

04/05/2026

Knowledge co-production in the Pacific herring MSE process

Presenter: Jaclyn Cleary



The Team



Jaclyn Cleary



Ashleen Benson



Jim Lane



Sabrina Crowley

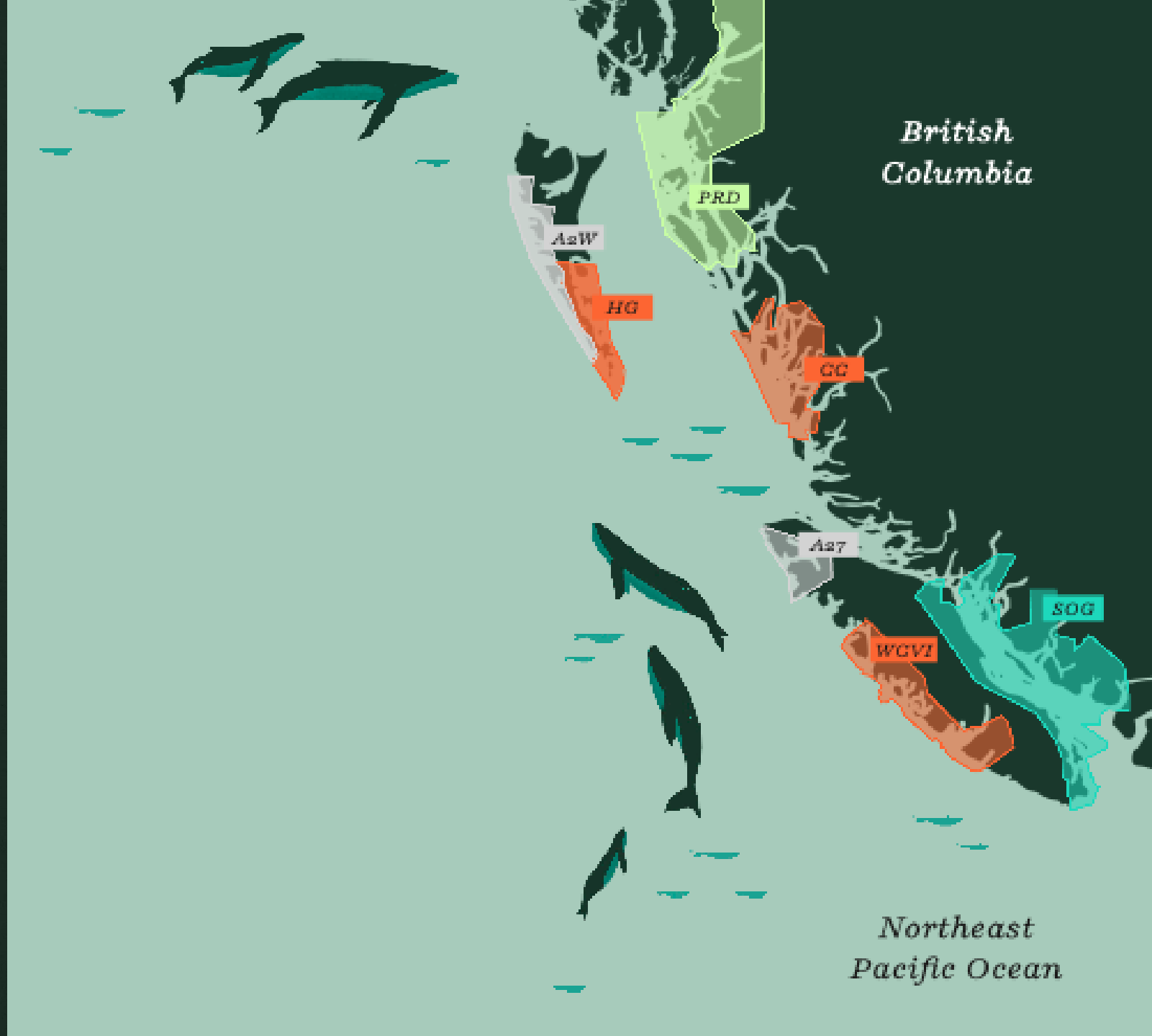


Sean Cox

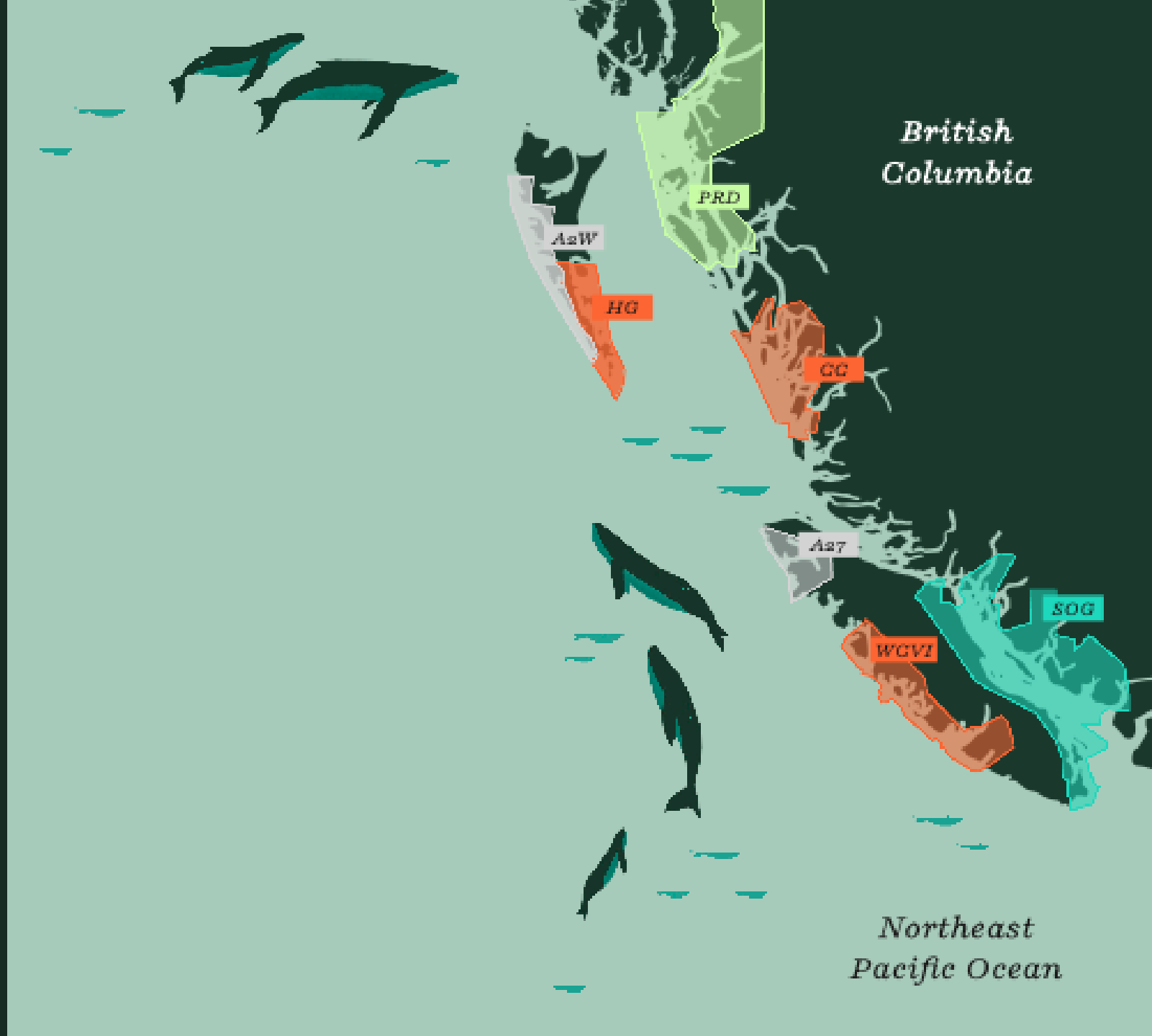


Lucy Benson

BC Pacific Herring Stock Areas



The MSE Process



Knowledge Co-production Process

DISCOVERY

SCIENCE

KNOWLEDGE

EXPERIENCE



DESIGN

STRUCTURE

TRANSLATE

COMMUNICATE



A Nuu-chah-nulth ecosystem-based management framework for WCVI herring will consider:



Predation and other at sea influences on herring

Aggregate and spatial/sub-stock management approach

Potential for in-season management options





Tuesday, May 5th

Modelling predator-prey dynamics to evaluate management tradeoffs for a rebuilding Pacific herring population

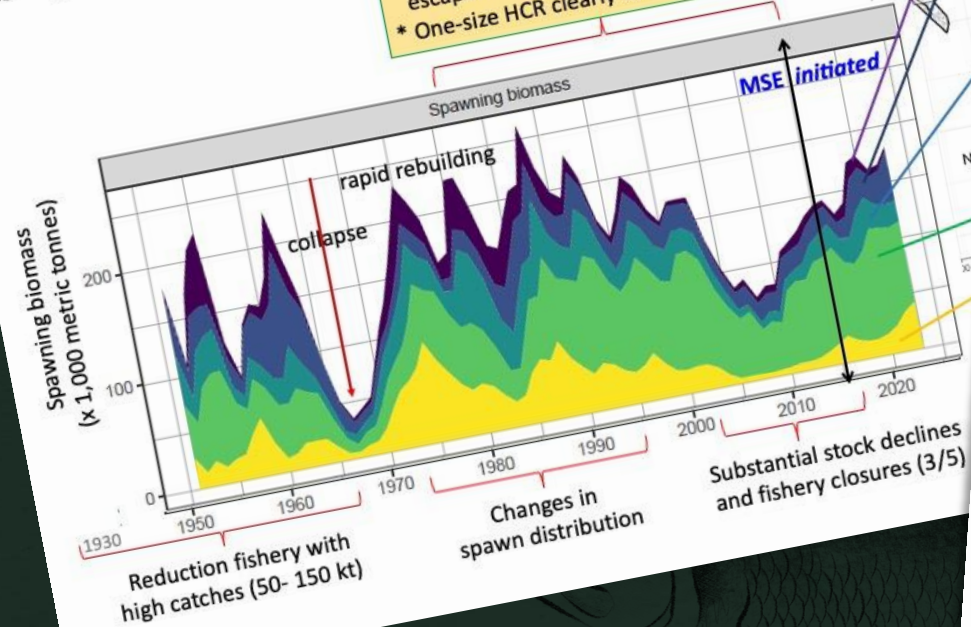
Session 06 (Day 1)

🕒 5:20 PM – 5:35 PM

📍 Salon Pichilingue 1 (ICC)



History and stock trajectory



1986-2010:

- * 5-stocks managed using constant escapement 20% harvest rate rule
- * One-size HCR clearly does not fit all...

5 Major Stocks

DFO initiated a process of updating the management system for Pacific Herring in 2015, first implementation in 2018

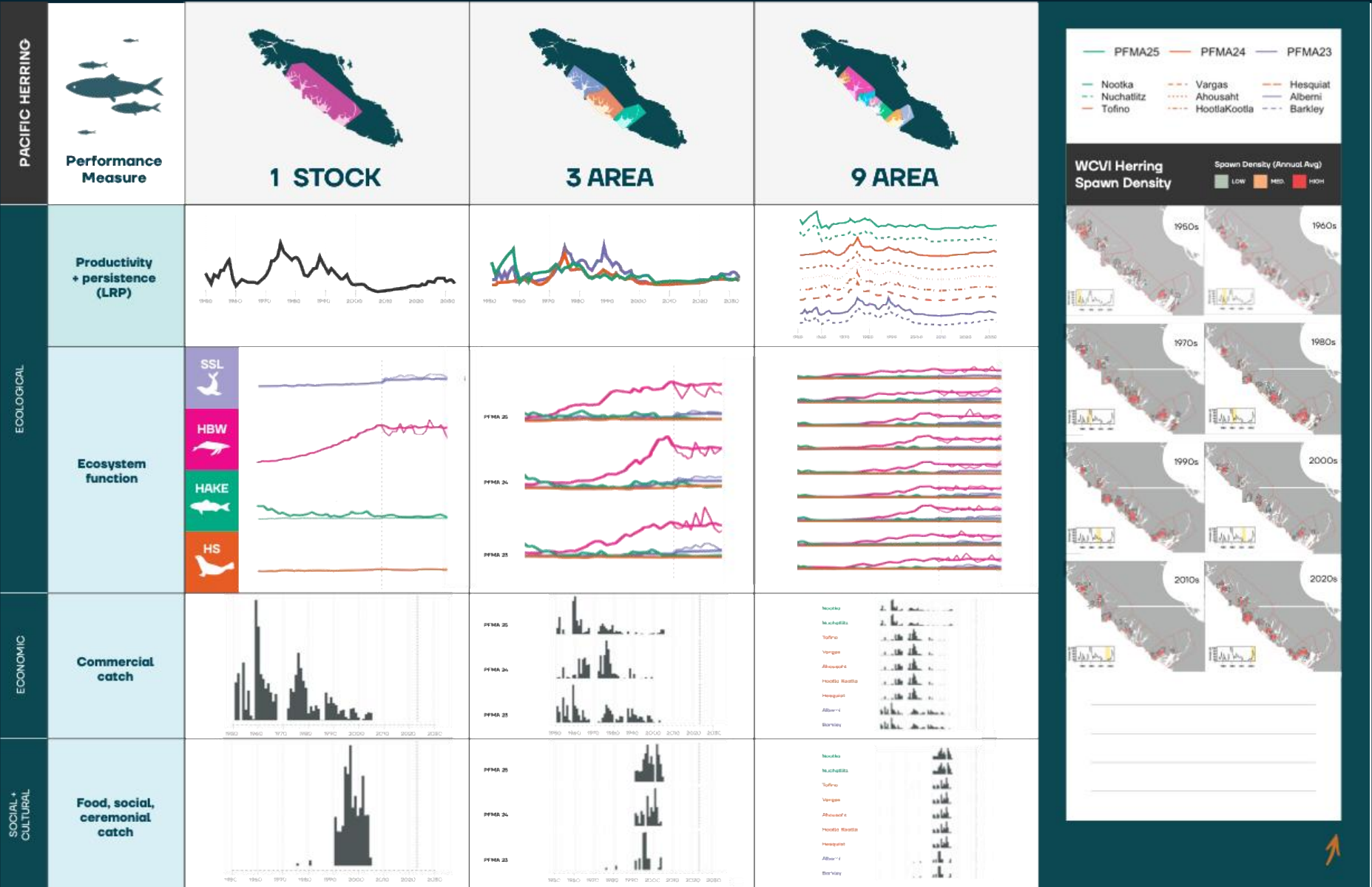


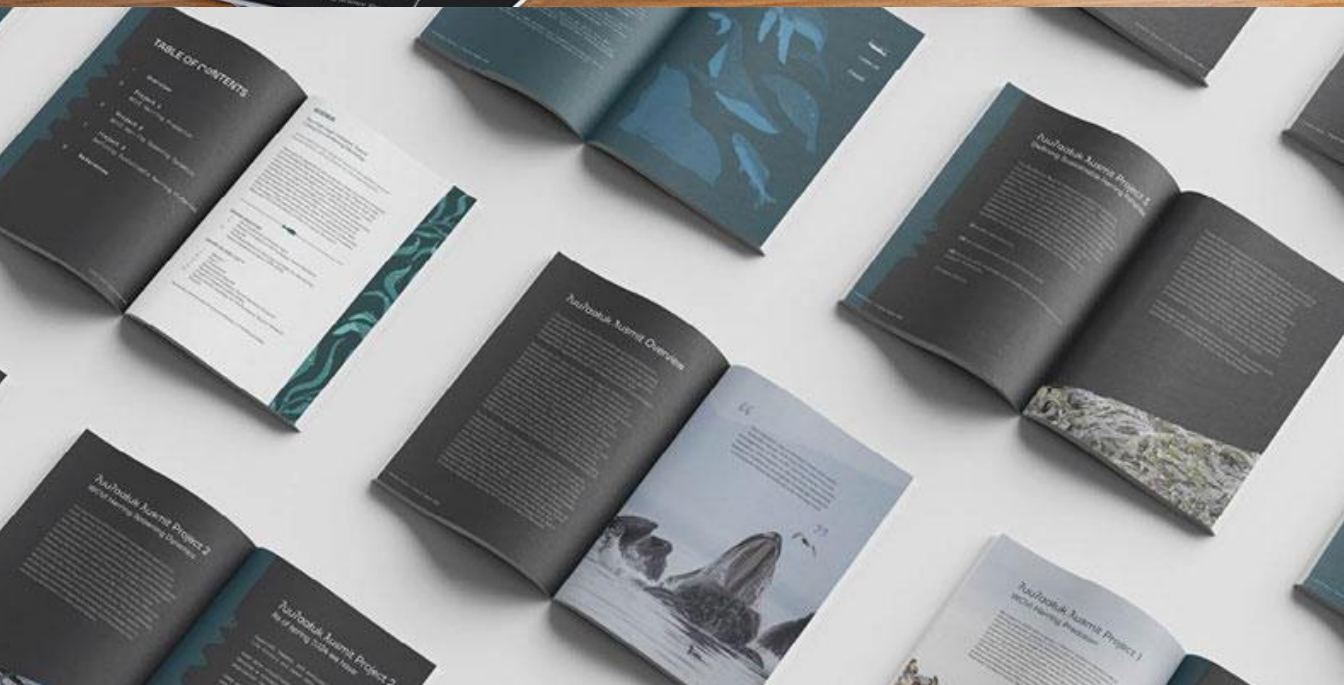
Goal: adjust the science, management, and decision-making process to meet a broad set of objectives related to rebuilding, First Nation and stakeholder engagement, and the socio-economic aspects of fishery sustainability.

The key scientific elements of the MSE analytical framework have been developed for the 5 Pacific Herring stocks.

- Reference points
- Conservation objectives,
- Candidate management procedures,
- Operating models that represent a range of key biological, ecological, and harvesting processes and uncertainties,
- Evaluation of management procedure-operating model combinations via simulation.

However, a full cycle of the MSE process leading to selection of a single management procedure is incomplete, largely because of human dimensions (scope, scale, capacity)





The ecosystem approach to WCVI Herring management

Meet single species policy objectives, and:

1. Considers a wide range of information at several spatial and seasonal scales and sources (**western science and Indigenous Knowledge**);
2. Expanded set of objectives at **fine scale**;
3. **Impact of predators** on Herring directly included in operating models and projections;
4. Expands our understanding of what **sustainability means**.



Full Spectrum Sustainability

Canadian policy and international agreements require consideration of the ecological, institutional, economic, and socio-cultural aspects of fisheries. These are similar in scope to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

