**Instructions: This is a multiple choice quiz of 23 questions. Record your answers on the separate quiz answer form.**

Note: Some questions have more than 1 correct answer and these are labelled as *“(Select all that apply)”*. For the others, select the best answer and these are labelled *“(Select the one answer that best applies)”.*

Ensure you have included your name and, once completed, return the form to the trainer.

1. **Which one of the following statements about an ecosystem is correct?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. it changes little over time
2. it contains plants, animals (including humans), micro-organisms and non-living components of the environment
3. changing the population size of one species will not affect an ecosystem
4. it contains a collection of plants and animals that co-exist because of their compatible needs and behaviors
5. is defined by predator-prey relationships of living organisms for any given environment
6. **Which of these best defines the ecosystem approach?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. a strategy for managing an ecosystem to conserve the environment
2. a strategy based on a model of the trophic levels of an ecosystem
3. a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way.
4. a strategy based on protected areas and spatial planning
5. **How does the ecosystem approach link to sustainable development?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. by promoting conservation and protection of critical habitats above all else
2. by balancing ecological and human well-being
3. by promoting protection of vulnerable and protected species above all else
4. by supporting increases in fishing technology and fish production
5. **Which of the following best describes the ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFm)?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. it is move towards protecting vulnerable and protected species
2. it is a move towards managing the ecosystem
3. it is a move towards the introduction of freshwater conservation areas
4. it is a move towards a more integrated and holistic fisheries management system
5. **The three main components (or pillars) of EAFm are:**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. ecological, economical, governance
2. ecological well-being, human well-being, good governance
3. biology, society, economy
4. fisheries, institutions, and society
5. living resources, non-living resources, regional structure
6. **What are the main characteristics of EAFm?**

*(Select all that apply)*

1. EAFm is based on conserving the environment
2. EAFm covers multiple objectives covering ecological, socio-economic and governance considerations
3. EAFm is based on stock assessments of key species
4. EAFm addresses key issues at appropriate spatial and temporal scales
5. EAFm is based on the precautionary approach
6. **Which of the following is NOT an EAFm principle?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. Good governance
2. Multiple objectives
3. Increased participation
4. Science based on stock assessments
5. Precautionary approach
6. **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

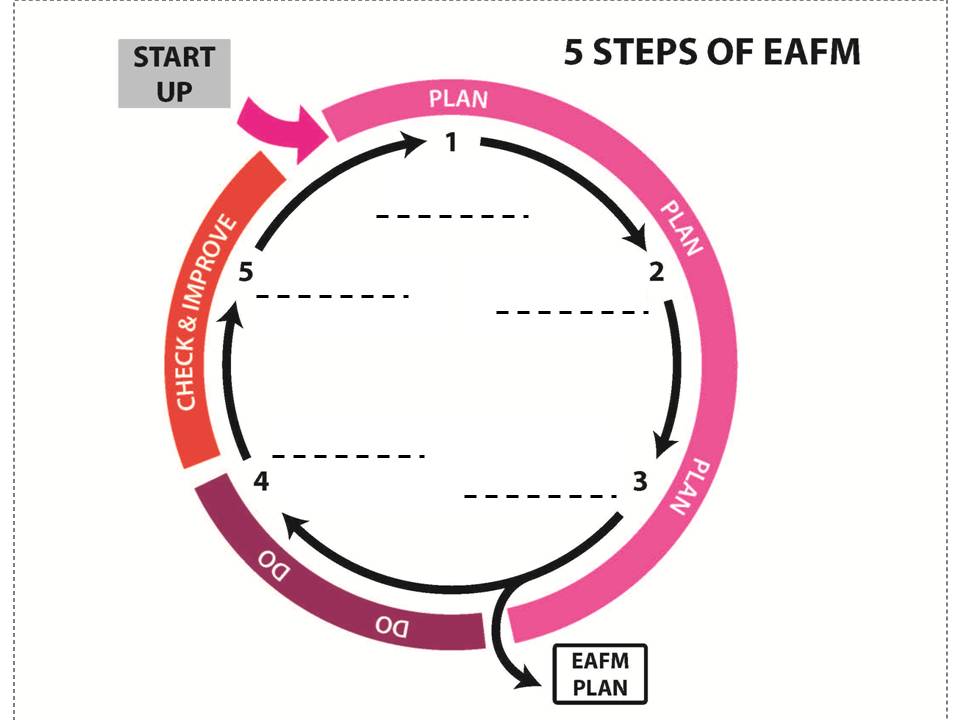
a) A, B, C, D, E

b) A, C, E, B, D

c) C, E, A, B, D

d) E, C, A, D, B

e) C, D, E, A, E



1. **Who are the stakeholders that need to be involved in the EAFm cycle?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. people and organizations that affect and are affected by the fishery
      2. some key community members and government
      3. representatives from the fisheries agency at both the national and district level
      4. fishers
      5. everyone in shoreline villages

1. **A good facilitator is?**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. inclusive and fair
      2. a stakeholder in the process
      3. a government official
      4. one-way communicator of information to stakeholders
      5. in control of the timing of the EAFm process

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

*(Select all that apply)*

1. co-management is a partnership agreement
2. co-management is the same as community-based management
3. there can be varying degrees of power sharing in co-management
4. co-management is only involved in implementation of EAFm, not planning or monitoring
5. **A FMU is defined as**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. the type of fishing gear to be managed
2. the area and species to be managed
3. the area, species and fishing gear to be managed
4. the area to be managed
5. the species to be managed
6. **Developing an EAFm plan is important because it**:

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. it is part of the management cycle
      2. keeps governments and bureaucracies busy.
      3. shows stakeholders that something is being done
      4. translates generic policies and legislation in actions

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. vision, goals, objectives, management actions
      2. goals, management actions, vision, objectives
      3. vision, goals, management actions, objectives
      4. management actions, objectives, goals, vision
      5. vision, objectives, management actions, goals

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. helps save water species
      2. because of the broader scope and participatory nature of EAFm
      3. because every EAFm management action creates conflict
      4. because of the regional nature of EAFm
      5. because of the long-term view of EAFm

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. defines the goal we are trying to achieve
      2. specifies the controls applied to achieve the management objective
      3. is used to measure the current condition of a selected component of the ecosystem
      4. used to evaluate the success of management

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* + - 1. benchmarks do not relate to indicators
      2. indicators are applied without benchmarks
      3. a benchmark can be compared to an indicator to assess progress towards achieving the objective
      4. there is only one benchmark for many indicators
      5. they’re only loosely related

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

1. restricted to only considering target fish species
2. based on controlling the total allowable catch
3. broad enough to cover all components of EAFm – ecological well-being, human well-being and governance
4. restricted to the application of freshwater conservation areas
5. **Effective compliance and enforcement involves:**

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* 1. top-down enforcement through patrol vessels and penalties
  2. bottom-up self-policing by major stakeholders
  3. a mixture of a) and b)
  4. based on providing bribes and corruption
  5. restricted to applying only government rules and regulations

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* 1. Telling colleagues about the EAFm plan
  2. Giving authority to the plan through the required legal/social practices
  3. Turning the plan into a professional publication
  4. Distributing the plan to all stakeholders

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

*(Select the one answer that best applies)*

* 1. a strategy to increase awareness of the issues
  2. a strategy to inform politicians of the EAFm plan
  3. a strategy to improve communication with stakeholders
  4. a strategy outlining the target audience and the appropriate messages and timing

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

*(Select all that apply)*

1. evaluation is a process to check on perceptions of stakeholders
2. monitoring is the activity related to surveillance
3. monitoring is the collecting of data and information for the indicators.
4. evaluation is an assessment of how well management is meeting the objectives
5. **How does M&E relate to adaptive management?**

*(Select all that apply)*

* + - 1. M&E informs management by providing feedback
      2. M&E is all about collecting data for research
      3. M&E considers a set of indicators developed separately to the EAFm plan
      4. M&E helps us learn from our successes and mistakes