

GROUNDBREAKING ACADEMIC COLLABORATIONS

As scientists, economists, training experts and thought leaders on fishery management design, EDF's experts are uniquely positioned to inspire, advance and collaborate with academics to create a better understanding of fishing rights. By sharing our research and expertise, we've helped to grow a body of evidence that is now taking on a life of its own:

- Fujita, et al. in 1996 (*Forum for Applied Research and Public Policy*) was an early paper promoting secure harvest privileges to improve conservation and economic outcomes of fishery management.
- Fujita, et al. in 2006 (*Island Press*) broached the idea of impact investment in fisheries, a now expanding field.
- Costello, et al. in 2008 (*Science*) showed that catch shares prevent and reverse the collapse of fisheries globally.
- Halpern, et al. in 2008 (*Science*) published the first global map of human impact on marine ecosystems, a very widely cited study.
- Costello and Kaffine, in 2010 (*Australian Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*) developed an intellectual foundation for the use of fishing rights (in the form of TURFs) and MPAs as a coordinated strategy for achieving conservation and economic objectives in fisheries.
- Gaines, et al. in 2010 (*Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*) described how TURFs and MPAs are complementary approaches that help address significant management challenges.
- Grimm, et al. in 2010 (*Journal of Sustainable Development*) demonstrated that catch shares could reduce the U.S. federal deficit by \$1 billion if widely implemented.
- Grimm, et al. in 2012 (*Marine Policy*) showed that catch shares provide economic, ecological and social benefits in U.S. and Canadian fisheries.
- Costello, et al. in 2012 (*Science*) concluded that fisheries that have no scientific assessment (which constitute most fisheries in the world) are likely in worse shape than previously thought, and that fishing rights and other measures have been effective in addressing the problems of overfishing.
- Fujita, et al. in 2012 (*Biological Reviews*) provided the foundation for the application of rights-based approaches to protect whole ecosystems while providing for sustainable development.
- Ovando, et al. in 2013 (*Marine Policy*) showed that fishing cooperatives with rights often take actions to improve conservation, including the establishment of private marine protected areas.
- Fujita, et al. in 2013 (Proceedings of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute) laid out a practical framework for the assessment and management of data-limited fisheries.

- Courneau, et al. in 2013 (*Fisheries Research*) analyzed spatial patterns in the distribution and bycatch of sea-run herring along the eastern United States, which led to the implementation of the first measures to control this incidental mortality.
- Kritzer and Liu, in 2013 (*Stock Identification Methods*, Academic Press) described scientific and management strategies for addressing complex spatial structure in populations of marine fishes and invertebrates.
- Gleason, et al. in 2013 (*Conservation Biology*) described the ground-breaking work by EDF and partners on reducing the impacts of fishing on habitats and improving fishery economics with private buyouts.
- Fitzgerald and Gohlke, in 2014 (*Environmental Science & Technology*) demonstrated that commercial fishermen in catch share fisheries can successfully lead voluntary sustainability, safety and traceability efforts- even in the face of environmental disasters.
- Afflerbach, et al. in 2014 (*Global Ecology and Conservation*) identified the common features of 27 TURF-reserves that are currently used to manage fisheries around the world.
- Wielgus, et al. in 2014 (*Marine Policy*) articulated a new way to analyze and diagnose fishery governance.
- Karr, et al. in 2014 (*Journal of Applied Ecology*) produced ground-breaking research setting the stage for practical targets and limits for ecosystem based management of coral reef fisheries.
- Kritzer, et al. in 2014 (*The Sea*, Harvard University Press) provided the most comprehensive overview to date of ecosystem services, ecosystems stressors and strategies for implementing ecosystem-based management in tropical reef systems.
- Swasey, et al. in 2015 (*Fisheries Research*) showed that fisheries managed under fishing rights were significantly more likely to score well on MSC assessments, hence gaining access to preferred markets.
- Sampson, et al. in 2015 (*Science*) provided a timely evaluation of fishery improvement projects around the world.
- Hind, et al. in 2015 (*Frontiers in Marine Science*) outlined strategies for more effective collaborations between scientists from developed nations and their counterparts in small island developing states.
- Barner, et al. 2015 (*Oceanography*) demonstrated that combining secure fishing rights with marine reserves increases the effectiveness of both.
- In 2016, a study by Pfeiffer, et al. (*Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*) showed that catch shares dramatically improved the safety of fishing.
- Costello, et al. in 2016 (*Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*) demonstrated the potential for more fish, food and prosperity if global fisheries are rebuilt, citing fishing rights as a core part of the solution.