



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL CENTRE FOR
OCEAN RESOURCES & SECURITY

University of Wollongong



Master of Fisheries Policy

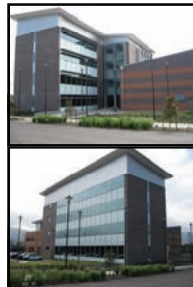


The Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS), University of Wollongong, is pleased to offer a new Masters degree in fisheries policy from Autumn (February) 2010, to complement its existing Master of Maritime Policy and postgraduate research degree programmes.

The **Master of Fisheries Policy** degree is a one-year (full time) multi-disciplinary programme designed for fisheries and environmental policy officers, mid-level managers and enforcement officers from governments, and regional and international organisations. The degree covers international, regional and national frameworks for sustainable fisheries management and provides the fisheries policy knowledge and skills necessary for the management of fisheries and aquatic resources.

About ANCORS

ANCORS has an established reputation for expertise in ocean management and law, and maritime security, in Australia, throughout the Asia-Pacific region and farther afield. ANCORS specialises in fisheries law and policy, providing academic research, and education, professional training, and research services and other assistance to policymakers and regional organisations. For more information about ANCORS, visit www.ancors.uow.edu.au.



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The **Master of Fisheries Policy** degree consists of a specialized programme of six subjects:

Fisheries and Development examines the inter-relationship between science, economics, law and policy in the management of fisheries resources. It appraises the global nature of fisheries and fishing activities, issues related to the globalization of fisheries, and the challenges facing fisheries management in developing States.

Fisheries Management examines the international principles for sustainable fisheries management, indigenous fisheries issues, ecological aspects of fisheries, fisheries economics, and fisheries and coastal resource management.

Integrated Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) explains the concept and role of MCS in supporting sustainable fisheries management. It examines the practical and operational aspects of fisheries data collection methods, licensing procedures, enforcement and prosecution. It explores the use of technology in the implementation of fisheries regulations, including a training component on vessel monitoring systems (VMS), and surveys existing regional MCS schemes.

Law of the Sea offers a comprehensive examination of the main international instrument for the management of all living marine resources: the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (LOSC). Particular emphasis is placed on the fisheries provisions of the LOSC and its interactions with other ocean uses.

International Fisheries Law examines the international and regional frameworks established to manage fisheries resources in areas under national jurisdiction and on the high seas, enforcement rights and problems, including the right of hot pursuit and bilateral and multilateral enforcement cooperation, and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. It analyses the role of regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) in promoting the conservation and effective management of fisheries resources and addresses issues related to fishing by vessels of non-parties, cooperating non-parties and fishing entities.

International Fish Trade provides an understanding of the globalized nature of international trade and fish markets. It examines the interaction of international fisheries law and trade law, including health and sanitary requirements for fish processing and trade, and World Trade Organization (WTO) fisheries and environment-related disputes.

