What is under the table of fishery assessment?

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Introduction













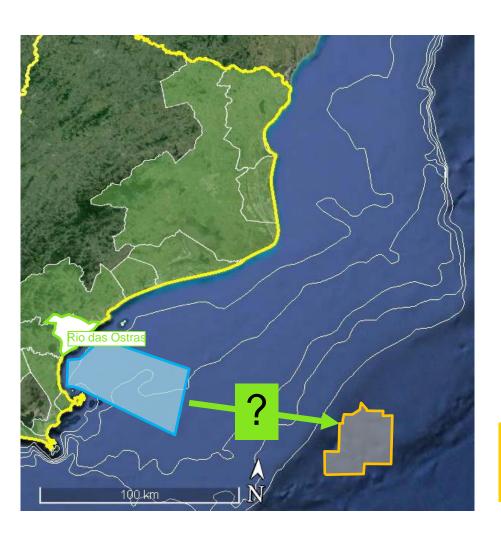
Uncertainty - Artisanal fishery activity in Brazil is very informal. Assessments conducted under L&P/O&G process lacks of methodological uniformity, showing unexpected different results.

Credibility - Artisanal fishermen have been arguing that fishery assessment are not representative of the reality of their fishery activity. They are "losing hope" that the L&P/O&G is capable of addressing the impacts of such activity

Liability – AECOM share the responsability with the industry and society related with the improvement of the L&P/O&G in Brazil. We consider we must contribute with the development of a better world



What is this about?



Fishery assessment is a important part of the L&P/O&G process in Brazil;

It identifies the fishery activity potentially impacted by the O&G industry;

A Federal Agency – IBAMA – is responsible for the L&P process, and they define the minimal scope of the assessment

A fishery community can be impacted if:

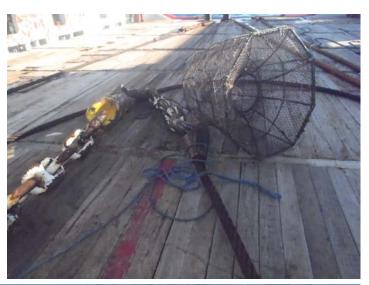
- 1- their fishing ground is overlapped by the O&G sites;
- 2- if the fishing ground is damaged by an oil spill

The definition of the fishing area for each fishing community is critical for the impact assessment



What is this about?









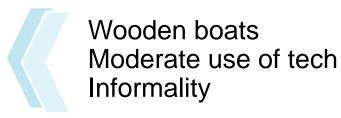


Where is our investigation?



To whom do this work concern?







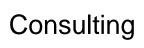




To whom do this work may concern?













How we developed our research?

Analysis of the obligations – Term of Reference

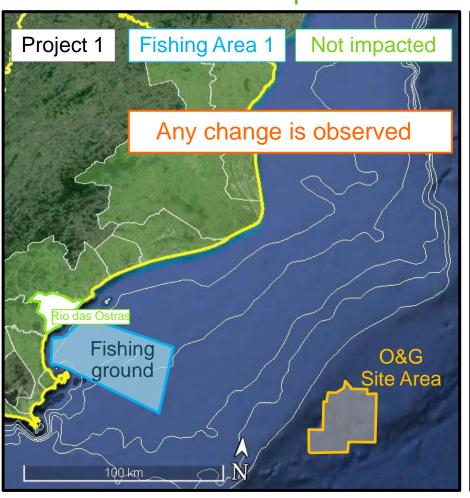
Analysis of nine practices, looking after:

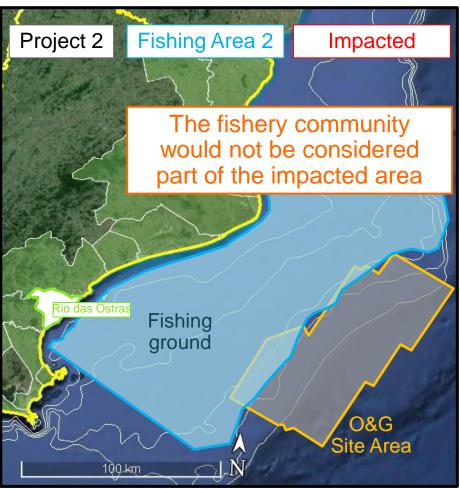
- Divergences between the geographical amplitude of the fishing areas (fishery assessment)
- Implication of the different fishery assessment results within the definition of the impacted areas



How we developed our research?

 Implication of the different fishery assessment results within the definition of the impacted areas

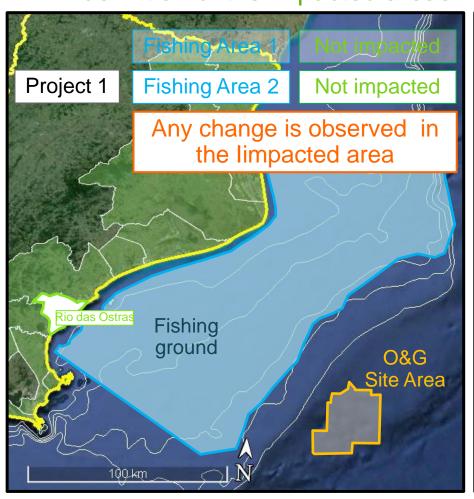


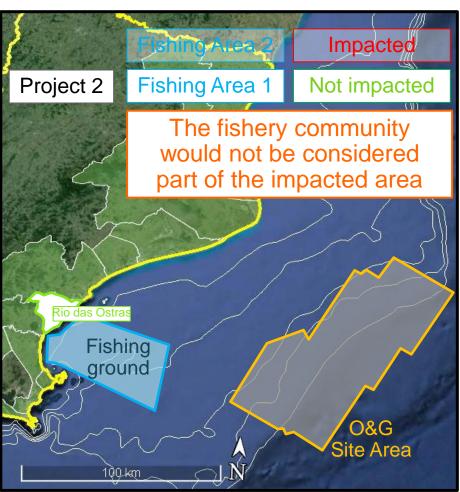




How we developed our research?

 Implication of the different fishery assessment results within the definition of the impacted areas







Analysis of the obligations – Term of Reference

There isn't any methodology established and there is a nonstandardized use of qualitative methods



Questionnaires

Participatory tools

key informant assessment



Analysis of the obligations – Term of Reference

Two simple and objective criteria to define who is impacted

- Temporary or permanent site closure for fishing
- Temporary or permanent increase of the risk of accidents including boat and fishing gear collisions with the O&G facilities

Not well defined evaluation concepts:

- "Expressive presence in the project area";
- "Significant dependence on the natural resources"



Spatial geographic divergence

Seven different fishing areas

Three different consulting firms







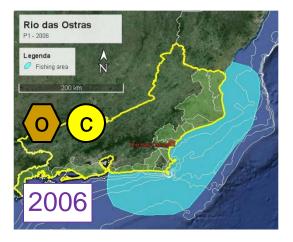
Four different oil companies

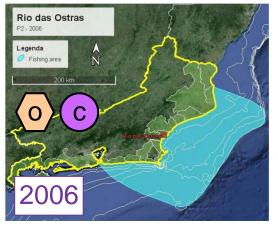














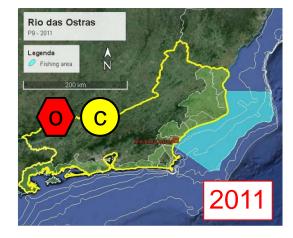


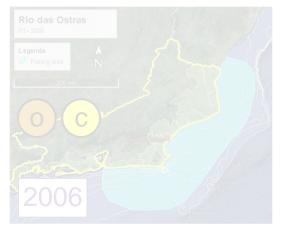


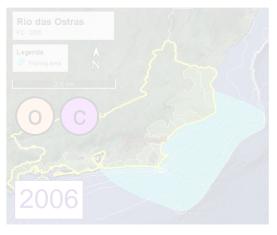








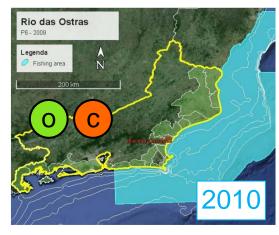




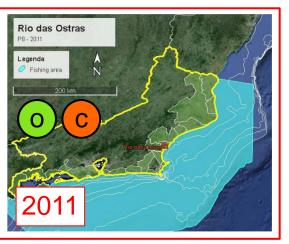


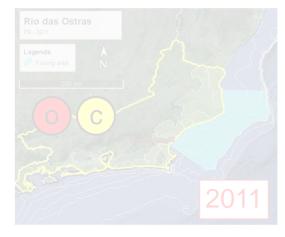


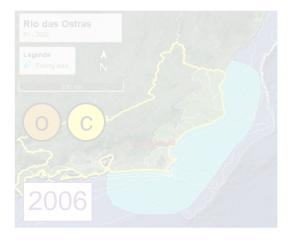






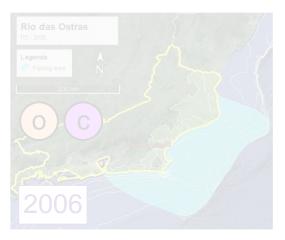








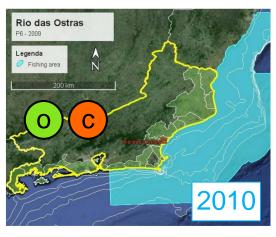


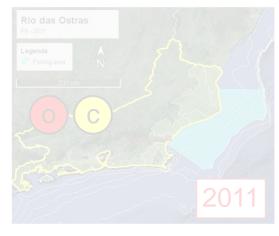












Impacted Area divergences – Rio das Ostras Community

	Projects Projects										
Fishing Area	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9			
1	Yes	No									
2	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
3	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
4	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes			
5	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes			
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
7	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No			
8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
9	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			



Impacted Area divergences – Rio das Ostras Community

	Projects									
Conditions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Considering the actual diagnostics prepared under each licensing	✓	×	×	×	×	✓	×	✓	×	
Considering the majority resulted from the cross analysis	✓	×	✓	×	×	×	×	-	×	

How large and how much impacted is the Rio das Ostras fishery Communities?



We are still far from conclusions

- ...but very interested to start a broader discussion about:
- Addressing uncertainties of the fishery assessment under the L&P/O&G process;
- Increase community participation at the L&P process;
- Improve the Term of Reference to better reflect the need of impact assessment and fishery assessment;
- Consulting self-regulation to improve the IA practices;
- Development of regional studies and establishment of a monitoring process



Thank you!

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