Potential effects of spatial fishing restrictions and higher fuel prices on North Sea fisheries

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Southern North Sea







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Marine spatial uses intensify

- Fisheries increasingly competes for space in the North Sea
 - Displacement of fishing effort
 - Longer steaming times
 - Limited access to fishing grounds
- Increasing fuel prices (Covid-19, Russo-ukrainian war)
- > Call for more sustainable fishing gears (e.g. ban of electric pulse gear)







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Assess future scenarios and inform marine spatial management

Complex behavioral rules (beyond profit maximization) to enable agents to dynamically adapt to new situations



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Family









Study system



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Empirical data





FISHCODE – behavioral submodel







Validation



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Modelling one year —— Base scenario with averaged exogenous factors (economic & environmental)

- → Comparison to historic data (2012-2019)
- → Per fishing metier (i.e. fishing gear and target species)



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FISHCODE – Scenarios



Scenario name	Spatial fishing restrictions	Fuel price	Electric
			pulse gears
Base-run	OWF status of 2018	100%	yes
OWF2030+NTZ	OWF status of 2030 and NTZs	100%	Yes
OWF2040+NTZ	OWF status of 2040 and NTZs	100%	Yes
Fuel-300%	OWF status of 2018, no NTZs	300%	Yes
Fuel-600%	OWF status of 2018, no NTZs	600%	Yes
PUL-false	OWF status of 2018	100%	No



Modelling one year





Non-spatial scenario results





Fuel scenarios lowered fishing effort and profits for all metiers. Agents adapted by decreasing steaming time and increasing LPUE.

In comparison, **spatial fishing restriction scenarios** had a much weaker effect.

Banning electric pulse gear increased fishing effort and profits of equivalent gears (TBB).



OTB = Otter bottom trawl; **PUL** – Electric pulse gear; **TBB** – Beam trawl; **PLE** = plaice; **SOL** = sole; **NEP** = Nephrops; **CSH** = common shrimp







Fuel scenarios reduced spatial fishing effort systematically.

Spatial fishing restriction scenarios lead to a concentration of fishing effort (more than tripled in hotspots).





Banning pulse gears







... so what?



Most model outcomes from scenarios are as expected – will that be useful?

and

Yes

- Scenario results on fishing effort can be used to manage potential hotspots and mitigate harmful effects for the environment
- Scenario results on profits by metier and port could identify the needs for subsidy programs or alternative target species

- North Sea fisheries might look completely different in
 10 to 20 years
 - Few successors for family businesses

No

- Climate change
- Policies suggestions to phase out bottom trawling
- Windfarms, fuel prices, ect.



How could future fishery look like?



Co-location of fisheries and offshore windfarms













- ✓ FISHCODE as virtual laboratory for the German North Sea fisheries
- ✓ Agent decision-making enables to adapt to new situations (spatially & technically, i.e. ban of pulse gears)

- > Transformation of fishing sector makes it difficult to simulate scenarios of 10 to 20 in the future.
- > Instead of recreating the past in our models, we should try to simulate future vessels and fishing techniques



Thank you for your

attention!



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Contributed to FISHCODE





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