Science-based fisheries management in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO) area

James Ianelli & Niels Hintzen

www.sprfmo.int





5th Scientific Committee Meeting of SPRFMO September 2017, Shanghai China

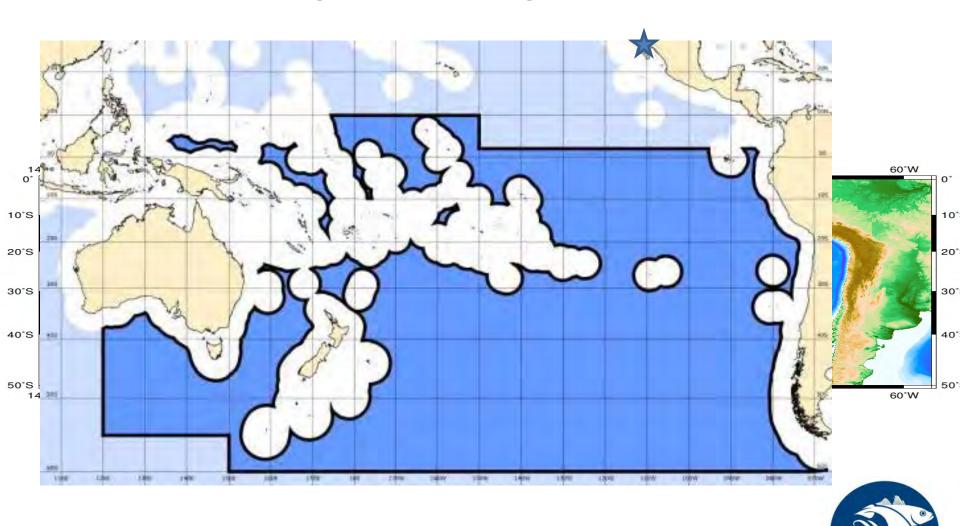




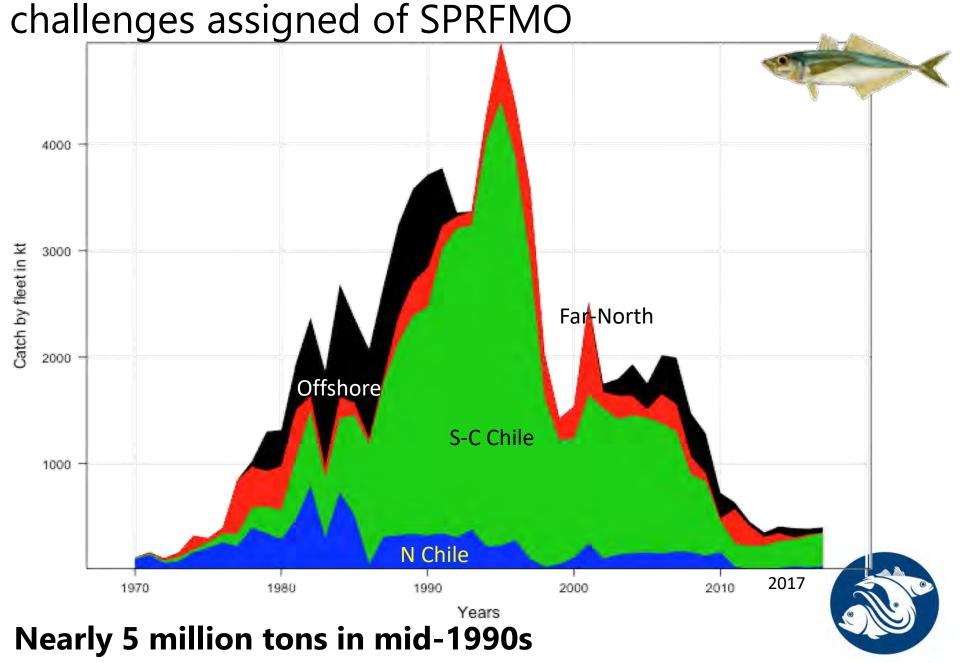




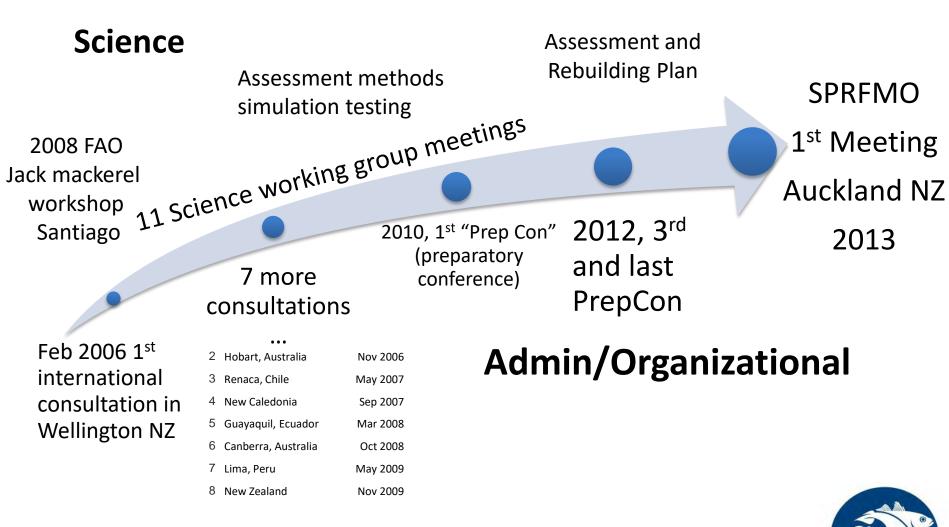
The South Pacific Regional Fishery Management Organization...



Jack mackerel fishery: one of main management



The South Pacific Regional Fishery Management Organization timeline



SPRFMO Science-management interface...

Article 10 of Convention:

- a) plan, conduct and review scientific assessments...
- b) provide **advice** and **recommendations** to the Commission ...based on such assessments
- c) provide advice ...on the **impact of fishing on the marine ecosystems**
- d) encourage and **promote cooperation** in scientific research...





Jack mackerel disappearing in the South Pacific, other species next



Jack mackerel stocks have plummeted from an estimated 30 million tonnes to less than 3 million in 20 years. An eight-country investigation of the fishing industry in the southern Pacific by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) shows that this phenomenon foreshadows progressive collapse of fish populations across the world's oceans.

Daniel Pauly, University of British Columbia oceanographer, considers jack mackerel in the southern Pacific a startling indicator.

"This is the last of the buffaloes", he warned, iWatch News reports. "When they're gone, everything will be gone ... This is the closing of the frontier."





Jack mackerel Conservation and Management Measure 1st Commission meeting, early 2013

Recognizing that a primary function of the Commission is to adopt conservation and management measures to achieve the objective of the Convention, including, as appropriate, conservation and management measures for particular fish stocks;

Affirming its commitment to rebuilding the stock of *Trachurus murphyi* and ensuring its long term conservation and sustainable management in accordance with the objective of the Convention,

Recognizing the need for effective monitoring and control and surveillance of fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* ...

In 2013 the total catch of *Tracharus murphyi* in the area to which this CMM applies in accordance with paragraph **Limited to 360,000 tons.**



How smart science stopped a Pacific fishery's collapse

BY AMY MCDERMOTT • MARCH 23, 2018



erel rebounded from the brink, thanks to international science-based management.

EANA I Eduardo Sorensen

ack mackerel were in deep trouble 20 years ago. Off the coast of Chile, where the mackerel congregate in one of two Southeast Pacific populations, fishermen caught millions of tons throughout the 1990s, peaking near 5 million tons in 1995.

"That was a lot of fish," said James Ianelli, a biologist with the United States National Marine Fisheries Service, or NOAA Fisheries. By the mid to late-2000s, the stocks were badly overfished and headed for collapse. For fisheries scientists, jack mackerel had become a **symbol** of plundered oceans.

But that was then. In the intervening years, a radical change in fishery management, both in Chile and internationally, brought the mackerel back. Today, these fish represent the power of smart science and policy to get a population back on its feet, or rather, its fins.

THE SANTIAGO TIMES

Since 1991

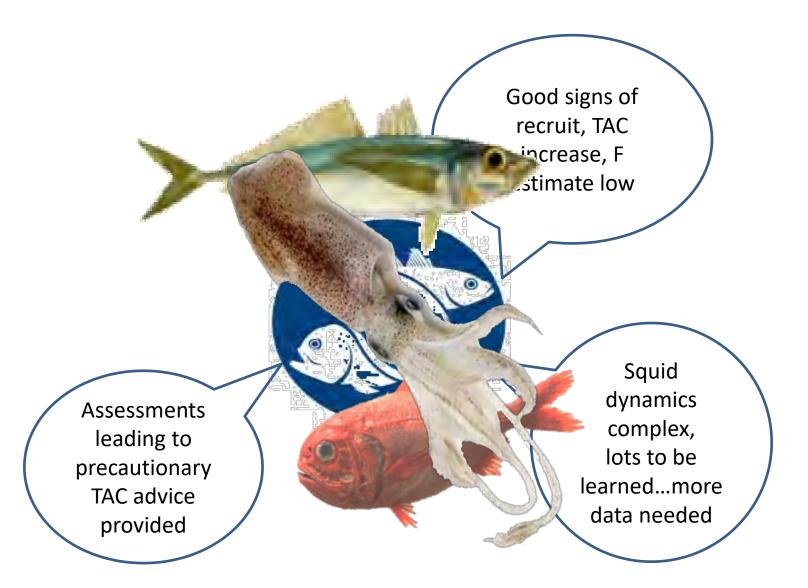
Oceana lauds SPRFMO decision

SANTIAGO – Marine conservation organization Oceana has appreciated the recommendation made by the Scientific Committee of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO), which did not substantially increase the global quota for jack mackerel, in spite of this resource's recovery.

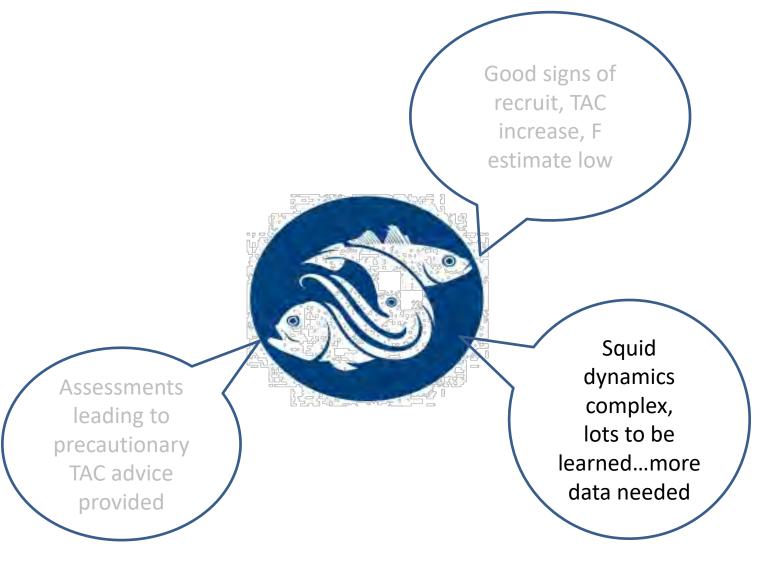
"This recommendation goes hand in hand with the precautionary approach that must be adopted to maintain and recover the desirable state of fisheries", said Liesbeth van der Meer, Executive Director of Oceana Chile.

"The Scientific Committee of the SPRFMO has consistently applied the precautionary approach in its recommendations and that's why we now have the jack mackerel fishery fully exploited", she added.





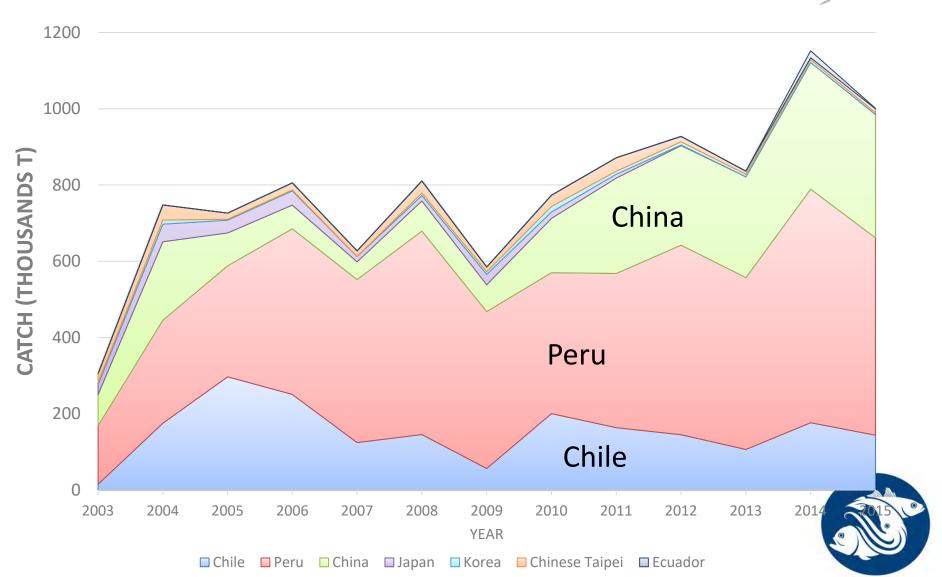






Jumbo squid catches





SPRFMO members squid research priorities



- Squid fishing effects on ecosystem
 - Predator and prey
- Population structure and distribution
- Reproductive processes
 - environmental factors
- Recruitment and escapement
- SC5-SQ09 Observer report on Jumbo Flying Squid Jigging in the SPRFMO Convention Area.pdf
- SC5-SQ08 Proposals on research programme and data sharing for Jumbo flying squid.pdf
- SC5-SQ07_rev1 Distribution Size Stock structure and Assessment for Jumbo flying squid.pdf
- SC5-SQ06 Impacts of climate variability on habitat suitability of jumbo flying squid.pdf
- SC5-SQ05 Sexual niche partitioning of jumbo squids in Southeast Pacific.pdf
- SC5-SQ04 Mophological variation and stock clas...f Jumbo flying squid based on statolith shape.pdf
- SC5-SQ03 Spatial differences in elemental signatures within Jumbo flying squid statoliths.pdf
- SC5-SQ02 Stock assessment for jumbo flying squid in SE Pacific (2017).pdf
- SC5-SQ01 Squid information held by the Secretariat.pdf

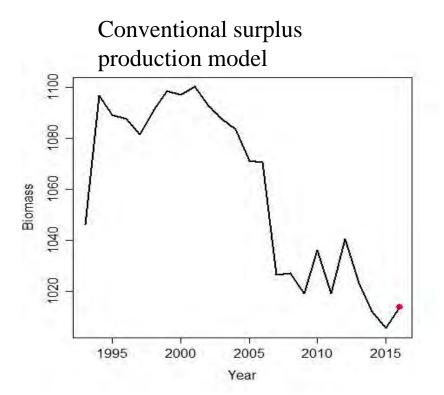
Stock assessment of the jumbo flying squid (Dosidica gigas) in Southeast Pacific Ocean

Luoliang Xu1,2, Bai Li2, Gang Li1, Xinjun Chen1, Yong Chen2,1

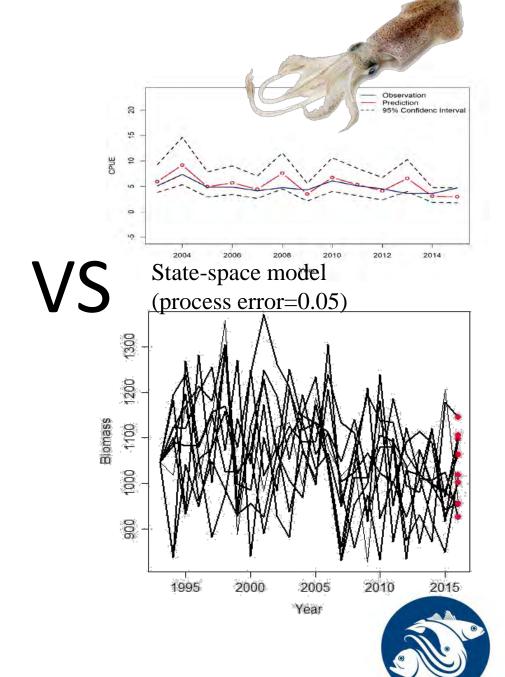


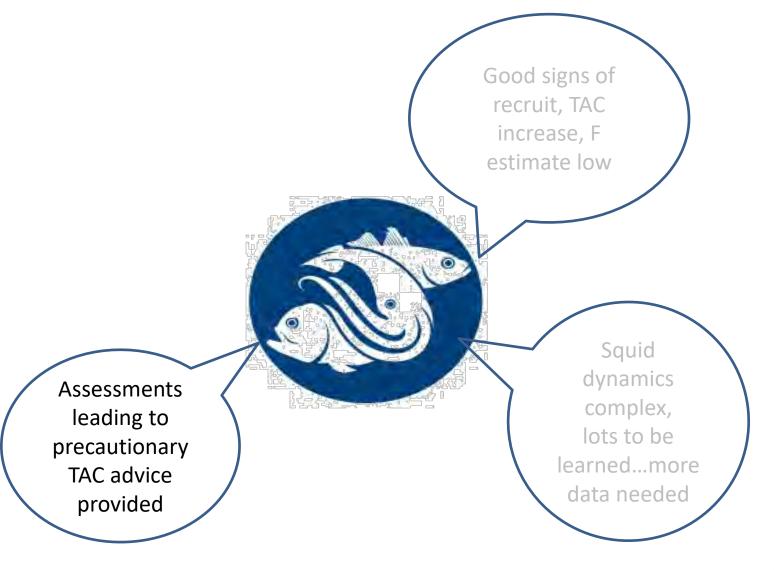


State-space surplus production model

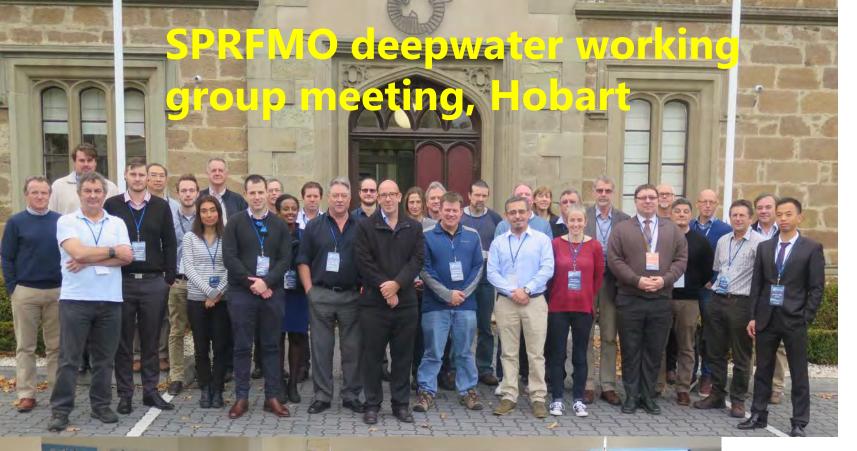


*Virgin Biomass = 1100; Intrinsic growth rate = 1.0647; Catch are derived from FAO database













Deep Water working group, Hobart agenda



- 1. Welcome & Introductions
 - a. Workshop arrangements
 - b. Adoption of Agenda
 - c. Reporting arrangements

2. Stock Assessment Theme

- 💠 a. Consistency with member national policies
- **b.** Influence of data quality and availability and species life-history on choice of stock assessment method
- c. Data and Assessment uncertainties and sensitivities
- d. Biological data and use of independent estimates of biomass
- e. Interpretation and advice that can be drawn from different tiers of analyses
- 💠 f. Reference points, harvest control rules, and harvest strategies
 - 💠 g. Assessment Framework

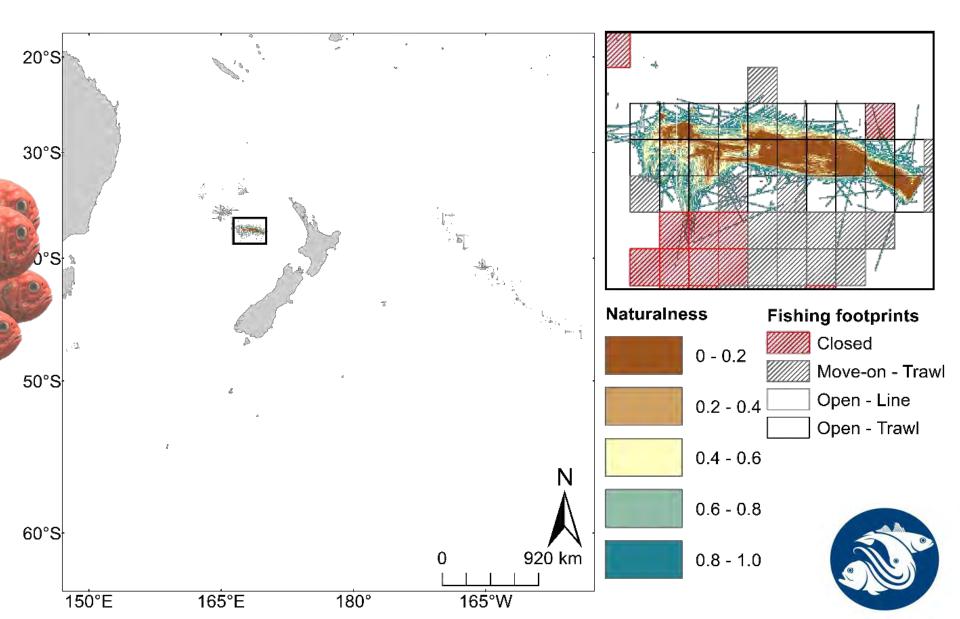
3. Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems Theme

- a. Habitat and VME mapping
- b. Spatial decision support tools
- c. Bottom Fishing Impact Assessment Standard
- d. General discussion of VME theme

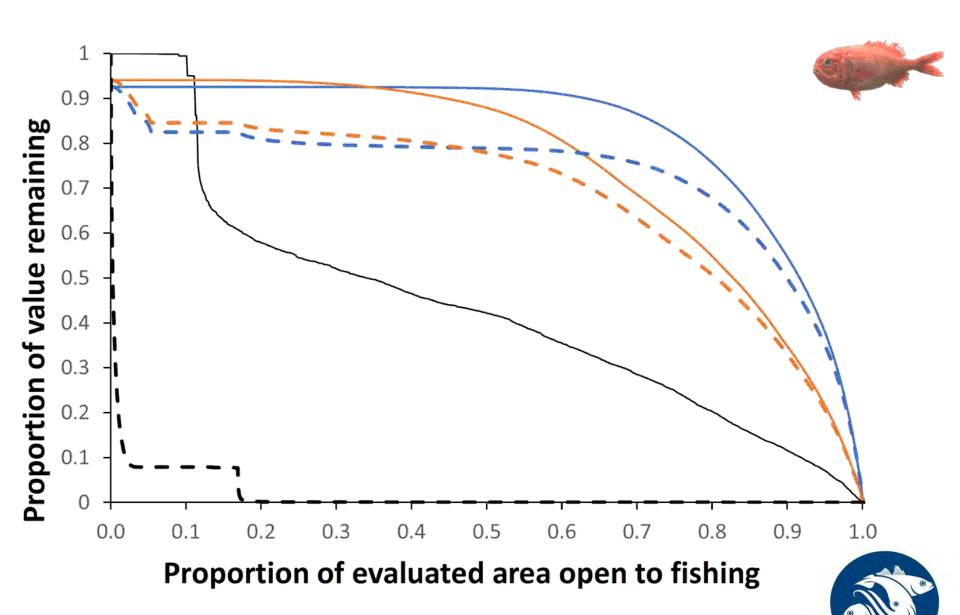
4. Future research and Workplan

- 5. Recommendations
 - ♣ a. Stock Assessment Theme Recommendations
 - b. VME recommendations
- 6. Meeting closed
- 7. Appendices
 - 7.1. List of Participants
 - 7.2. Provisional Annotated Agenda (revised)
 - 4 7.3. Draft of skeletal agendas for the stakeholder workshops
 - 7.4. 2017 Scientific Committee workplan on Deep Water fisheries and proposed Deep Water Working Group Research workplan for 2018.
 - 7.5. Stock assessment options and its considerations to be taken into account in the Assessment Framework

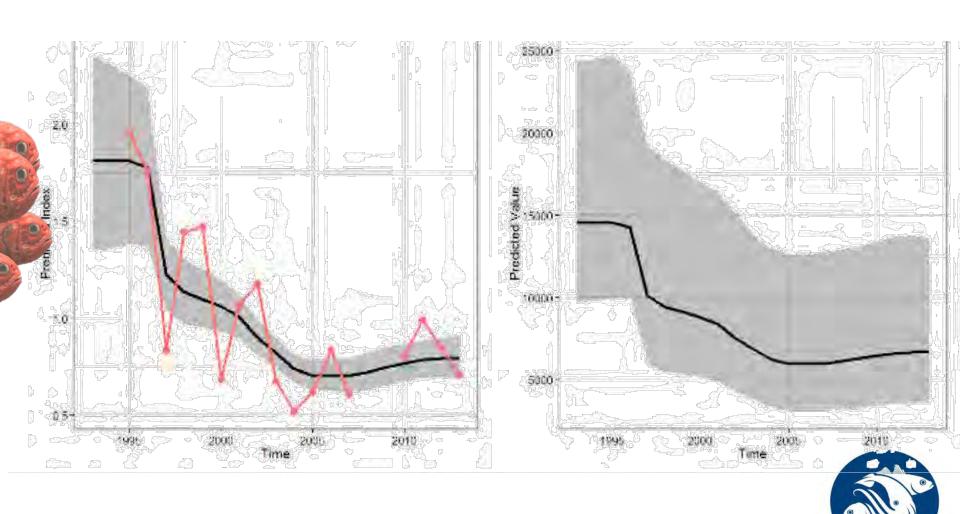
NZ Stakeholder workshops

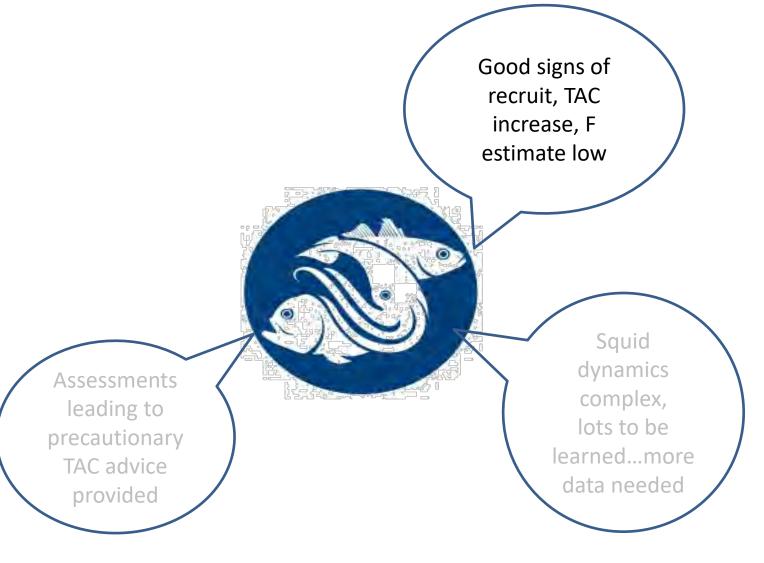


Zonation benefits curve



Deepwater species assessments Orange roughy







Assessment data

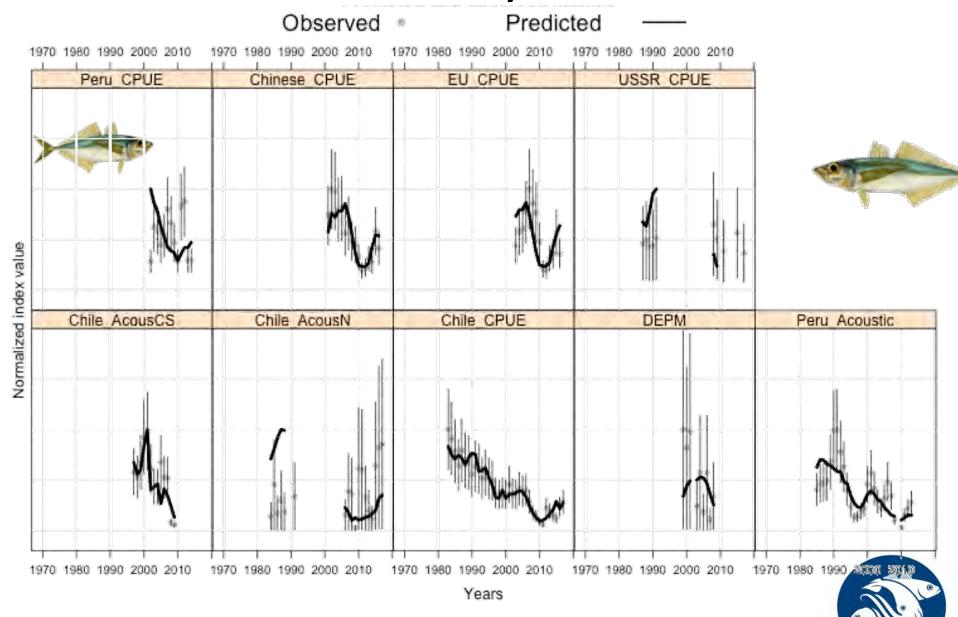


Table A8.18. Years and types of information used in the JJM assessment models.

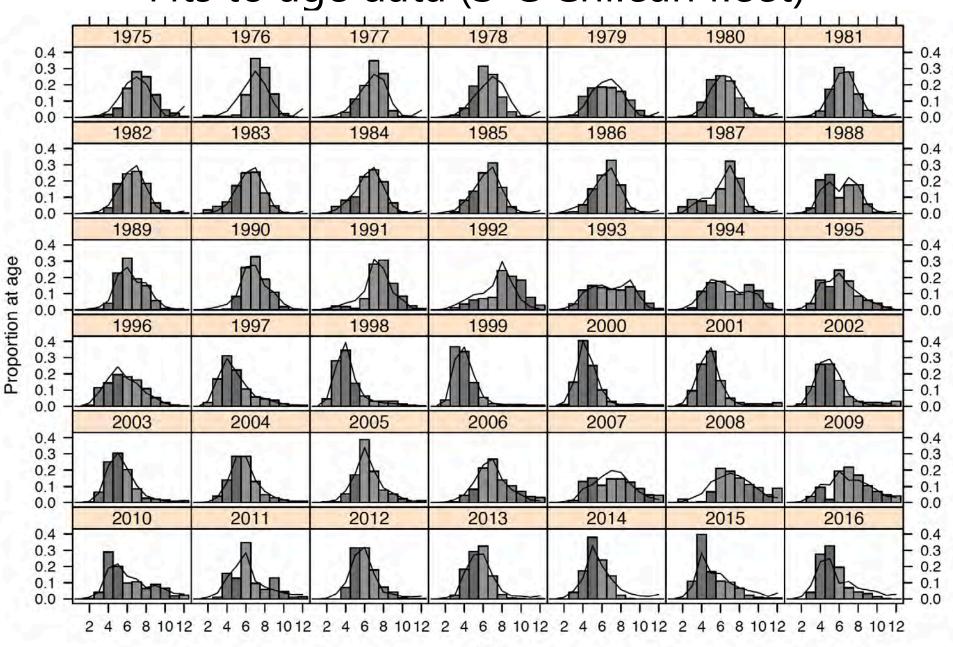
Fleet	Catch-at-age	Catch-at-length	Landings	CPUE	Acoustic	DEPM
North Chile purse seine	1975-2015 Cat o	ch at	1970 NG 16		Index: 1984- 1988; 1991; 2006-2015 Age comps: 2006- 2015	Index: 1999- 2008 Age comps: 2001-2008
South-Central Chile purse seine	1975-2016	or	1970 © 16		undanc	e
FarNorth	1 0 700	1980-2016	1970 16	2002-2009, 2011- 2013	ndices	247 5
Intercetional trawl off Chile	len 1979-1991	gth 2007-2015*	1970 16	China (2001-2015); EU, Korea & Vanuatu (2003-2016); Russian (1987-1991, 2008-09, 2011)		



Model fit to CPUE and survey abundance indices

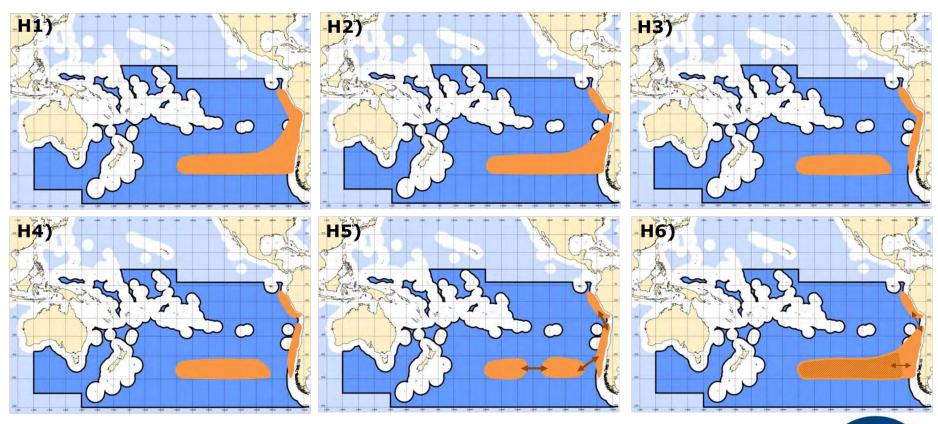


Fits to age data (S-C Chilean fleet)

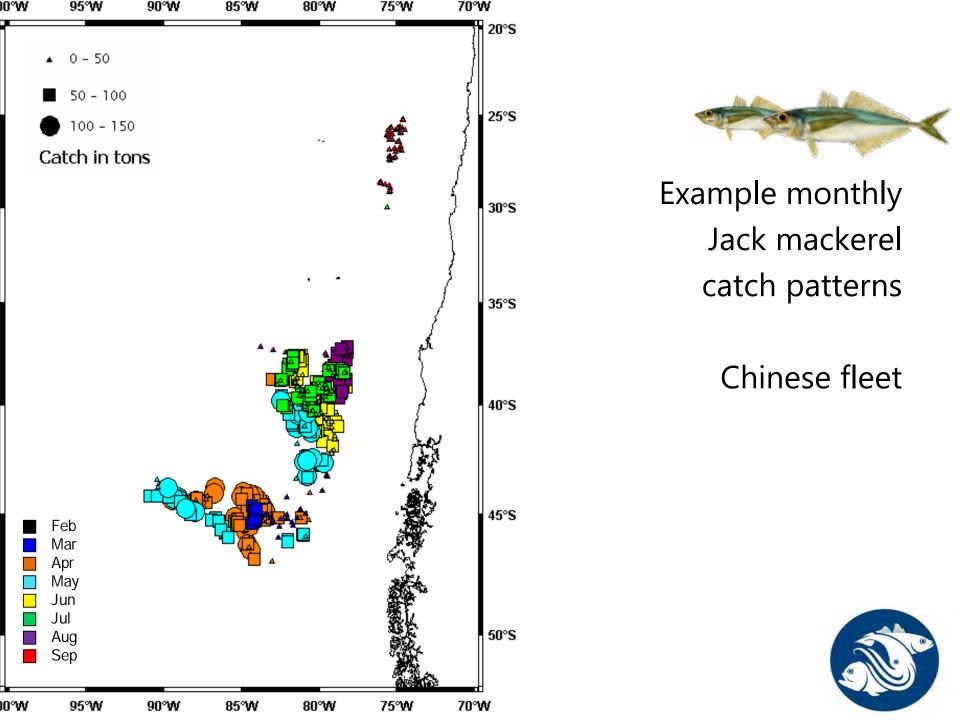


Age

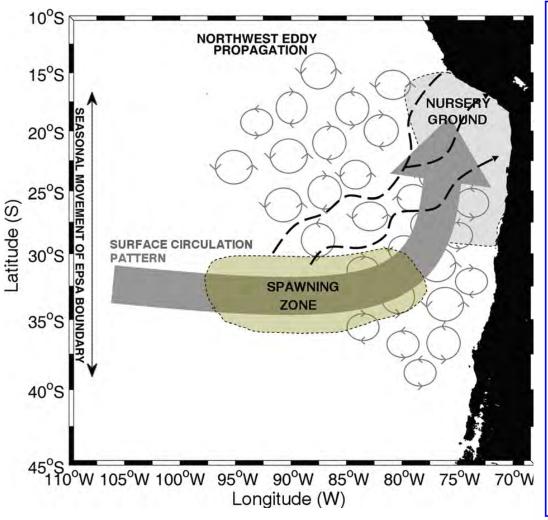
Working hypotheses on population structure (from 2008 conference)

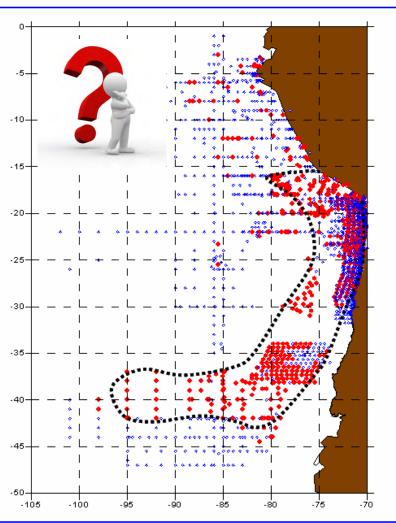


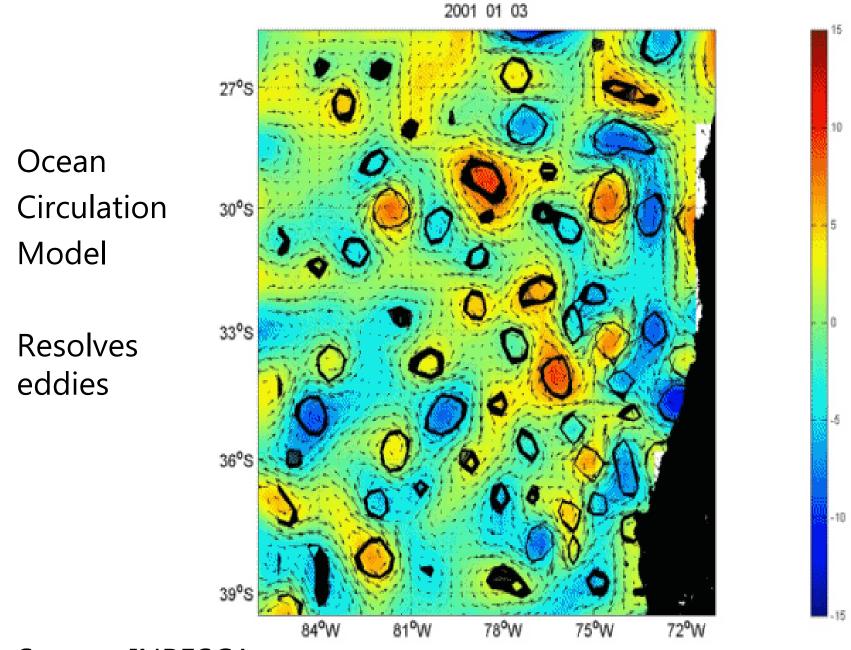




Conceptual model of connectivity







Source: INPESCA

SPRFMO Jack mackerel assessment

Stock structure hypotheses



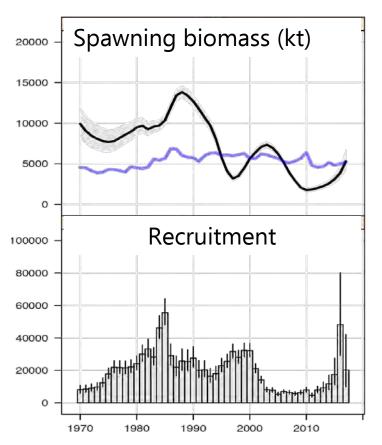
Hypothesis	Stock	Fleets
Hypothesis 1 (multiple stocks)	Northern Stock Southern Stock	Far north Northern Central-South Offshore fleet
Hypothesis 2 Single stock		Far north Northern Chile Central-South Chile Offshore fleet

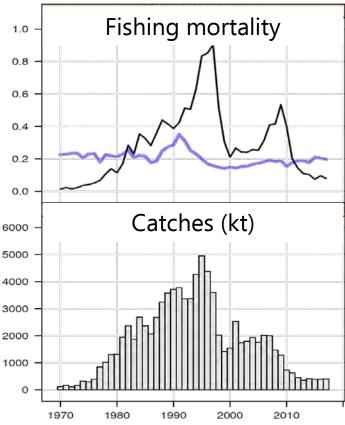
^{*}Hypotheses as presented from the 2008 SPRFMO/FAO meeting



Stock summary Single stock







Jack mackerel Science Advice summary



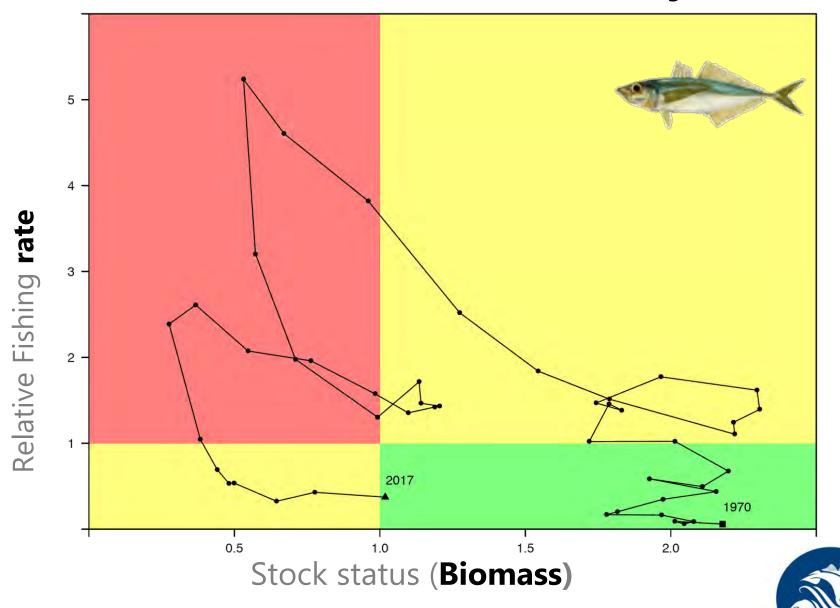
Given current stock status, the second tier of the Jack mackerel rebuilding plan could be applied, thereby substantially increasing the potential catch. Considering the uncertainties in the assessment however, the Scientific Committee adopts a precautionary approach and advises to maintain 2018 catches for the entire Jack mackerel range in the southeast Pacific at or below 576 kt.

Stock status

		2015	2016	2017
Fishing mortality in relation to	Fmsy	Below	Below	Below
Spawning stock biomass in relation to	Вмѕү	Below	Below	Below



Stock status and history



Jack mackerel assessment challenges

Growth

- Large variability between regions
 - And methods for age determination

Productivity

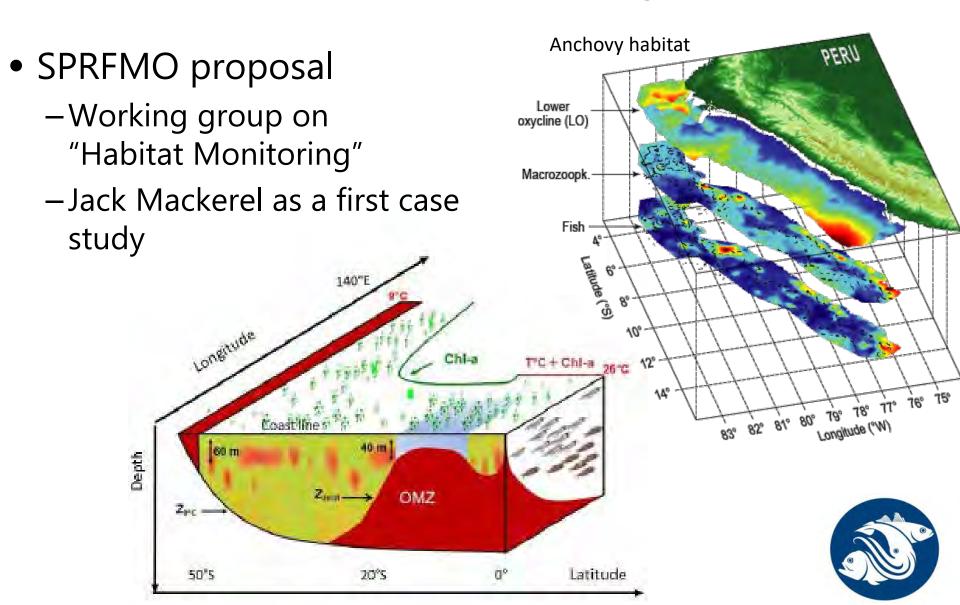
- Current stock status advice conservative
 - Recent low recruitment for projections
 - Target reference points based on full time series
 - Affects rebuilding plan

Spatial considerations

- Desire to tie catch limits to relative spatial distributions
- Higher order problem (not to mention politics)



Task team on ecosystem and habitat monitoring



Acknowledgements

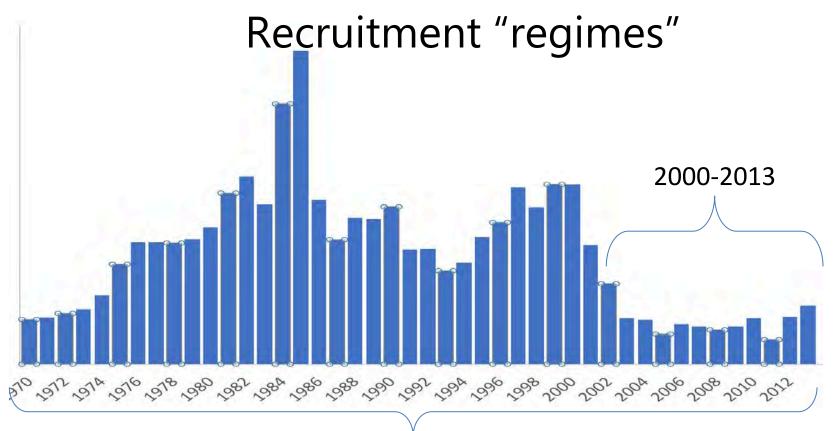
NMFS Pacific Islands Regional office for SPRFMO Commission work Member country and other participating scientists (at Scientific Committee)





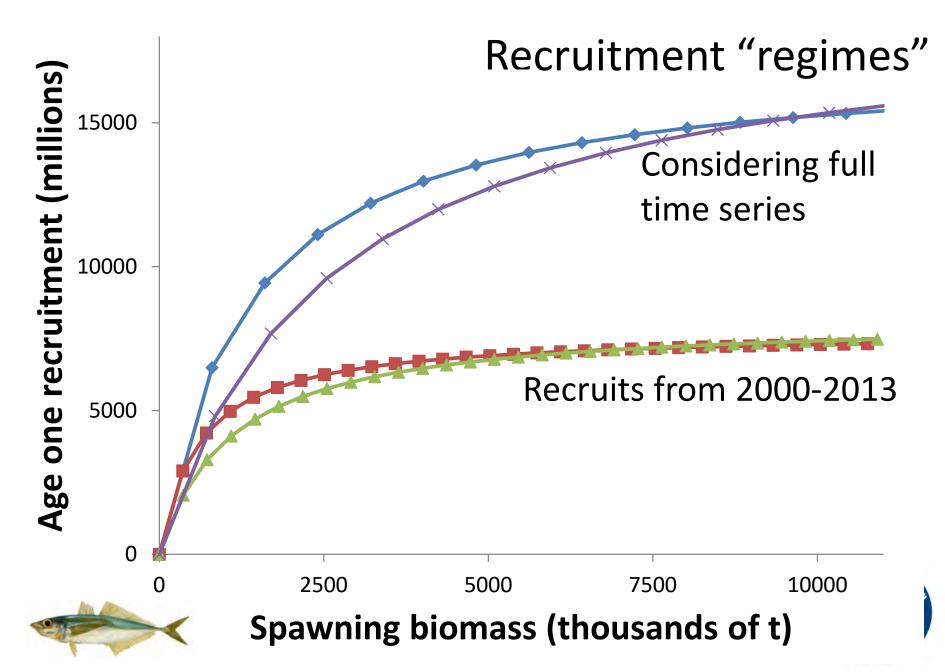
SC stock status indicators

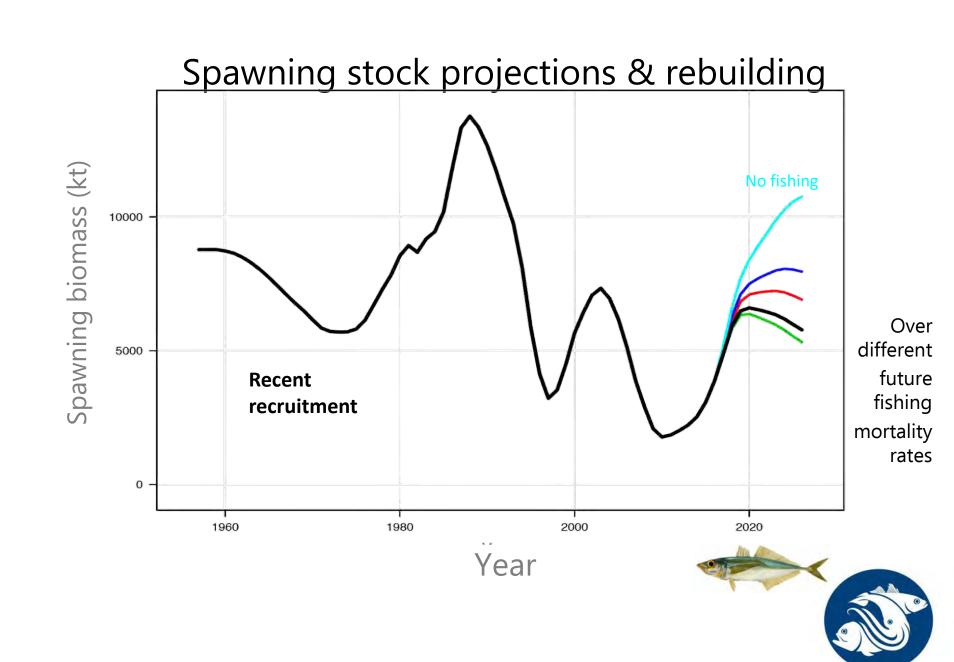


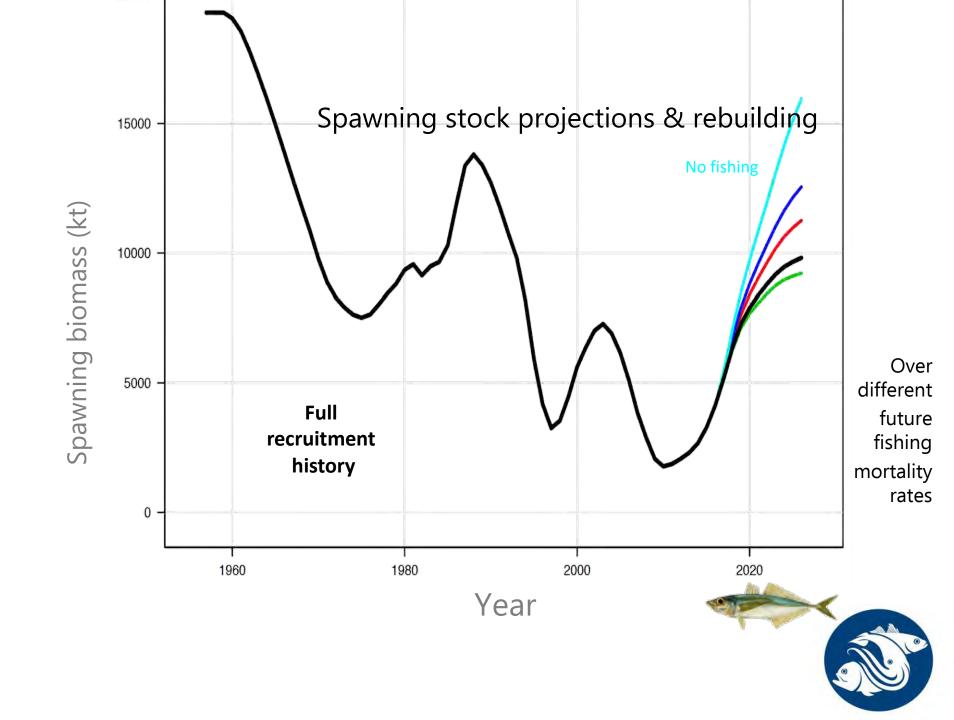




Stock status considerations







Acknowledgements

Continued...

Our new puppy...named
The Murphy lanelli
(or T. murphyi for short)

