

# Debate Rules

The class will be split into two groups, taking opposing stances on either side of a management dispute.

**RED:** Group A      **BLACK:** Group B

The groups will be assigned to one side of the argument randomly before the debate (after class).

The 80-minute debate will follow the following format:

- Introductions (Team A and B): 10 mins each
- Rebuttal (Team A and B): 10 mins each
- Questions (Team A and B): 10 mins each
- Concluding Statements (Team A and B): 10 mins each

# Debate I: The Argument

Biol Invasions

DOI 10.1007/s10530-007-9183-0

ORIGINAL PAPER

## **Integrating invasive mammal eradications and biodiversity offsets for fisheries bycatch: conservation opportunities and challenges for seabirds and sea turtles**

C. Josh Donlan · Chris Wilcox

A suite of incentives exists for fisheries, NGOs, and governments to embrace a framework that includes fishery bycatch offsets for seabirds and sea turtles.

A bycatch management framework based on the hierarchy of “avoid, minimize, and offset” would result in cost-effective conservation gains for many threatened seabirds and sea turtles affected by fisheries.

# Debate I: The Argument

CONCEPTS AND QUESTIONS

325

## Compensatory mitigation as a solution to fisheries bycatch–biodiversity conservation conflicts

*Front Ecol Environ* 2007; 5(6): 325–331

Chris Wilcox<sup>1\*</sup> and C Josh Donlan<sup>2,3</sup>

### In a nutshell:

- Fisheries bycatch is causing serious environmental damage, resulting in social conflict, litigation, and fisheries closures
- We demonstrate that a compensatory mitigation approach, reducing other mortality sources to offset the impact of fisheries bycatch, can yield a conservation return on investment 23 times greater than a fishery closure
- If funded by a fee to fishers for their bycatch, this approach provides an individual incentive that increases with extinction risk, which has been shown to be the best predictor of sustainable fisheries management