Striking the right balance; how to improve the social outcomes of our future ocean goals?

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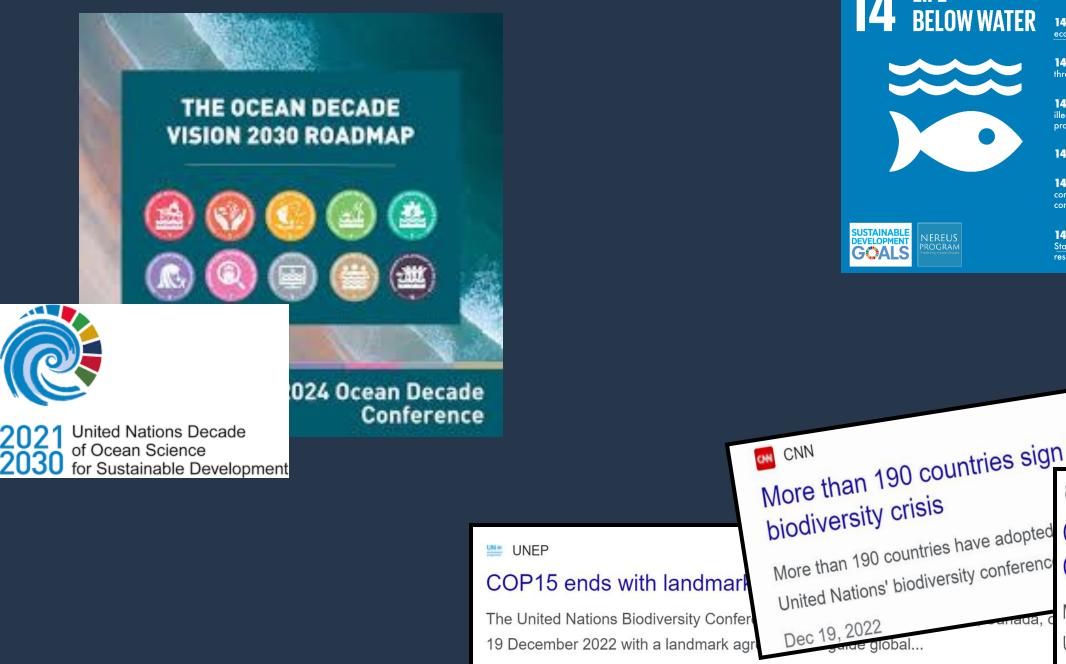
PICES Annual Meeting 2024 FUTURE Symposium



# Unprecedented commitments to biodiversity conservation

GOALS

LIFE Below water



Dec 20, 2022

### **SDG 14 TARGETS:**

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce m

**14.2** By 2020, sustainably manage and protect ma ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts

**14.3** Minimize and address the impacts of ocean c through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

**14.4:** By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and <u>energy</u> illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishin practices

14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas

**14.7** By 2030, increase the economic benefits to <u>Small Island developing</u> <u>States and least developed countries</u> from the sustainable use of marine





Kunming-Montreal **GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK** 

### **Convention on Biological Diversity**

# More than 190 countries sign landmark agreement to halt the

### COP15 Biodiversity Talks: Countries Sign On to "30x30" **Conservation Plan**

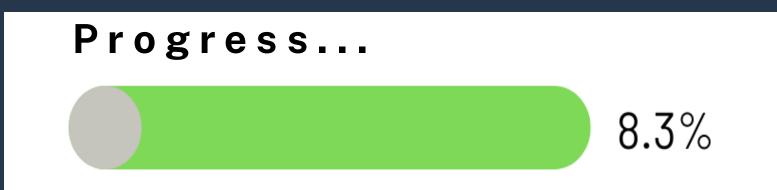


MONTREAL, Quebec — Roughly 190 countries early on Monday approved a sweeping United Nations agreement to protect 30 percent of the planet's...

Dec 20, 2022

## But ambitious goals require severe interventions

E.g. Most countries are well below the GBF 2030 targets:



- the gap

- and beyond
- short time frame?

• Substantial management changes ahead to close

• E.g. marine protected areas, new regulations on fisheries and other activities

• Potential consequences for coastal communities

• Socially focused goals are not always compatible

 Countries to balance environmental protection with societal needs as we move towards 2030

• How can we do it well, at such a magnitude, in a



# Exploring ways of integrating social considerations into strategies to meet ecological goals

# Case Study: The California Drift Gillnet Fishery

The problem: Too much bycatch of protected species and too little fishing opportunity



### New federal law phases out largemesh drift gillnets for California swordfish

by Nick Rahaim in West Coast & Pacific, National & International, News

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RODUCERS

November 8, 2018 · 8:02 AM ET v Alastair Bland

### California May Soon Unravel Controversial Nets Used To Harvest Swordfish

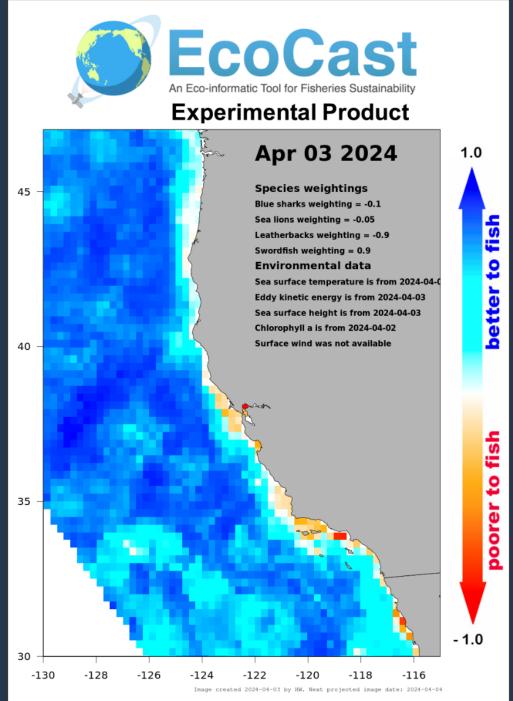


### Can Dynamic Ocean Management tools help reduce bycatch AND improve fishing opportunities?

- Decision support tool developed by NOAA Environmental • Research Division (Hazen et al., 2018)
- Remotely sensed environmental data and telemetry data  $\bullet$ on species distribution
- Daily probability of encountering target species and  $\bullet$ encountering by catch species
- Optimize fishing catch and avoid bycatch of protected ulletspecies
- Pre-requisite of Exempted Fishing Permit use •

Project funded under NASA A.46 Earth Science Applications: Ecological Conservation Impact Assessment – Seary et al., "Assessing the efficacy and applicability of dynamic ocean management for the US West Coast"





EcoCast is a dynamic ocean management tool that aims to minimize fisheries bycatch and maximize fisheries target catch in real-time. Map shows daily relative by catch: target catch probabilities. Species weightings reflect management priorities and recent catch events. Environmental data are used to predict where species are likely to be each day.

Contacts: elliott.hazen@noaa.gov and heather.welch@noaa.g Environmental Research Division, SWFSC, NMFS, NOAA



### https://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/ecocast/about.html

## Research Question: Is it useful?

**Approach:** Science and policy partnership to evaluate the effectiveness of EcoCast



Rachel Seary, UCSC/NOAA



Steven Bograd, NOAA



NOAA



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Rebecca Lewison, San Diego State University



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### Method: Program evaluation

- - water

Outcome:



Session 7 – Thursday 5:20 PM Can dynamic Ocean Management tools prove useful for a fishery set to disappear?

 Systematic process of evaluating effectiveness of a program or policy

• Focus on end-user experience

Stakeholder workshops

• Fishermen evaluate the tool on the

To learn how these tools can work for fishermen and management

# Case Study: The California commercial Dungeness crab fishery The problem: Whale entanglement and fishery closures to prevent

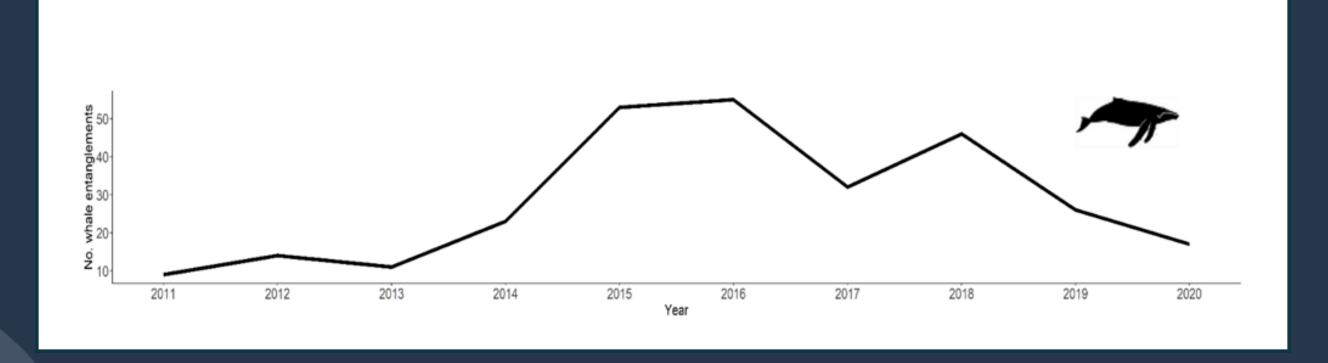


Whale entanglements reduced through management

• The Risk Assessment Mitigation Program (RAMP):

Ecological indicators





### Reported whale entanglements over time

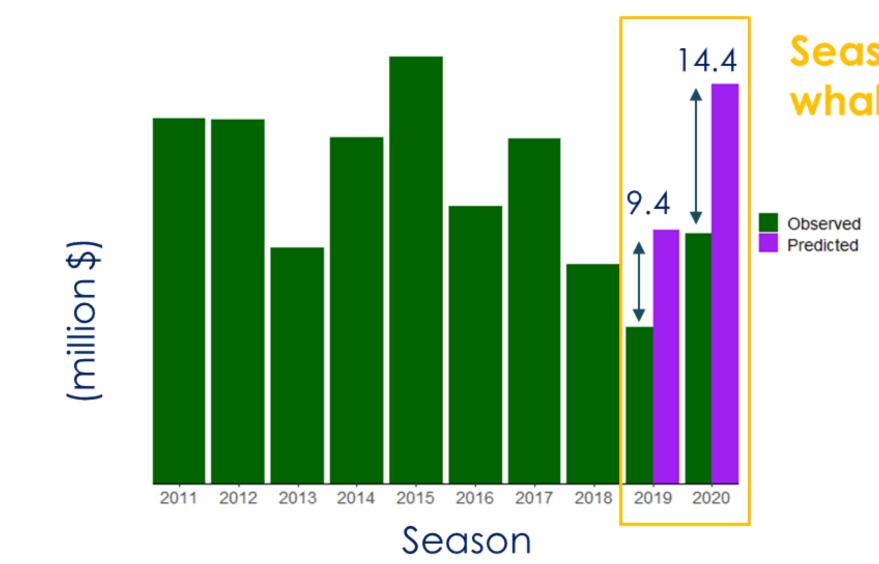




## Fishery open or closed

### However, substantial losses to fishing revenues.

- Retrospective estimates of revenues during seasons with closure periods •
- Estimated loss = Predicted revenue Observed revenue ullet



Estimates useful for exposing the problem but not resolving it • Seary et al. (2022). Revenue losses due to whale entanglement mitigation and closures. Scientific Reports, 12 (21554).



### Seasons with whale closures



# FINDING SOLUTIONS Social indicator development

- Fishing revenues don't show the whole picture •
- Interviews with fishermen to understand individual experiences
- Developed > 300 social indicators
- Quantified to provide measurable indices
- Integrated into social and economic sustainability monitoring system
- The goal: Evaluate both ecological and social outcomes of management actions

Use of alternate managem

Making bill pa Boat mainten Timing of north and sc Small boat participati Season length Domoic acid events Advanced warning on regula Freezer stocks Tota zones hetween other fisheries Effort shift to EHoliday period opportunity Market price quipme Deckhands empl ž otal revenues d) weather Travelling Fishery Participation State of the resource Fishing opportunity 5 Mood of the fishermen Deckhand availability Small boat catch proportion

Investments State of the salmon fishery Employment outside of fishing o

Figure: Word cloud shows most common indicators described by fishermen.

Seary et al. *in prep* 

Session 7 – Thursday 4:40 PM **Alexis Hadinger Balancing Marine Mammal Protection and Fisheries Sustainability:** Social indicators in **California's Dungeness Crab Fishery** 



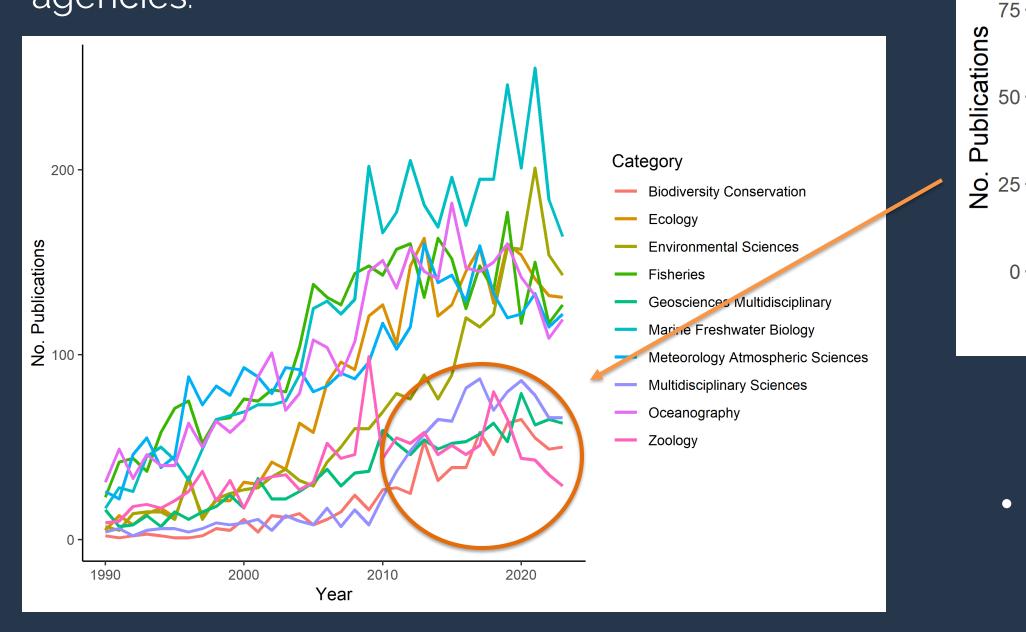
The question we should keep asking: How can strategies to meet our future oceans goals and agreements yield positive outcomes for coastal fishing communities?

- Interdisciplinary collaborations •
- A social-ecological systems ulletapproach
- Community engagement in the solutions

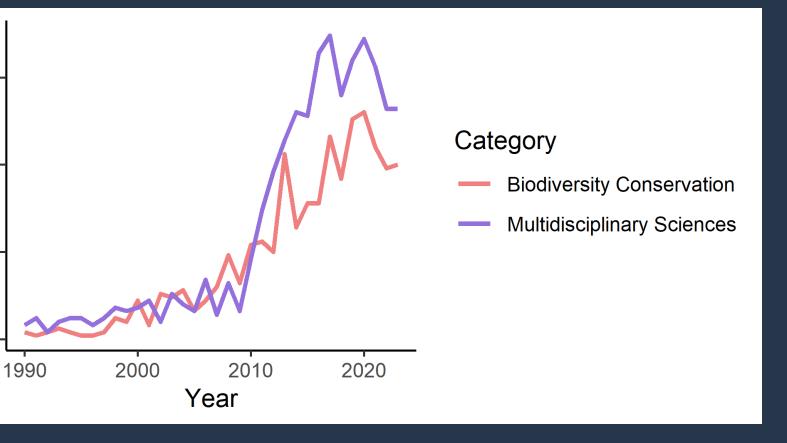


# We're doing it!

### Trends in ocean research topics by US federal agencies:



Working Group 51 - Analysis of WoS Publications by PICES member countries (Takemura et al in prep!)



• Keywords on the rise in abstracts: "Dynamic", "Community", "Management", "Ecosystem"

# Thanks

# Rachel Seary

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