Reducing harmful fisheries subsidies

Which way forward?

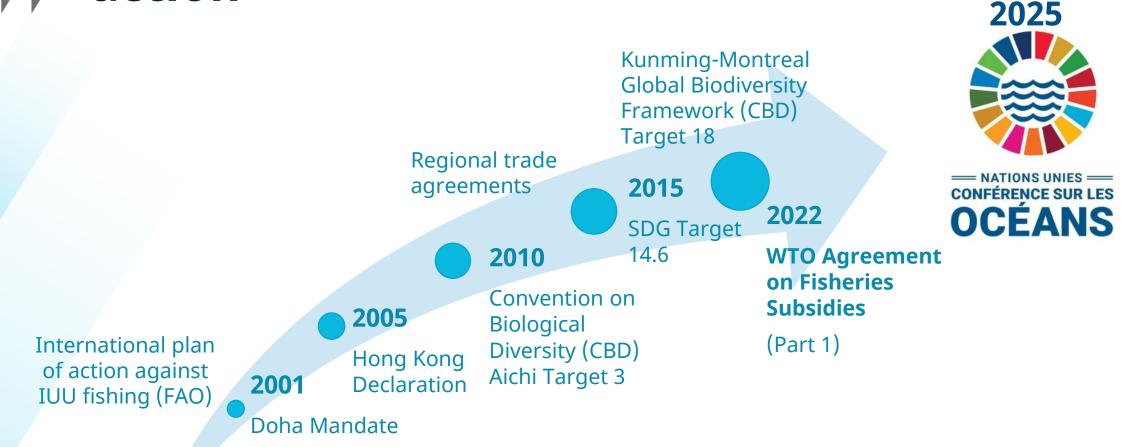
2 April 2025, Berlin

Marion Jansen, Director, OECD Trade and Agriculture



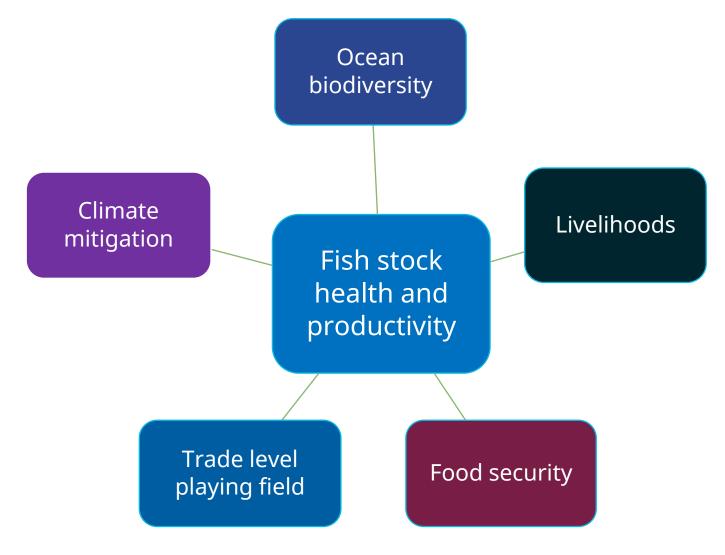


Reducing harmful fisheries subsidies: time for action





Fish stock health is at the heart of everything fisheries can offer to societies





When does support bear a risk of encouraging unsustainable fishing?

Policy support type

- Vessel construction & purchase
- Vessel modernisation & gear (capacity enhancing)
- Fuel
- Access to infrastructure
- Access to other countries' waters
- Preferential insurance
- Vessel modernisation & gear (safety & environmental impact)
- Infrastructure construction & modernisation
- Fisher income
- Buyback of vessel or licence

Risk of support encouraging unsustainable fishing

HIGH RISK

LOWER RISK

By directly affecting fishing costs and benefits, the policy could directly lead to increased fishing capacity and overfishing.



The actual risk of doing so can be mitigated by the policy context

MODERATE RISK

LOWER RISK

By indirectly affecting fishing costs and benefits, the policy could indirectly lead to increased fishing capacity and overfishing.



The actual risk of doing so can be mitigated by the policy context

- Education & training
- Marketing & promotion
- Research & development (other than stock assessment)











LOWER RISK

The policy could result in high, moderate or no risk.



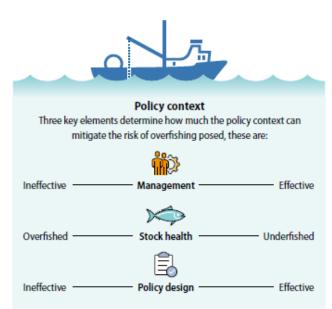
The actual risk of doing so can be mitigated by the policy context

- Stock assessment
- Monitoring, control & surveillance
- Fisheries management
- Environmental maintenance

NO RISK

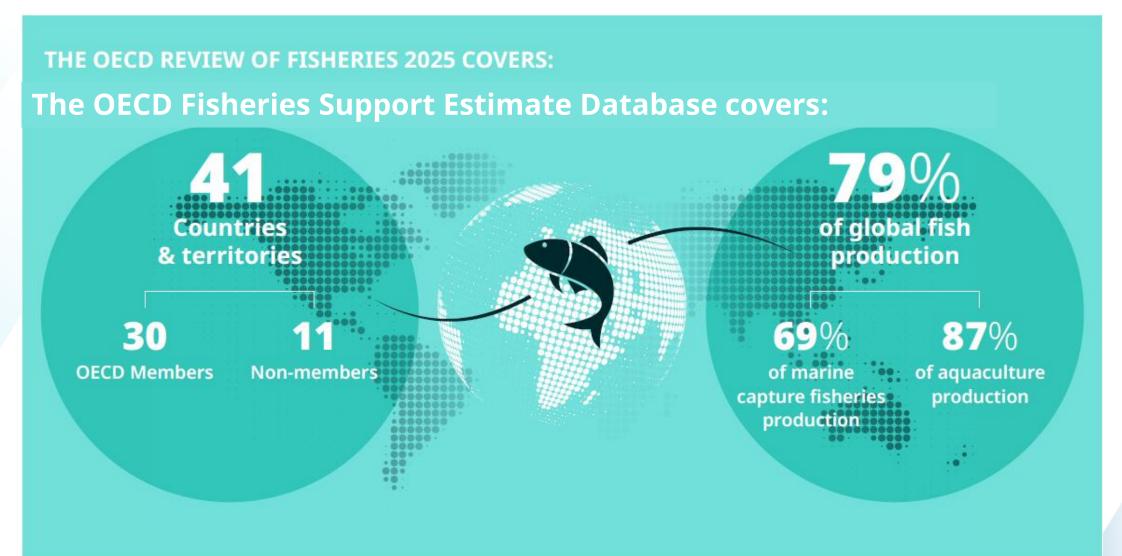
The policy could contribute and does not present any ris

vely managed





What do we know about fisheries support?





Total annual support to fisheries recorded in the FSE database is close to 10 billion USD

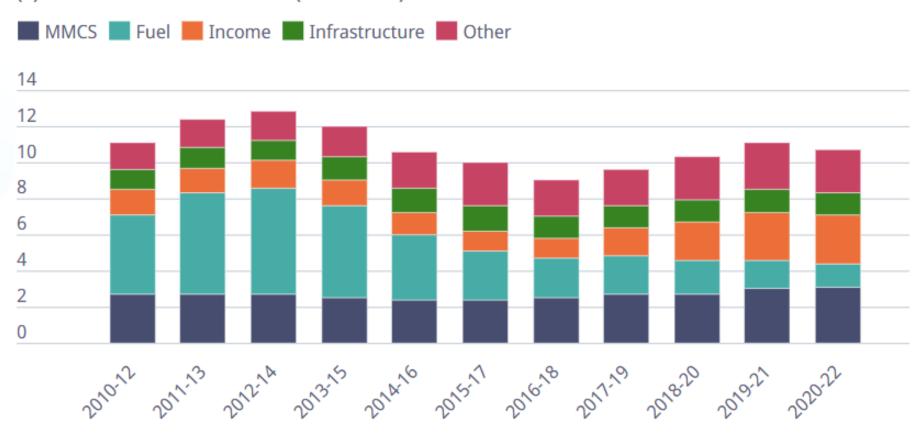




The policy mix is evolving

Figure 6.3. Support policy mix in recent years

(a) All countries and territories (USD billion)



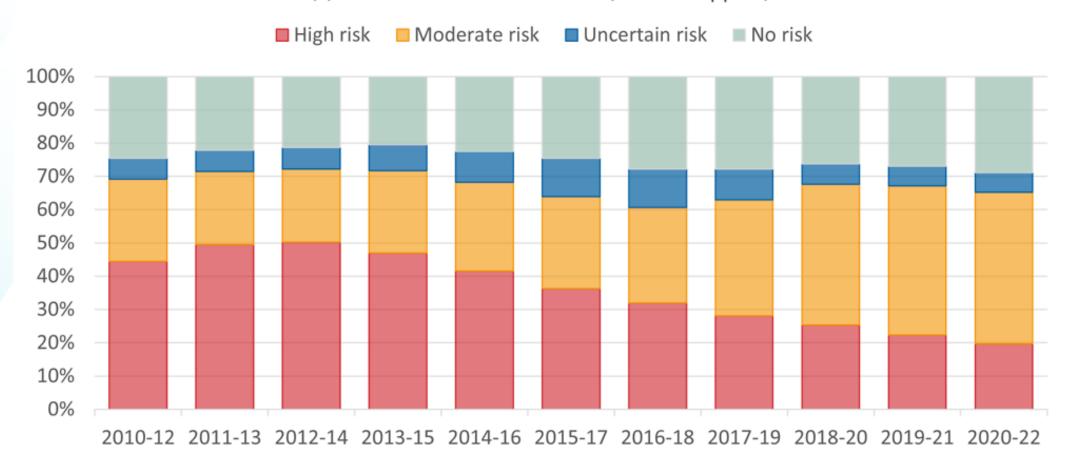
Note: MMCS: management, monitoring, control and surveillance.

Source: Fisheries Support Estimate (FSE)



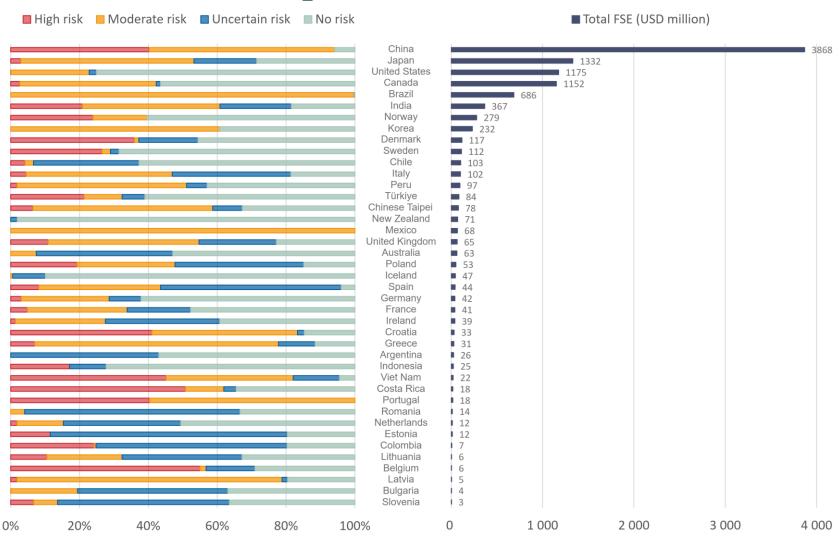
The risk of encouraging unsustainable fishing is still prevalent

(a) All countries and territories (% total support)





The risk profiles of individual countries vary considerably





How can governments move away from harmful fisheries support?

- Spend public money wisely on support policies that don't risk encouraging unsustainable fishing
- Target support to sustainable fishing via eligibility criteria
- Mitigate the risk of unsustainable fishing by funding fisheries management, monitoring control and surveillance and the fish stock assessment science this requires



The OECD can be a trusted partner for change in fisheries subsidy reform

