



FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE COMPETITIVENESS INDEX (FACI)



PrimeFish



Horizon 2020
Programme

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25th October – Aligning the PrimeFish Contributions to
the Blue Growth Strategy

Competitiveness

- **Welfare in society depends on production and employment**
- **Firms need to be successful**
- **No clear definition in economic theory**
 - **Ability to sustainably generate income and employment exposed to competition**
- **Strongly linked to «comparative advantage»**
- **Knowledge important for firms and societies**

Measuring competitiveness

- **Studies adopt own definitions and specific measure**
- **Microeconomic :**
 - Market shares, revealed comparative advantage (RCA/RXA), productivity
- **Macro:**
 - Real exchange rates (RER/REER),
 - Combinations of several indicators, WEF GCI

The FACI

- **The FACI is strongly influenced by the WEF GCI**
- **Several indicators are assessed and weighed together**
- **Seafood-level assessment**
- **Data from GCI, public sources and survey among experts**

The Global Competitiveness Report 2018



Components of the FACI

Basic requirements

Public institutions 4 ind

Fisheries manag. 10 i

Aquac. Manag. 5 i

Transp. infrastr. 5 i

Efficiency enhancers

Educ. / training 8 ind

Goods market 17 i

Labour market 19 i

Fisheries inputs 13 i

Fish proc. inputs 9 i

Aquac. inputs 10 i

Financial market 3 i

Tech. readiness 7 i

Market size 2 i

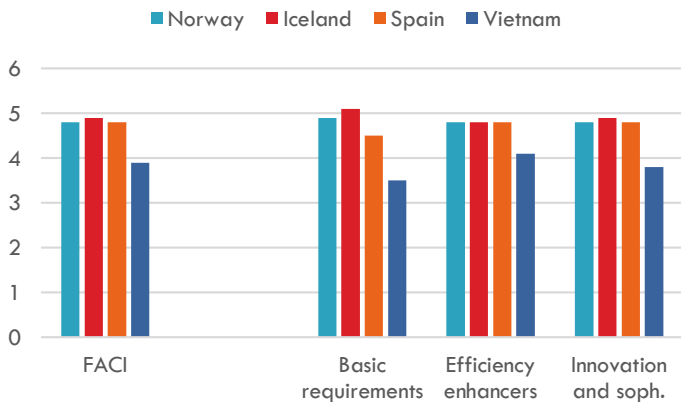
Innov. and sophist.

Busin. sophistic. 16 i

R&D 10 i

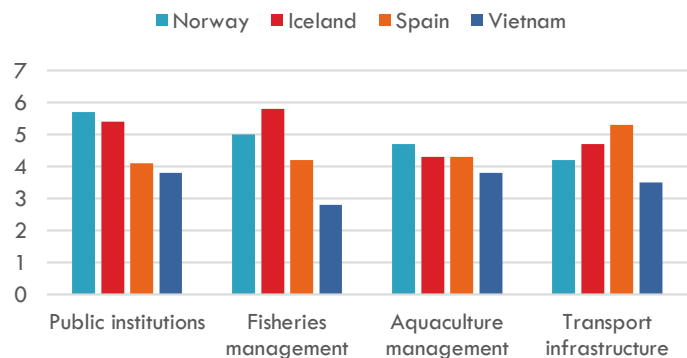
- Permanency fishing rights (Surv.)
- Transfers of fishing rights (Surv.)
- Quota system and capacity utilization (Surv.)
- Stability of catches (Data)
- Authorities impact on investment (Surv.)
- Taxation (Data)
- Fuel price (Data)
- Profit margin (Data)
- Ability to use econ. of scale (Surv.)

Results



- **Similar scores – ex. Vietnam**
- **Eff. enhancers and innovation very similar avg. scores**
- **Differences basic requirements and less aggregated categories**

Results Basic requirements

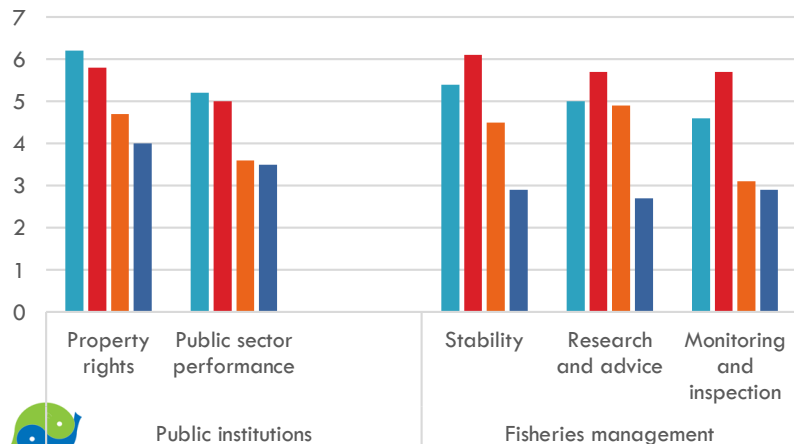


□ Public institit.

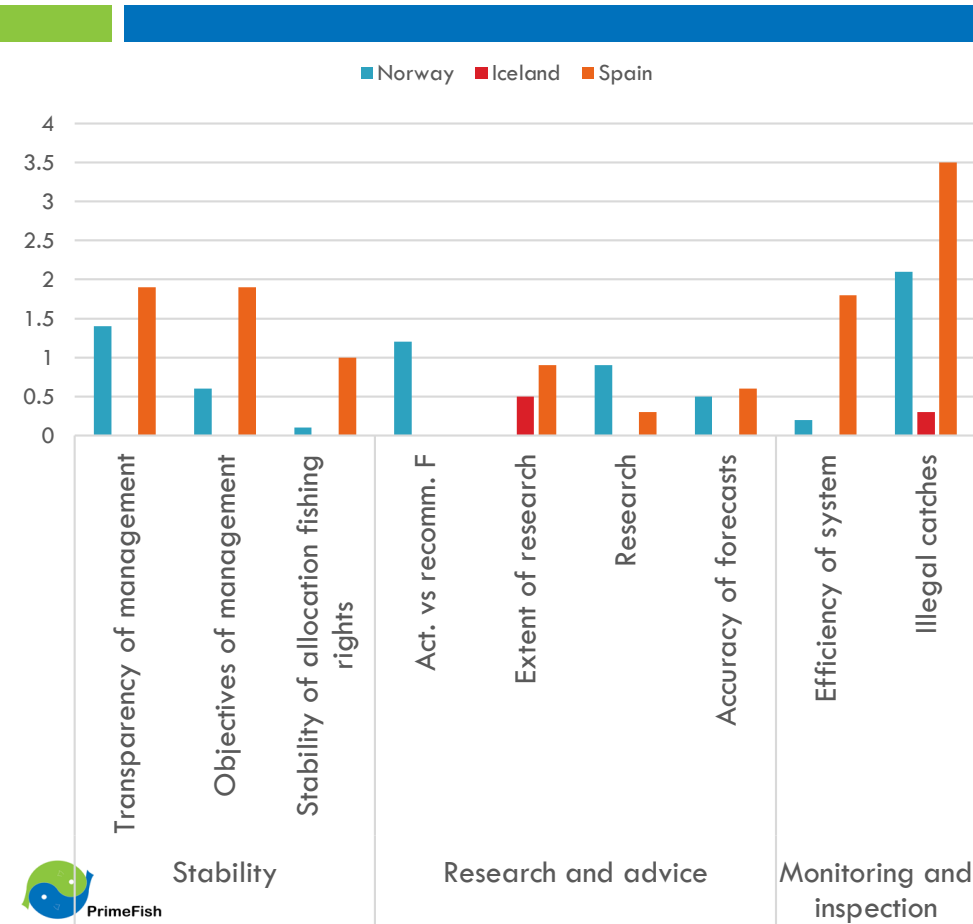
- Norw & Iceland score well
- Both due to property rights and sector performance

□ Fisheries management

- Same
- Differ in stability and monitoring

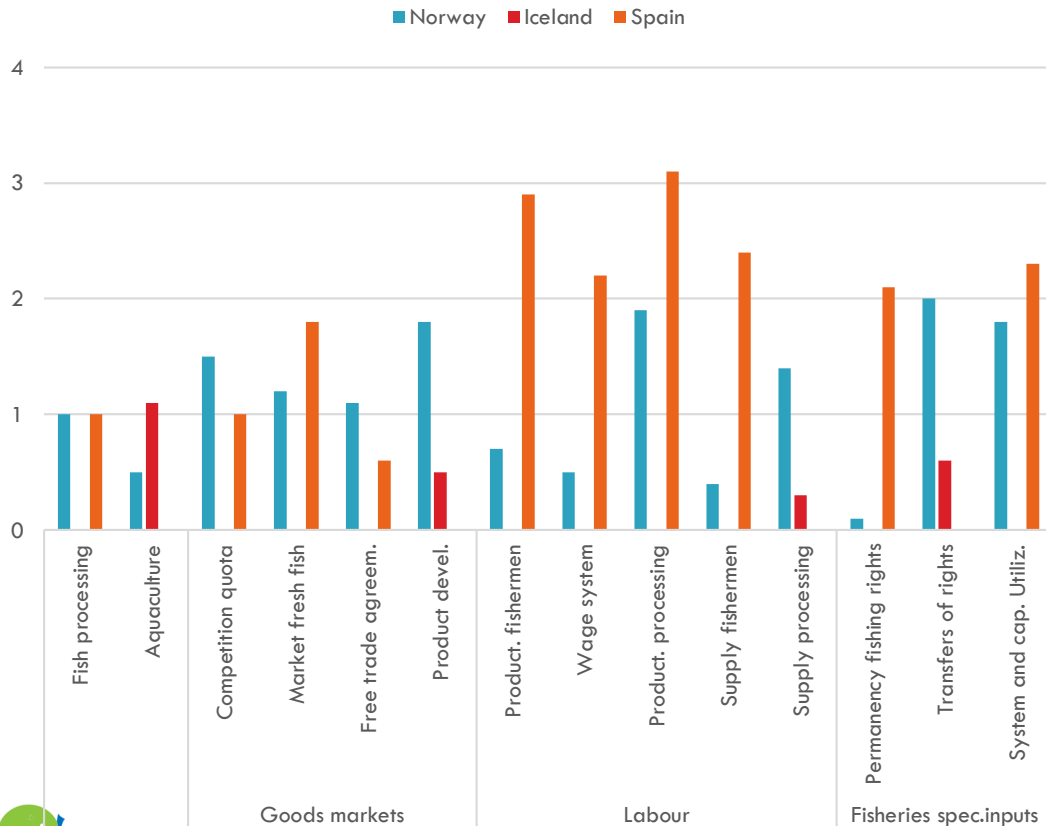


«Fisheries management» - difference from best



- Norw & Spain less transparent
- Spain: Objectives of management less clear
- Norway deviates from recomm. F
- Spain poor efficiency monitoring
- Norw & Spain: high illegal catches

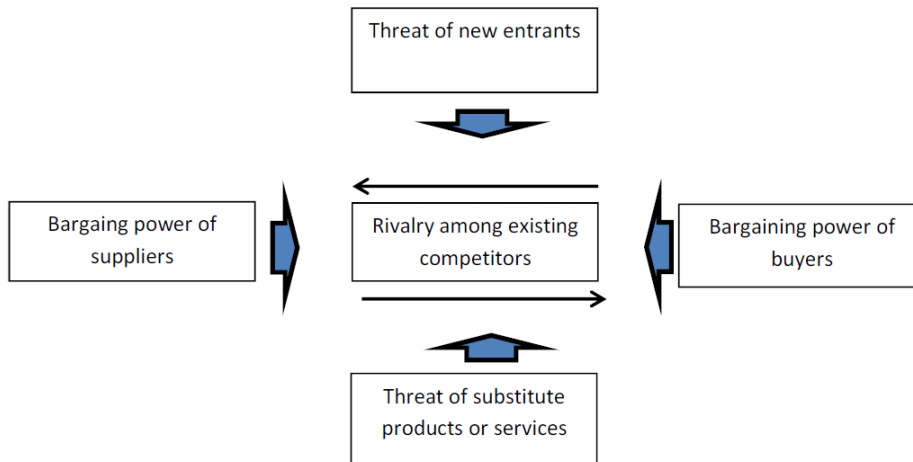
Selected efficiency enhancers – diff from best



- No big diff Edu&Training
- Market fresh fish better in Icel
- Surprising Ice considers best in free trade
- Productivity fishermen lagging in Spain
- Productivity processing lagging Norw & Spain
- Fishing right time problematic Spain
- Capacity utilization

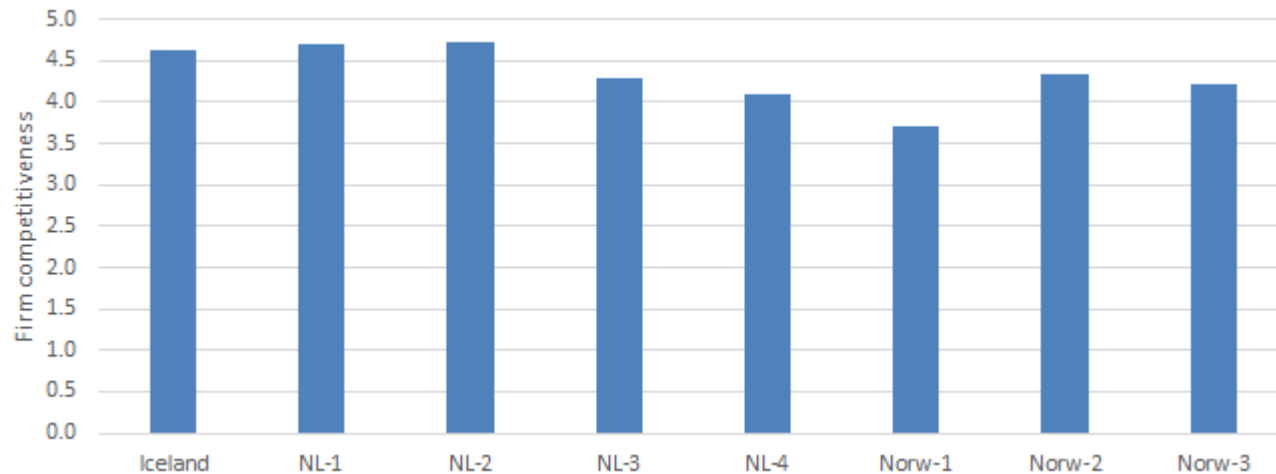
Firm-level study

- Improvements in transportation and communication
- Globalisation has made competition more fierce
- Firms need to know their competitive standing



- Survey among firm operators
40 questions for fisheries firms
45 questions for aquaculture firms

Results firm-level



Conclusions and implications

- **Although not highly scientific, results have some policy relevance**
- **Point to areas where authorities can act to improve competitiveness of seafood industry**
 - **Repeated study**
- **Online tool where results can be explored**
- **Firms can assess own weaknesses and strengths using the firm-level online tool**



Thank you!



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