***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

1. **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.

1. **How does the ecosystem approach link to sustainable development?**

b) by balancing ecological and human well-being

1. **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

1. **The three main components (or pillars) of EAFm are:**

b) ecological well-being, human well-being, good governance

1. **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

1. **Which of the following is NOT an EAFm principle?**

d) Science based on stock assessments

1. **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

1. **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

1. **A good facilitator is?**

a) inclusive and fair

1. **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

1. **A FMU is defined as:**

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

1. **Developing an EAFm plan is important because it**:

d) translates generic policies and legislation in actions

1. **Place the following in the order in which they are developed during the EAFm cycle:**

a) vision, goals, objectives, management actions

1. **Why is conflict more likely in EAFm?**

b) because of the broader scope and participatory nature of EAFm

1. **Within an EAFm plan, an indicator:**

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

1. **How are benchmarks and indicators related?**

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

1. **Management actions in EAFm are:**

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

1. **Effective compliance and enforcement involves:**

c) a mixture of a) and b)

1. **What does formalizing an EAFm plan entail?**

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

1. **What is a communication strategy?**

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

1. **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

1. **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