25)	16.00	76.00	60.00	60.00	48.00	40.00	8.00
Asia (8)	0.00	87.50	50.00	62.50	50.00	37.50	0.00
Europe (9)	22.22	77.78	55.56	44.44	22.22	33.33	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (21)	0.00	100.00	66.67	42.86	42.86	28.57	9.52
Near East (5)	0.00	100.00	80.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	40.00
Northern America (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West Pacific (5)	60.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
Total (73) and averages	12.33	83.56	58.90	49.32	39.73	32.88	8.22

Note: The table only refers to Members who responded positively as to whether SSF had been defined (refer to Table 59).

TABLE 61

Laws, regulations, policies, plans or strategies that specifically target or address the SSF sector (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Governance instruments				
	Regulations	Policies	Laws	Plans/strategies	Other
Africa (26)	76.92	73.08	76.92	84.62	19.23
Asia (14)	57.14	71.43	64.29	71.43	7.14
Europe (12)	75.00	66.67	58.33	58.33	0.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	84.00	80.00	80.00	64.00	4.00
Near East (6)	83.33	83.33	83.33	33.33	16.67
Northern America (1)	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
South West Pacific (7)	85.71	57.14	71.43	71.43	0.00
Total (91) and averages	76.92	73.63	72.53	69.23	8.79

TABLE 62

FAO Members initiatives to implement the SSF Guidelines (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members having a specific initiative to implement SSF guidelines	Initiatives/activities*					Members that intend to implement SSF guidelines**
		Supporting SSF actors to take an active part in sustainable resource management	Implementing capacity development of fisheries organizations and other stakeholders	Promoting social development, employment and decent work in SSF	Enhancing SSF value chains, post- harvest operations and trade	Strengthening institutions in support of SSF and to promote policy coherence, coordination and collaboration	
Africa (26)	61.54	100.00	81.25	81.25	87.50	81.25	50.00
Asia (14)	50.00	85.71	71.43	71.43	57.14	42.86	75.00
Europe (12)	25.00	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	20.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	85.71	85.71	64.29	64.29	64.29	62.50
Near East (6)	16.67	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
South West Pacific (7)	28.57	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
Total (92) and averages	46.74	83.72	72.09	67.44	65.12	65.12	41.94

Note: The tabulated activities embody a cumulative 54.09 percent of all activities reported. Other reported activities include [Improving information, research and communication on the contribution of SSF: 65.12%], [Establishing or improving monitoring mechanisms and promoting SSF Guidelines implementation: 62.79%], [Ensuring gender equality in small-scale fisheries: 60.47%], [Addressing disaster risks and climate change in SSF: 60.47%], [Improving tenure security for small-scale fishers: 46.51%], [Other: 4.65%]. * Only representative of the Members who responded as having an initiative to implement SSF guidelines. ** Only includes Members not having a specific initiative to implement SSF guidelines.

TABLE 63

Constraints found by FAO Members in their initiative to implement the SSF Guidelines (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members having a specific initiative to implement SSF guidelines	Constraints*					Members that intend to implement SSF guidelines**
		Lack of appropriate financial resources	Lack of appropriate human resources	Insufficient coordination with other related administrations	Limited public awareness of importance of SSF	Conflicting priorities in relation to other sectors (including large-scale fisheries)	
Africa (26)	61.54	81.25	50.00	56.25	31.25	62.50	50.00
Asia (14)	50.00	85.71	57.14	42.86	57.14	14.29	75.00
Europe (12)	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	78.57	64.29	64.29	64.29	42.86	62.50
Near East (6)	16.67	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
South West Pacific (7)	28.57	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	0.00
Total (92) and averages	46.74	76.74	55.81	51.16	44.19	44.19	41.94

Note: The tabulated constraints embody a cumulative 71.78 percent of all constraints reported. Other reported constraints include [Lack of appropriate technical skills (in public and private sector): 37.21%], [Lack of organizational structures among small-scale fishers and fish workers: 37.21%], [Inappropriate or lack of a legal, regulatory and policy framework: 27.91%], [Other: 4.65%]. * Only representative of the Members who responded as having an initiative to implement SSF guidelines. ** Only includes Members not having a specific initiative to implement SSF guidelines.

TABLE 64

Opportunities found by FAO Members in their initiative to implement the SSF Guidelines (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members having a specific initiative to implement SSF guidelines	Opportunities*					Members that intend to implement SSF guidelines**
		Involvement of small-scale fishers in fisheries management	Involvement of small-scale fishers and fishworkers in decision- making processes	On- going/planned projects, programmes, initiatives	Political (executive and legislative) will to develop SSF	Existing SSF organisational structures	
Africa (26)	61.54	87.50	87.50	68.75	81.25	81.25	50.00
Asia (14)	50.00	71.43	57.14	57.14	57.14	57.14	75.00
Europe (12)	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	56.00	71.43	64.29	71.43	64.29	57.14	62.50
Near East (6)	16.67	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Northern America (2)	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
South West Pacific (7)	28.57	0.00	50.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Total (92) and averages	46.74	69.77	67.44	65.12	65.12	60.47	41.94

Note: The tabulated opportunities embody a cumulative 62.39 percent of all opportunities reported. Other reported opportunities include [Existing enabling legal, regulatory and policy framework: 58.14%], [Public awareness of importance of SSF: 48.84%], [Available technical skills (in public and private sector): 37.21%], [Well-established institutional coordination and collaboration mechanisms: 32.56%], [Adequate access for small-scale fishers and fishworkers to financial services: 16.28%], [Other: 4.65%]. * Only representative of the Members who responded as having an initiative to implement SSF guidelines. ** Only includes Members not having a specific initiative to implement SSF guidelines.

TABLE 65

Mechanism through which small-scale fishers and fish workers contribute to decision-making processes (%)

Region (number of respondents in brackets)	Members reporting to have mechanisms	Mechanisms*						Encourage the active participation of women at any level*
		Involvement of small-scale fishers in fisheries management	Existence of advisory/ consultative body to the national fishery authority in which fishers/ fishworkers participate	Involvement of fishers and fishworkers in data collection and research	Involvement of fishers and fishworkers in local development processes (e.g. councils, etc.)	Involvement of fishers in monitoring, surveillance and control	Other	
Africa (26)	92.31	91.67	87.50	70.83	66.67	66.67	8.33	87.50
Asia (14)	71.43	80.00	80.00	70.00	100.00	70.00	0.00	70.00
Europe (12)	75.00	55.56	77.78	55.56	33.33	33.33	11.11	44.44
Latin America and the Caribbean (25)	88.00	81.82	72.73	77.27	77.27	50.00	0.00	72.73
Near East (6)	100.00	66.67	66.67	50.00	50.00	16.67	16.67	33.33
Northern America (2)	100.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pacific (7)	71.43	80.00	60.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	20.00	40.00
Total (92) and averages	84.78	79.49	76.92	69.23	69.23	55.13	6.41	66.67

* Only representative of the Members who responded as having mechanisms in place through which small-scale fishers and fish workers can contribute to decision-making processes.