

**What are the challenges and solutions for
ecosystem-based management of highly
variable fish populations?**

Verena Trenkel, Ifremer, France

Overview

What is ecosystem-based management?

Where are we with EBM for small pelagics?

What remains to be done?

Management types



EBM



Current

Levels	Scientific Advice					Management Framework
EBM Ecosystem Based Management	Fisheries	Development	Energy	Eco Tourism	Oil & Gas	Regional Ocean Plans
	Conservation	Marine	Sanctuaries	Aquaculture	Etc	
EBFM Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management	Fisheries	Climate	Habitat	Predator		Fisheries Ecosystem Plan
EAFM Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management	Fisheries	Climate	Habitat	Predator		Fishery Management Plan
SS Single Species	Fish					Fishery Management Plan

Regional



Stock focus

Where are we with EB(F)M?

Ecosystem-based fisheries management

Six myths impeding progress in EBFM (Patrick & Link 2015)

- 1 EBFM suffers from crippling **linguistic uncertainty**
- 2 Fisheries management **lacks governance structure & mandates**
- 3 Needs **copious data and complicated models**
- 4 Results in too conservative & **restrictive advice**
- 5 Ignores **socio-economic realities**
- 6 **Lack of resources** for implementation

EBFM is feasible! ...but how?

Ecosystem-based fisheries management

Elements of an EBFM procedure (Fogarty 2014)

1. Select spatial management units
2. Establish specific management objectives, reference points & decision rules
3. Agree on modelling approaches & data to assess status
4. Evaluate management processes using simulations
5. Identify & reconcile trade-offs

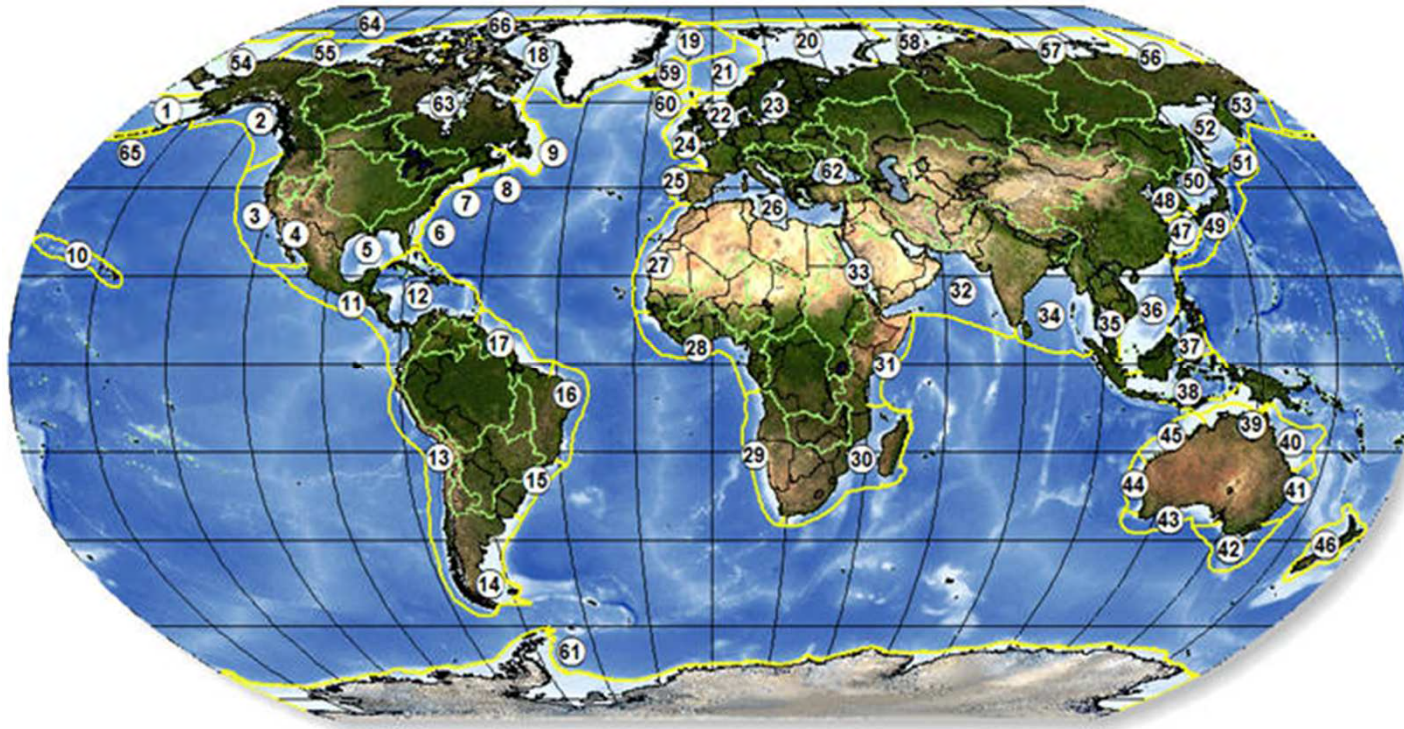
Ecosystem-based fisheries management

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Spatial management units

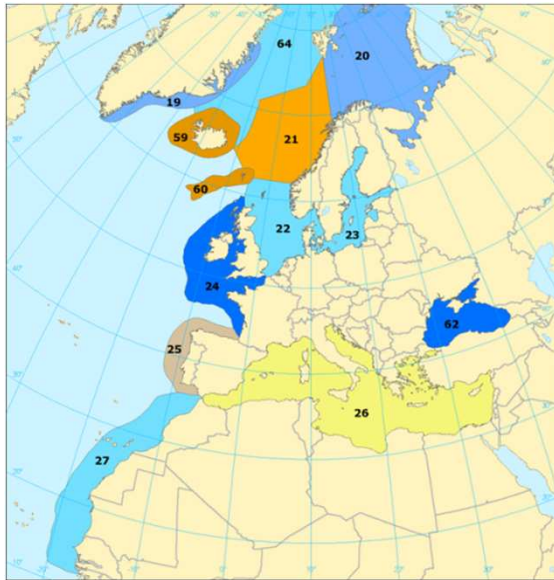
Option: Large Marine Ecosystems (Sherman & Duda 1999)



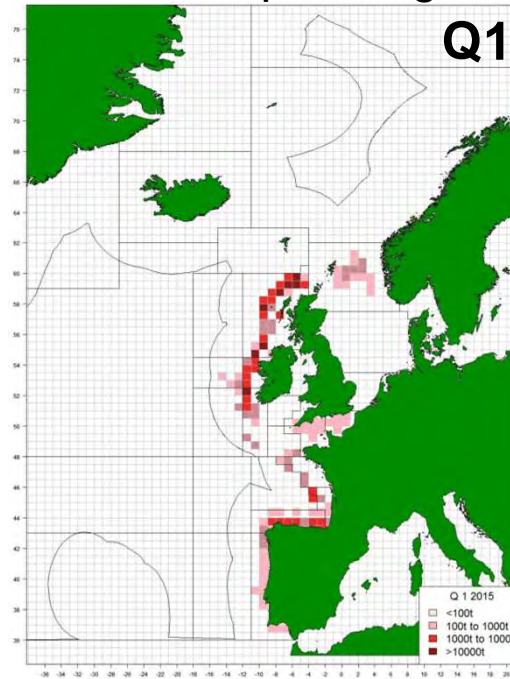
Spatial distribution of small pelagics

NE Atlantic mackerel

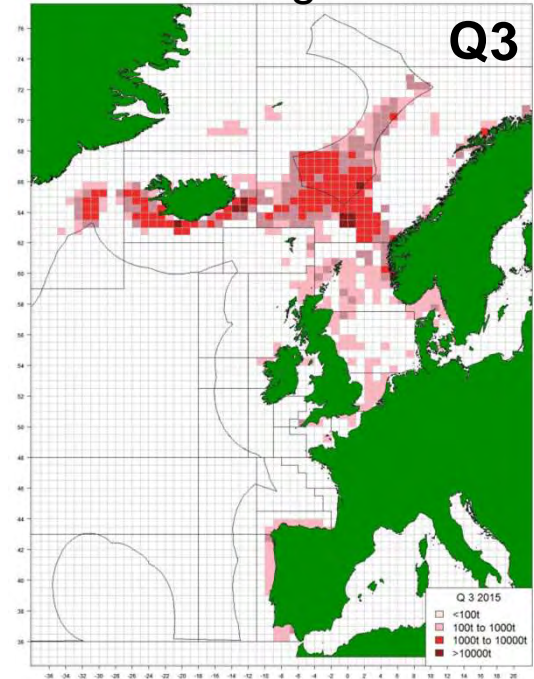
LMEs



Spawning



Feeding



ICES (2016)

NE Atlantic mackerel moves between at least 5 LMEs

Challenge: need for hierarchical spatial units?

Ecosystem-based fisheries management

Elements of an EBFM procedure (Fogarty 2014)

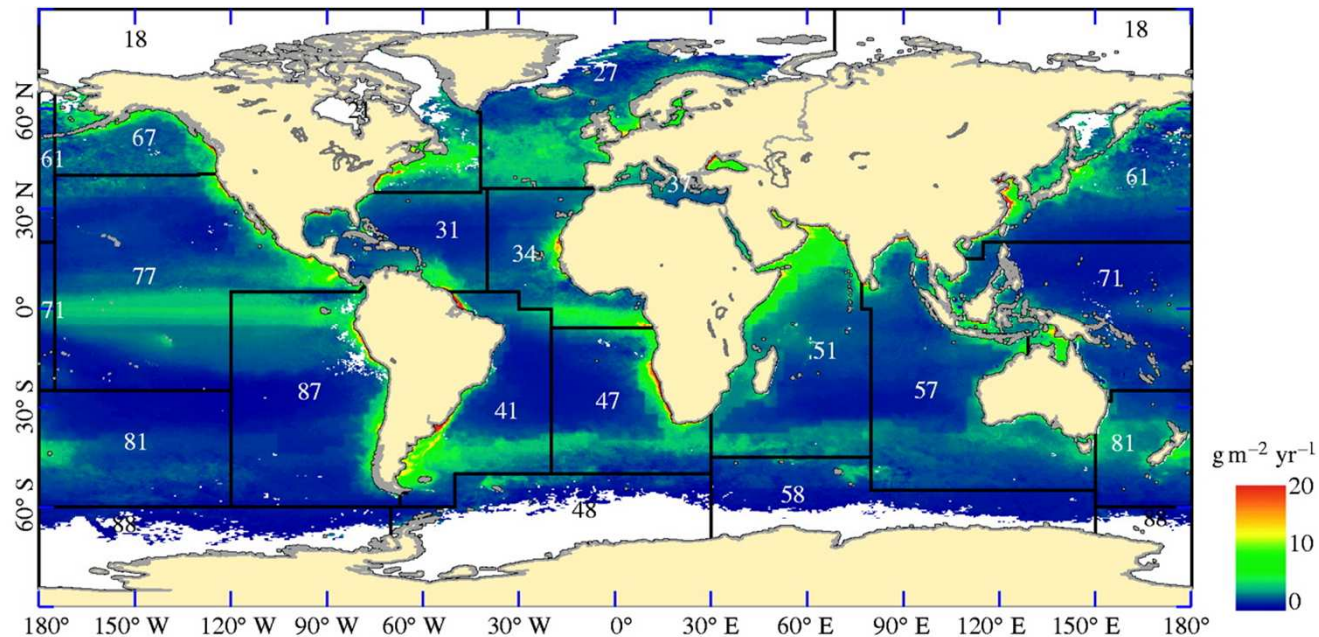
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Management objectives, reference points, decision rules

Objective: Maintain system wide productivity (Fogarty 2014)

Estimated annual teleost production

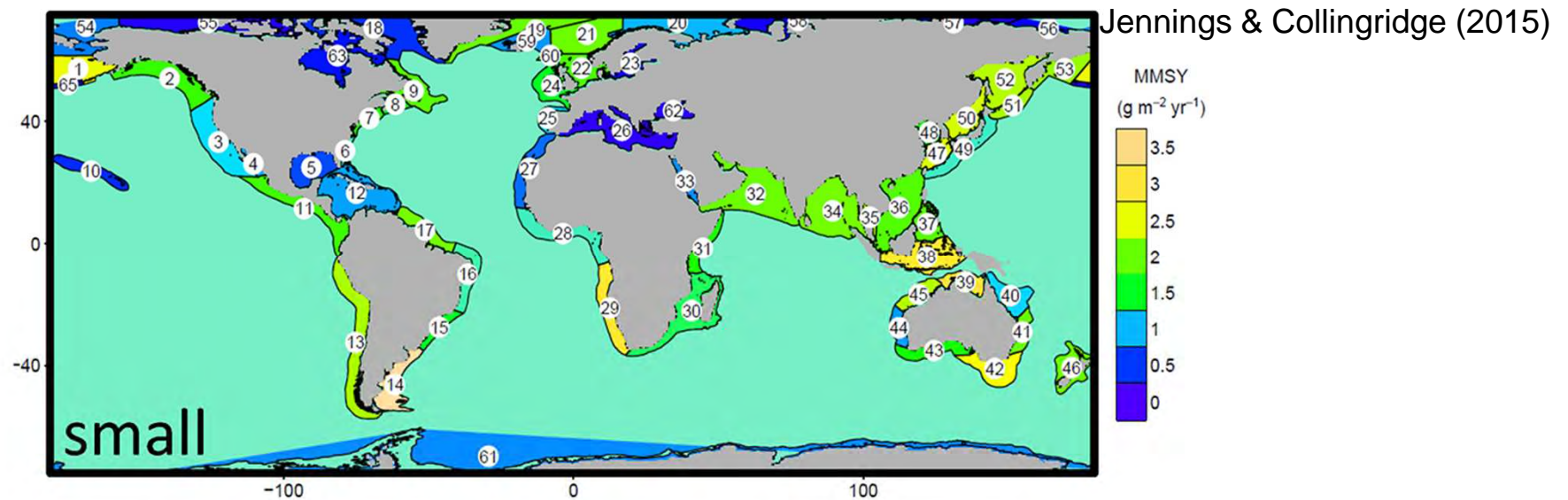
Jennings et al (2008)



Management objectives, reference points, decision rules

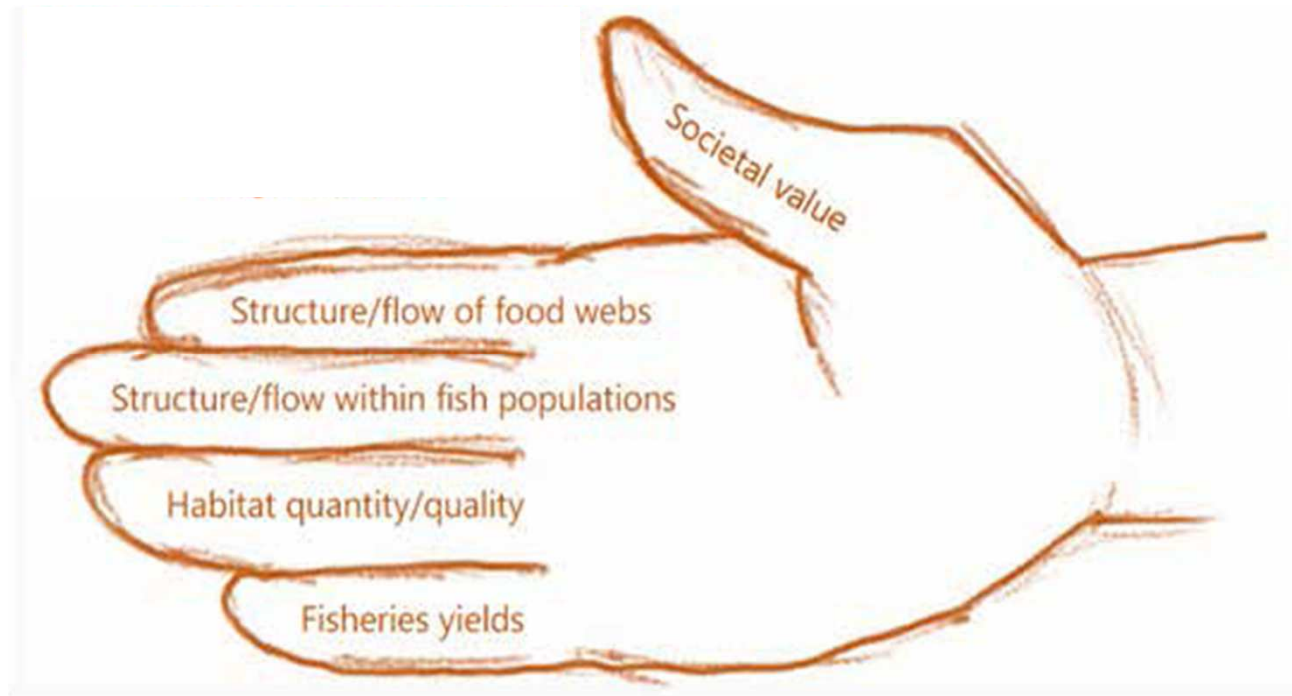
Reference points: System wide productivity bounds

Predicted maximum multispecies sustainable yield in LMEs



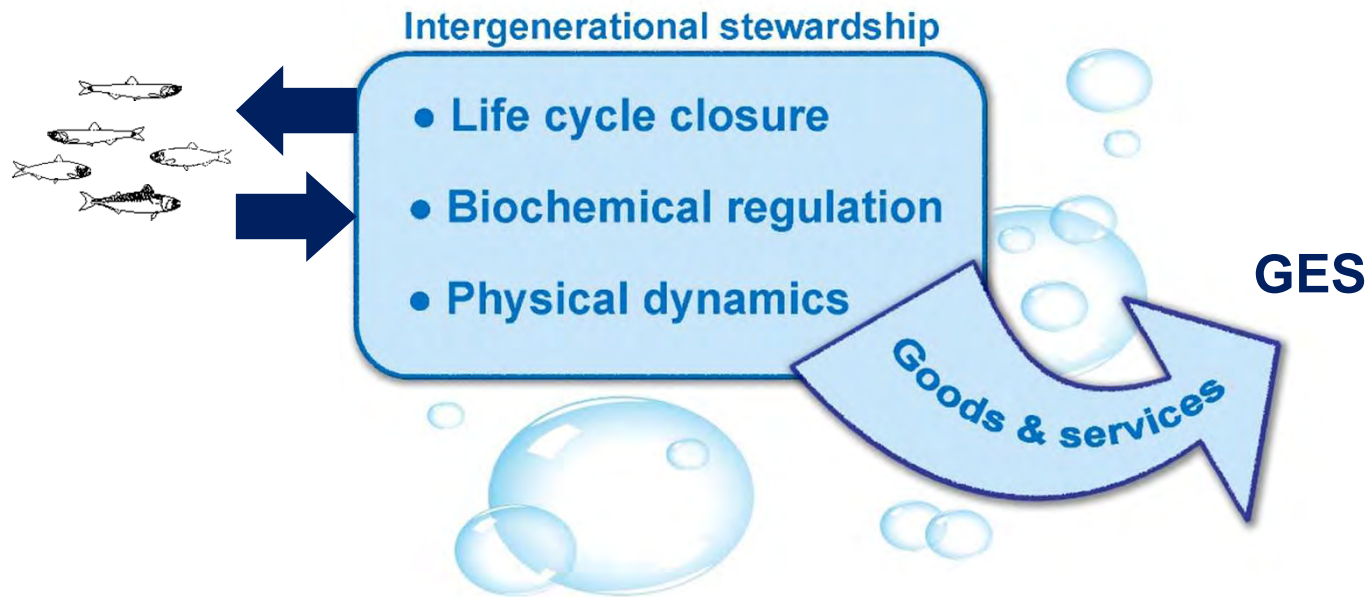
Management objectives, reference points, decision rules

Objective: Maintain exploited pelagic ecosystem (Trenkel et al. 2014)



Management objectives, reference points, decision rules

Objective: Maintain good pelagic habitat (Dickey-Collas et al. in Prep)



Management objectives, reference points, decision rules

- Pelagic ecosystem objectives: available
- Reference points: model derived or empirical
- Decision rules: to be agreed on

Ecosystem-based fisheries management


























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Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Identifying environmental factors for models: Literature review

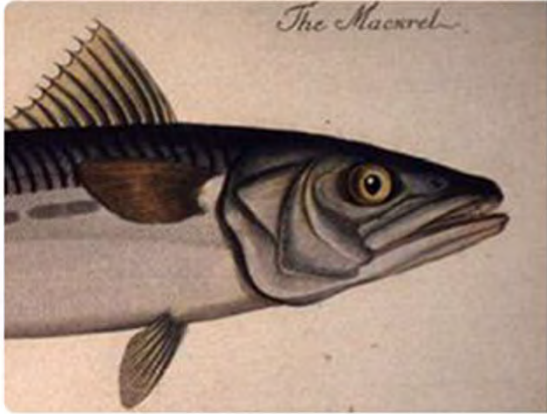






Trenkel et al (2014)

Species	Migration/ distribution	Maturity/ fecundity	Recruitment/ larval survival	Growth	
Herring	 		 		
Mackerel		?	 		 temperature/ oceanography
Capelin		?	 	 	 habitat/ prey
Blue whiting		?		 	 predation pressure
Horse mackerel		?			

Challenge: how to include environmental conditions in models?

Modelling approaches & data to assess status

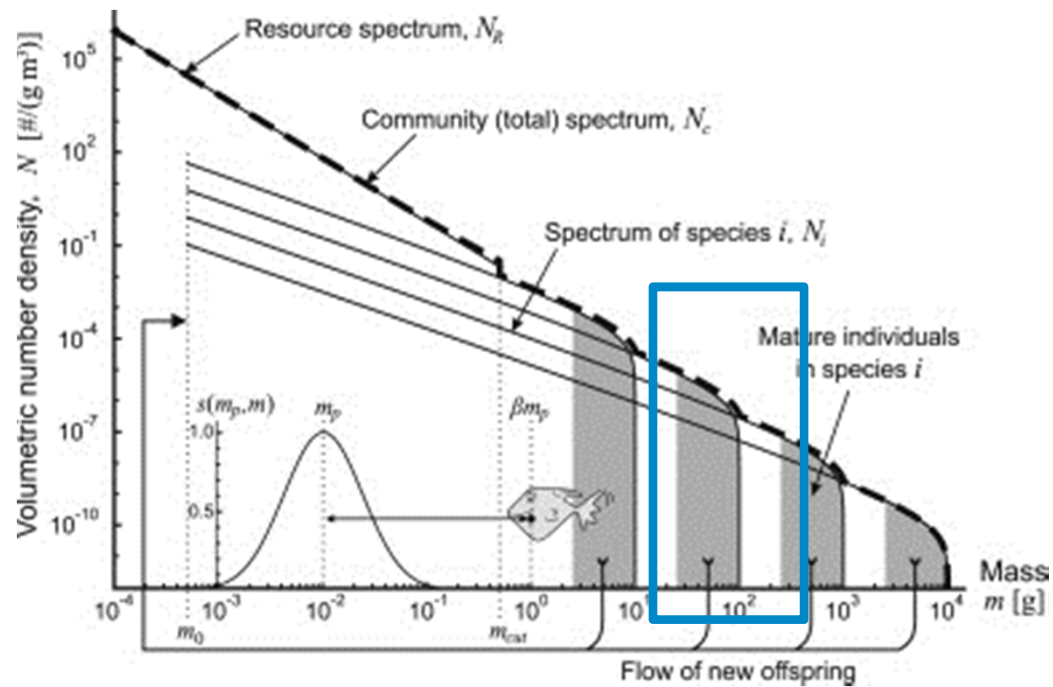
Identifying environmental factors for models: Literature review

Species	Migration/ distribution	Maturity/ fecundity	Recruitment/ larval survival	Growth	Trenkel et al (2014)
 <p>The Mackerel</p>					<p>International Symposium Victoria, BC, Canada March 6-11, 2017 Drivers of dynamics of small pelagic fish resources</p>   <p>pressure</p>
Horse mackerel					

Challenge: how to include environmental conditions in models?

Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Grouping species for modelling: size-structure

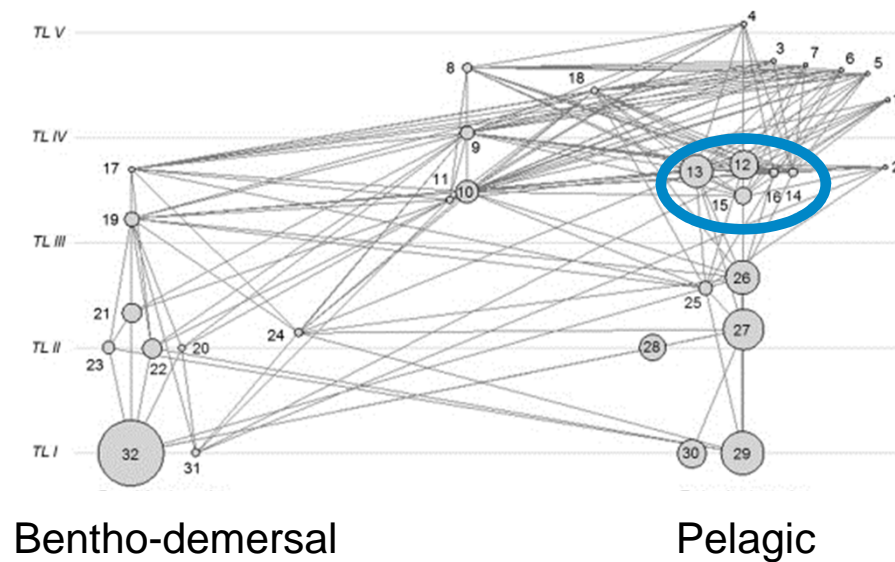


Hartvig et al (2011)

 small pelagics

Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Grouping species for modelling: trophic level & position

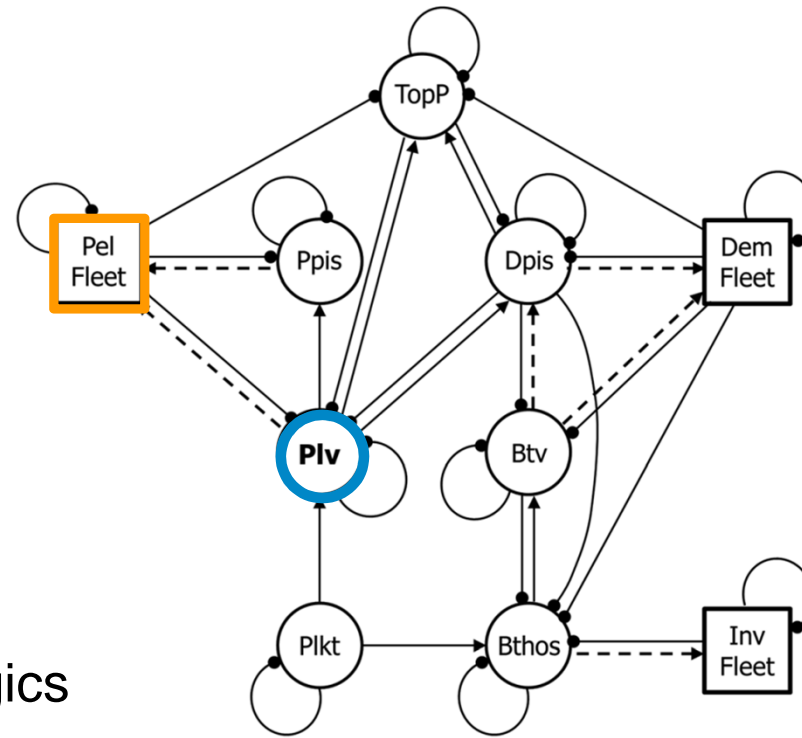


Lasalle et al (2011)

 small pelagics

Modelling approaches & data to assess status

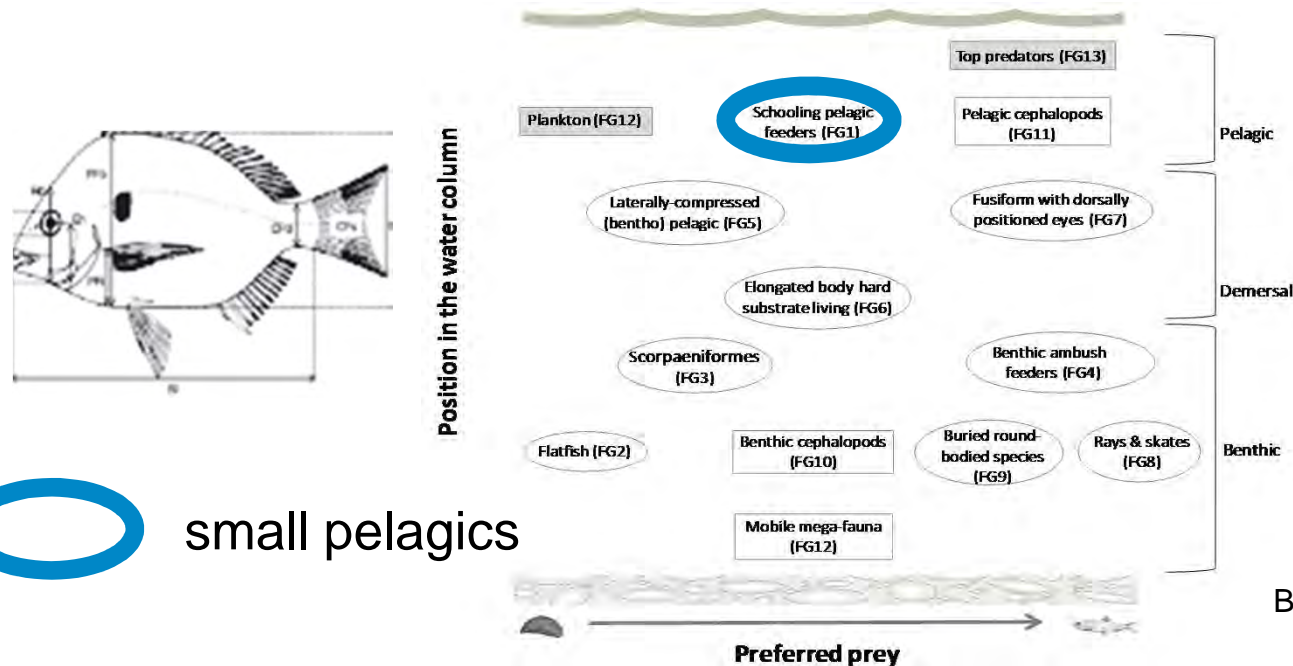
Grouping species and fleets for modelling: trophic level & position



Lassalle et al (2014)

Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Grouping species for assessment: Morphometrics



Brind'Amour et al. (2016)

 small pelagics

Appropriate species resolution depends on objectives

Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Levins (1966): The Strategy of Model Building in Population Biology

ICES Journal of
Marine Science



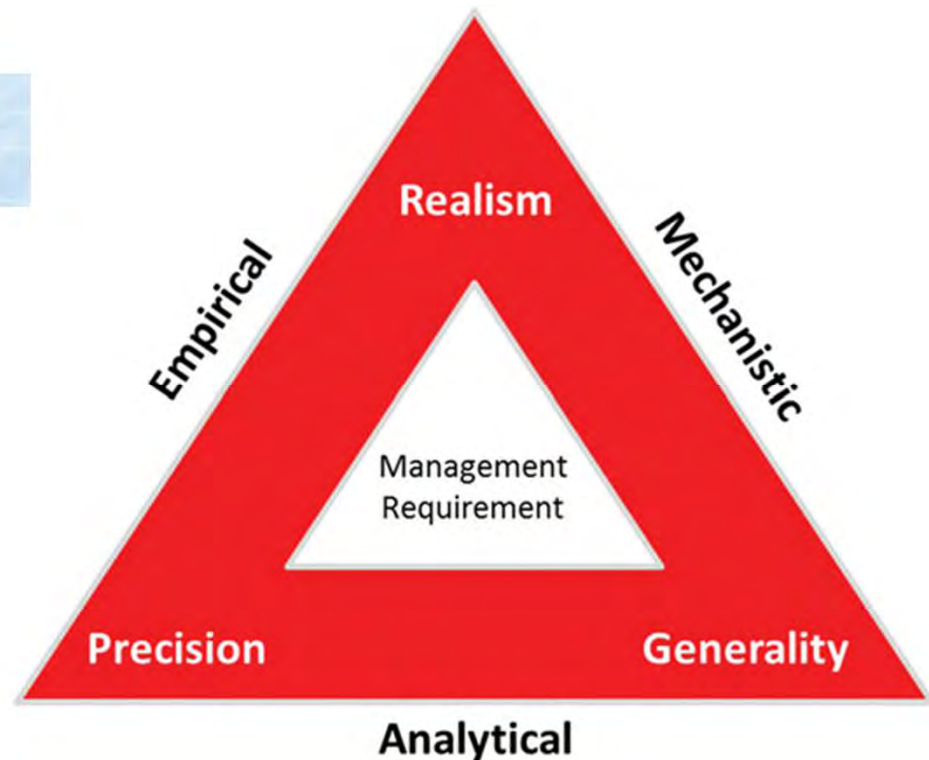
ICES Journal of Marine Science (2014), 71(8), 2300–2306. doi:10.1093/icesjms/fst215

Contribution to the Special Issue: 'Commemorating 100 years since Hjort's 1914 treatise on fluctuations in the great fisheries of northern Europe'

Food for Thought

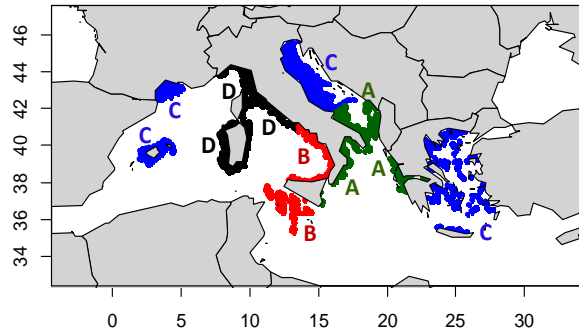
Hazard warning: model misuse ahead

Mark Dickey-Collas^{1*}, Mark R. Payne², Verena M. Trenkel³, and Richard D. M. Nash⁴

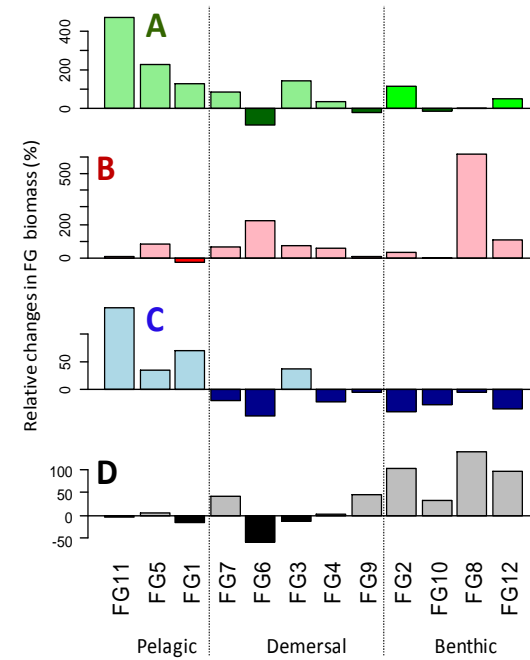
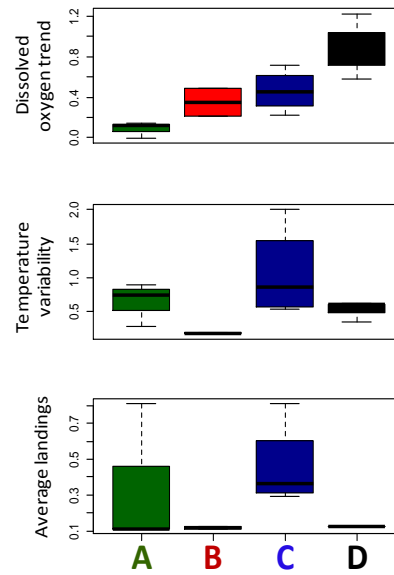


Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Survey data to assess changes in FG biomass

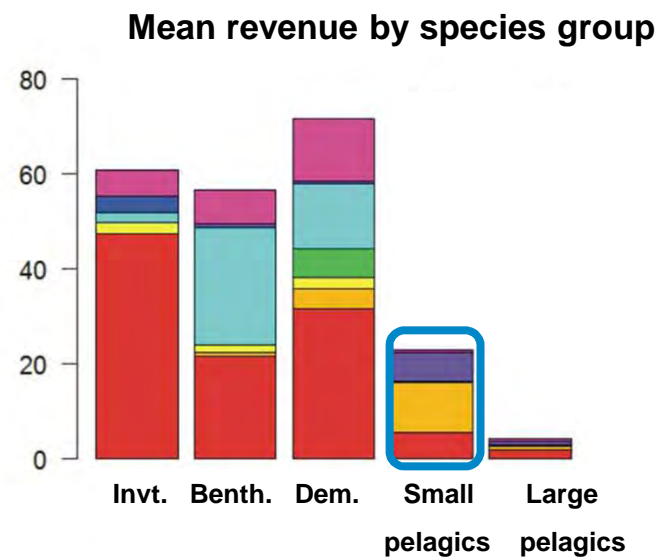
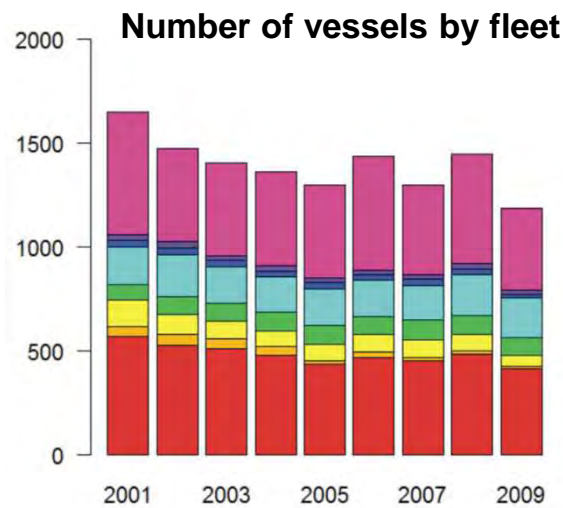


Brind'Amour et al. (2016)



Modelling approaches & data to assess status

Questionnaire data to assess changes in fishing fleets



- Several gears
- Purse seines
- Pots
- Nets
- Hooks
- Dredges
- Pelagic trawls
- Mixed trawls

- small pelagics
- pelagic fisheries

Trenkel et al. (2013)

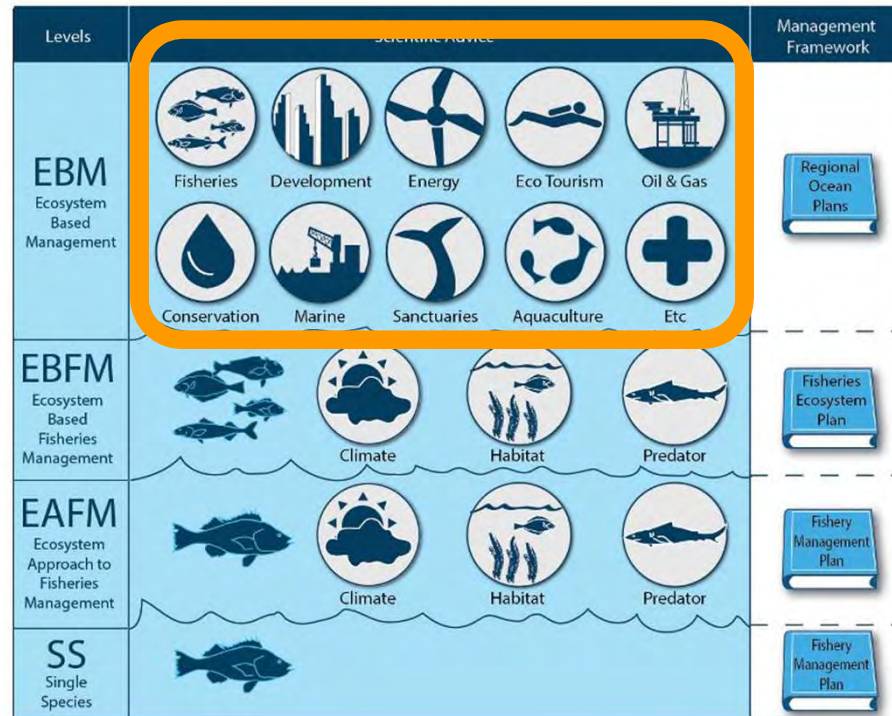
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Management process evaluation

Identifying interacting anthropogenic activities



Management process evaluation

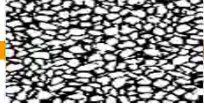
Literature review for NE Atlantic small pelagics

Trenkel et al (2015)

migration pathways



spawning habitats



mammal & bird bycatch



Levels	Scientific Advice					Management Framework
EBM Ecosystem Based Management						
EBFM Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management						
EAFM Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management						
SS Single Species						

Challenge: need knowledge of effects of all activities

Management process evaluation

Issue bycatch

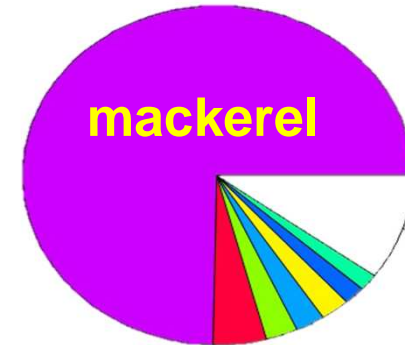
Target species sardine



anchovy



mackerel



Cornou et al (2016)

Challenge: need to account for mixed fisheries

Management process evaluation

Selecting management measures to be evaluated

- Catch quotas
- Spatio-temporally closed **pelagic** (fishing) areas
- Fishing effort and limitations of other activities
- Technical measures
- ...

Ecosystem-based fisheries management

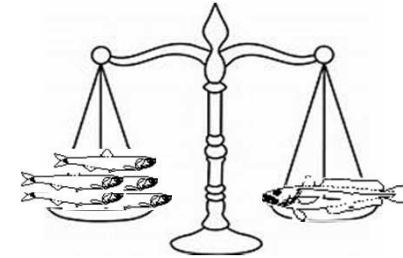
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Management trade-offs

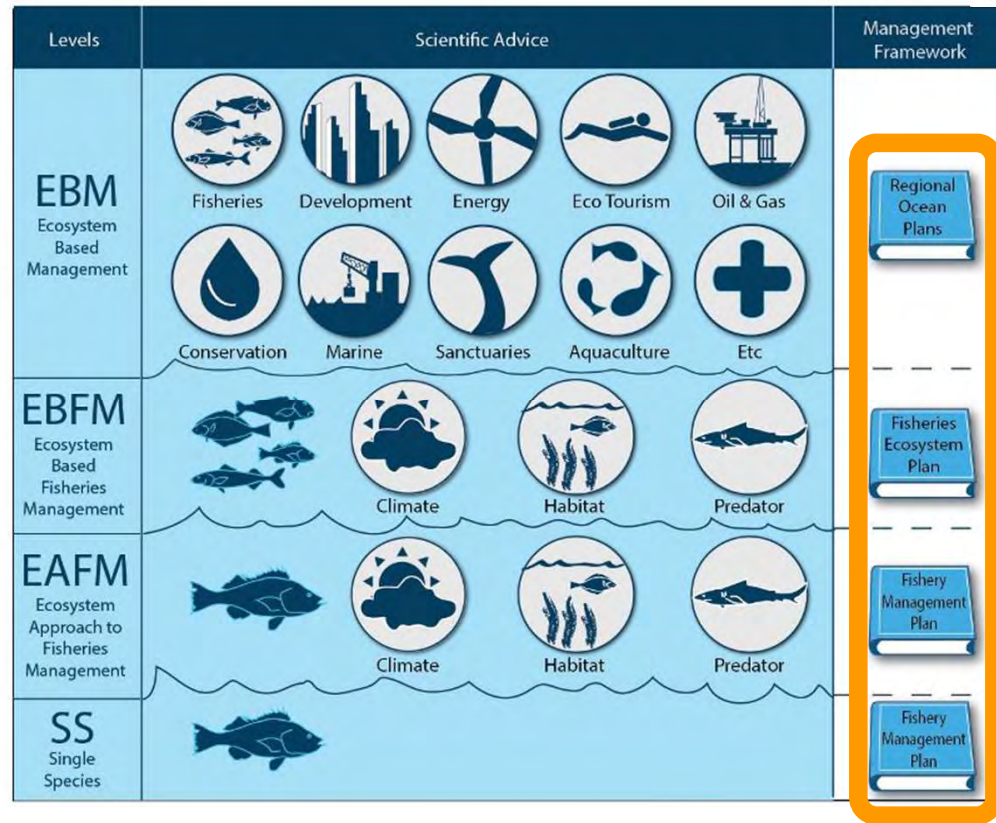
Trade-offs involving small pelagics

- Forage fisheries vs demersal fisheries
- Forage fisheries vs predators (fish, birds, marine mammals)
- Stable yields vs optimal exploitation
- Gravel extraction vs spawning grounds (e.g. herring)
- Renewable energies vs hydrology of pelagic habitat
-



Challenge: how to balance trade-offs?

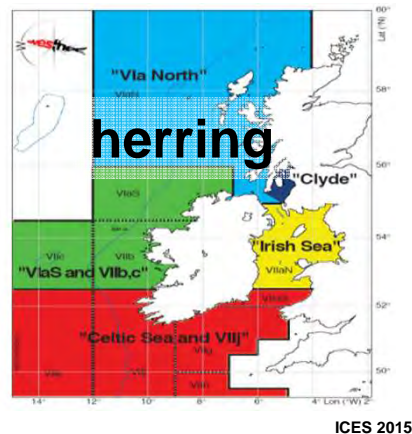
Management plans



Management plans

Currently ten official EU wide plans for demersal species, plus

- Herring west of Scotland
- Baltic Sea plan: cod (2), herring (4) & sprat (2)



Challenge: How to incorporate spatio-temporal variability into management plans?

Conclusions

Elements for ecosystem-based management of small pelagics are available, but challenges remain, including

- Definition of spatio-temporal units
- Identifying trade-offs and compromises
- Handling variability in management plans

Solution: Hierarchical approach for ecosystem-based management of small pelagics

EB(F)M for highly variable fish populations is feasible!

A photograph of a harbor scene. In the foreground, there are large, tangled piles of fishing nets, some in shades of red and others in brown. The nets are draped over what appears to be a wooden pier or boat. In the middle ground, several fishing boats are docked at the pier. The boats are mostly white with blue or yellow accents. In the background, there are several multi-story buildings with light-colored facades and red-tiled roofs, typical of a coastal town. The sky is clear and blue. The water in the harbor is calm and reflects the sky and buildings.

Thank you for your attention

Many thanks to the organisers