

The following are the correct answers to the Quiz

1. **Which one of the following statements about an ecosystem is correct?**
b) it contains plants, animals (including humans), micro-organisms and non-living components of the environment
2. **Which of these best defines the ecosystem approach?**
c) a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way.
3. **How does the ecosystem approach link to sustainable development?**
b) by balancing ecological and human well-being
4. **Which of the following best describes the ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM)?**
d) it is a move towards a more integrated and holistic fisheries management system
5. **The three main components (or pillars) of EAFM are:**
b) ecological well-being, human well-being, good governance
6. **What are the main characteristics of EAFM?**
(Select all that apply)
b) EAFM covers multiple objectives covering ecological, socio-economic and governance considerations
d) EAFM addresses key issues at appropriate spatial and temporal scales
e) EAFM is based on the precautionary approach
7. **Which of the following is NOT an EAFM principle?**
d) Science based on stock assessments
8. **What is the correct order for these steps in the EAFM cycle?**
A) Development of the EAFM plan, B) Implementation, C) Define/Scope Fisheries Management Unit (FMU), D) Monitoring, evaluate and adapt and E) Identifying and prioritizing goals

c) C, E, A, B, D
9. **Who are the stakeholders that need to be involved in the EAFM cycle?**
a) people and organizations that affect and are affected by the fishery
10. **A good facilitator is?**
a) inclusive and fair



11. Which of the following statements about co-management are true:

(Select all that apply)

- a) co-management is a partnership agreement
- c) there can be varying degrees of power sharing in co-management

12. A FMU is defined as:

- c) the area, species and fishing gear to be managed

13. Developing an EAFM plan is important because it:

- d) translates generic policies and legislation in actions

14. Place the following in the order in which they are developed during the EAFM cycle:

- a) vision, goals, objectives, management actions

15. Why is conflict more likely in EAFM?

- b) because of the broader scope and participatory nature of EAFM

16. Within an EAFM plan, an indicator:

- c) is used to measure the current condition of a selected component of the ecosystem

17. How are benchmarks and indicators related?

- c) a benchmark can be compared to an indicator to assess progress towards achieving the objective

18. Management actions in EAFM are:

- c) broad enough to cover all the components of EAFM – ecological well-being, human well-being and governance

19. Effective compliance and enforcement involves:

- c) a mixture of a) and b)

20. What does formalizing an EAFM plan entail?

- b) Giving authority to the plan through the required legal/social practices

21. What is a communication strategy?

- d) a strategy outlining the target audience and the appropriate messages and timing

22. Which of the following are correct definitions of monitoring and evaluation?

- c) monitoring is the collecting of data and information for the indicators.
- d) evaluation is an assessment of how well management is meeting the objectives

23. How does M&E relate to adaptive management?

- a) M&E informs management by providing feedback
- d) M&E helps us learn from our successes and mistakes