

## **Economic Viability Assessment**

## **Background and objectives**

An important step to better understand the economic viability of small-scale fisheries (SSF) and how it can be assessed is to directly compare certain attributes with large-scale fisheries (LSF). This comparative assessment is necessary given the difficulty in gathering suitable data in many SSF, especially quantitative information on basic economic indicators.

Use the data template below to provide information about SSF and LSF. Data can be from country level, regional level and/or case-study level, depending on the availability.

This information, once collected and formatted into a database, will serve as a cornerstone for understanding the economics and benefits to society from SSF from all over the world. Those interested in contributing indepth studies, please find the complete framework attached.

All contributions will be acknowledged and incorporated in the <u>Information System on Small-Scale Fisheries</u> (ISSF), with interactive web-based, open access maps, showing relative values of SSF around the world. This exercise is conducted as part of <u>the Too Big To Ignore project</u>. The completed form, as well as any questions and comments, should be sent to toobigtoignore@mun.ca.

## **Economic Viability Assessment Template**

Name of contributor:	
Email:	
Affiliation:	
Country:	
Roles in the SSF:	
# Years working/involving/researching in SSF:	

Part I: General information about SSF

INFORMATION	RESPONSE		
(1) Name and type of SSF	A. SSF name:  B. SSF type(s): (select ALL that apply)  Aquaculture Recreational Commercial Subsistence Indigenous Others (specify):		
(2) Location and main species	A. Location: B. Country: C. Main species:		

3) Dominant ecosystems in the	A. Ecosystem type(s): (select ALL that apply)		
location	☐ Marine		
	☐ Freshwater		
	Brackish		
	Diackisti		
	B. Ecosystem detailed type(s): (select ALL that apply)		
	☐ Archipelago ☐ Intertidal		
	☐ Beach ☐ Lagoon		
	☐ Coastal ☐ Lake		
	☐ Coral reef ☐ Mangrove		
	☐ Deep sea ☐ Open ocean		
	☐ Estuary ☐ River		
	☐ Fjord ☐ Salt marsh		
	Others (specify):		
	Others (specify).		
(4) SSF term and definition	A. Term(s) used to refer to SSF: (select ALL that apply)		
	☐ Artisanal		
	☐ Coastal		
	☐ Indigenous		
	☐ Inland		
	☐ Inshore		
	☐ Small boat		
	☐ Small scale		
	Subsistence		
	☐ Traditional		
	Others (specify):		
	Others (specify).		
	B. Are small-scale fisheries defined? (select ONE only)		
	☐ Yes		
	□ No		
	☐ Not explicitly		
	Provide SSF definition, if applicable:		

(5) Main gears type(s)	Select ALL that appl  Dredge Cast net Gillnet Gleaning Harpoon Harvesting machines Hook and li Others (spe	ne	Recrigear Sein	on/explosive reational fishing rs e net ounding net
(6) Main vessel type(s), number(s) and engine size	<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>		Engine (HP)
(7) Number of SS fishers	A. Total number of	SS fishers	=	
	B. % of full-time		=	
	C. % of fisher wome	en	=	
(8) Number of all households	A. Total number of households in the lo	ocation	=	
and SS fishing households in the location	nousenoids in the id	ocation		
	B. % of households participating in SSF		=	
	1		1	

## Part 2: Comparative data between SSF and LSF

Items	SSF	Scale of the estimate (for the fishery, in a region or for the whole country)
(1) Difference in total subsidies	SSF receive: % of <b>total</b> subsidies.	
(2) Difference in exvessel prices	SSF prices are % higher than LSF.  OR	

	SSF prices are % lower than LSF.	
(3) Difference in total	SSF costs are % higher than	
cost	LSF.	
	OR	
	SSF costs are % <b>lower</b> than LSF.	