Media release

WWF unveils new investment model to recover marine ecosystems

Gland, Switzerland: Twenty years after a moratorium was imposed on Canada’s northern cod fishery off Newfoundland’s coast, WWF introduces an innovative model designed to help finance the recovery and future sustainability of fisheries.

WWF recently published Raising the “Sunken Billions”: Financing the transition to sustainable fisheries in Marine Policy detailing the establishment of a Financial Institution for the Recovery of Marine Ecosystems (FIRME) as a full-scale solution that finances conservation without adversely impacting livelihoods.

“By providing loans to cover the upfront costs of conservation the FIRME will allow stocks to recover and ultimately generate profits exceeding the original investment,” explained Dr. Robert Rangeley, co-author and Vice President, WWF-Canada.

The scars left in the wake of the northern cod moratorium, imposed on 2 July 1992 after decades of overfishing, left a heavy toll on Newfoundland coastal communities, ending over 400 years of cod fishing and putting more than 30,000 people out of work in the region.

“Despite significant progress being made by sustainable seafood market-based approaches such as Marine Stewardship Council certification, short sighted management continues to impede fisheries recovery,” said Rangeley. “What we need is a way to channel investment into the long term sustainability of fish stocks, which means – ultimately – investing in healthy ocean ecosystems. Focusing international attention on transition financing is the only way to ensure that depleted stocks recover and fishing communities thrive.”

Fisheries have become a dramatically underperforming asset. The 2008 FAO/World Bank report, The Sunken Billions, demonstrated that if fisheries were better managed, estimated yearly profits could be US$50 billion.

“Realising these benefits is rarely achieved because proposed conservation measures hit where it hurts – the wallet. The lessons learned from Atlantic cod collapses show that we must find solutions that work for both nature and people,” added Dr. Robin Davies, co-author and Deputy Leader, Smart Fishing Initiative, WWF International.

The FIRME has been designed to address this very issue. The system will work through loans, based on a credible sustainable management plan, secured against the value of future fish stocks. Loans will be repaid with interest once a certain baseline on profitability is reached, allowing the FIRME’s original capital to be reinvested into the fishery.

WWF is currently partnering with stakeholders interested in helping to create a global FIRME. The most likely candidate for a groundbreaking pilot would be Canada’s Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

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Note to the editor

- More information about WWF’s Smart Fishing Initiative, please visit: http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/footprint/smart_fishing/
- Raising the “Sunken Billions”: Financing the transition to sustainable fisheries

Abstract

Long-term investment to drive the adoption of precautionary, adaptive and resilience-building fisheries management measures is urgently required, especially given the financially difficult transition period to reach sustainable fisheries. In this paper a case for investing in the recovery of large marine ecosystems is provided based on the future value of recovered fish stocks. It is argued that the current market-based sustainable seafood movement alone will not affect the scale of change needed and must be complemented by investment in fundamental conservation measures that will lead to the recovery of marine ecosystems and promote long-term sustainable use. A rationale for addressing the economically challenging transition period is provided and the basis of a new financial institution to finance the measures necessary for realising the economic, social and environmental benefits of large scale fisheries reform is proposed. @ 2012 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

- Banking on cod: Exploring economic incentives for recovering Grand Banks and North Sea cod fisheries

Abstract

Demand for wild (non-farmed) seafood is increasingly reliant upon a natural capital base that is rapidly diminishing. Despite this, studies show that changes in management could increase fisheries’ profitability whilst also protecting fish stocks. This premise is approached by looking specifically at north Atlantic cod - a species that has collapsed in many regions but with evidence to suggest it has the biological potential to recover, despite concerns about altered ecological niches and changing oceanic conditions. The key issue is how the potential economic benefits of cod recovery can provide the fishing sector with incentives for change and how these can be translated into a case for investment, given the financially difficult transition period that currently inhibits fisheries reform. In examining this, the paper concludes that repayable financial investments and rights-based management, tailored to local situations, are required to create resilient and diverse ecosystems that underpin improved seafood economies. It is essential, however, that management and policy solutions adopt a holistic ecosystem-based management approach.
About WWF

WWF is one of the world's largest and most respected independent conservation organizations, with over 5 million supporters and a global network active in over 100 countries. WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the earth's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable, and promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

More information: panda.org/news