



IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MARINE FISHERIES RESEARCH

Case studies from selected countries in the CECAF area of competence

Overview

The Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA) Secretariat collaborated with the Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) to produce a regional inventory of marine fisheries research across selected CECAF and ASFA member countries from 2010 to 2020. With a team of international and national consultants, numerous research items ranging from journals, fisheries reports and other publication types have been recorded in the ASFA inventory. Further, ASFA performed bibliometric analysis to provide detailed insights of the fisheries research landscape across the CECAF region. [This infographic presents a snapshot of the regional investigation and its results.](#)

Morocco Results Summary

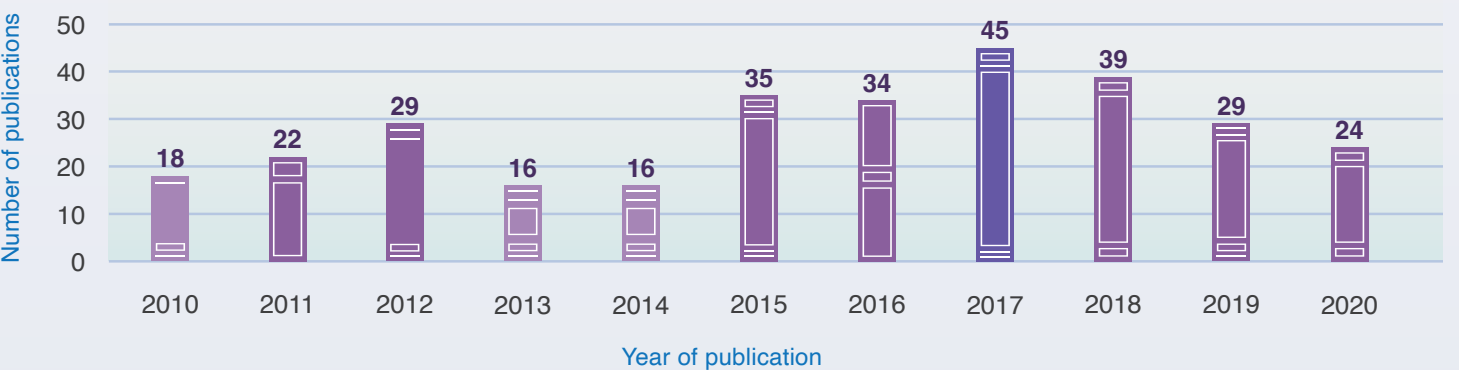
ASFA Partner, **Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH)**, participated in the CECAF-PESCAO project aimed at identification and recording of marine fisheries research output by authors from Western Africa.

A combination of online sources ([ASFA](#), [Google Scholar](#), [Scopus](#), [Web of Science](#)) and INRH searched nationally held collections ([libraries](#), [institutional repositories](#) or [websites](#)) to identify research conducted by authors affiliated to institutions in Morocco.

Overall, Morocco's national marine fisheries research items constitute of:



Number of publications over time



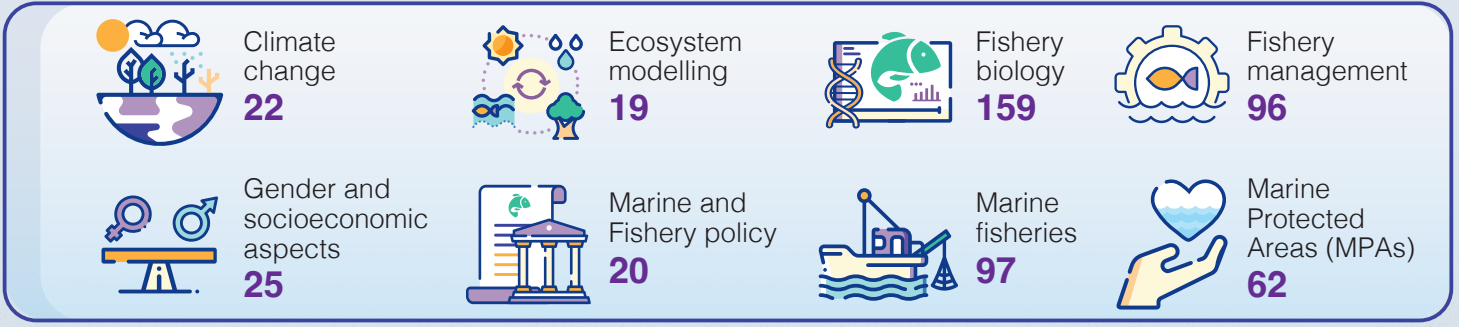
Document types

Journal articles constitute **73** percent the all documents identified. A total of **225** journal articles, **30** reports, **25** papers published in the Conference Proceedings and **16** dissertations and thesis have been identified and are included in the inventory.



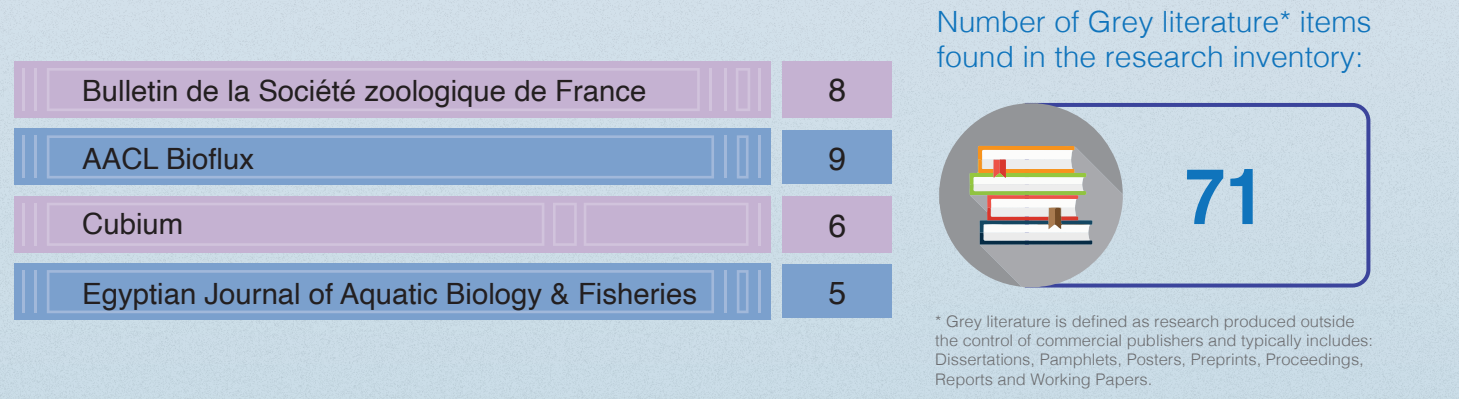
Keywords

All publications were assigned one of **8 keywords**. “**Fishery Biology**” recorded the highest number of publications and “**Ecosystem Modelling**” the lowest.



Top journals authors published in

Many of these journals are considered high-impact journals in the fisheries field, while others are of national importance. Having such a wide spectrum of publishing sources in the region increases the visibility and impact of the research at both global and national levels.



“The investigation has shown the existence of important national reserach documents, no fully captured in this decade - that more work over time is required to improve the databse and realize importnat data-sets.”

Bouchra BAZI

Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INRH)

More information:

