

It has been said that "global quotas" are inefficient, because the operator is stimulated to capture most of the quota in the least of time, until the quota is reached. The impact of this system means "an excess of investment by the operator", because the total available capacity is only used marginally in one given period. The global quota would also impact the workers by bringing instability, because when the quotas are reached, there would be no reason to maintain the workers employed. Furthermore, a pressure on the authorities from different concerns, to increase the quotas, would be developed.

The "individual quota" system would permit to have the "wanted" level of capture and it would not incite the overinvestment, because the quotas "give the exclusive right over one stock of fish", therefore the captures could be planned over a whole season. According to the experts, this mechanism would have a positive impact, favouring the most efficient operators.

The control of "fishing effort", is also thought to avoid over-investment, but it is a difficult and very expensive system to control, because there are many variables involved.

The one reason that could incline the preferences to the "individual quotas" is the cost of control. It is said that it is very difficult to control landings of large numbers of small boats, however the landings of fewer large size vessels are easier to control.