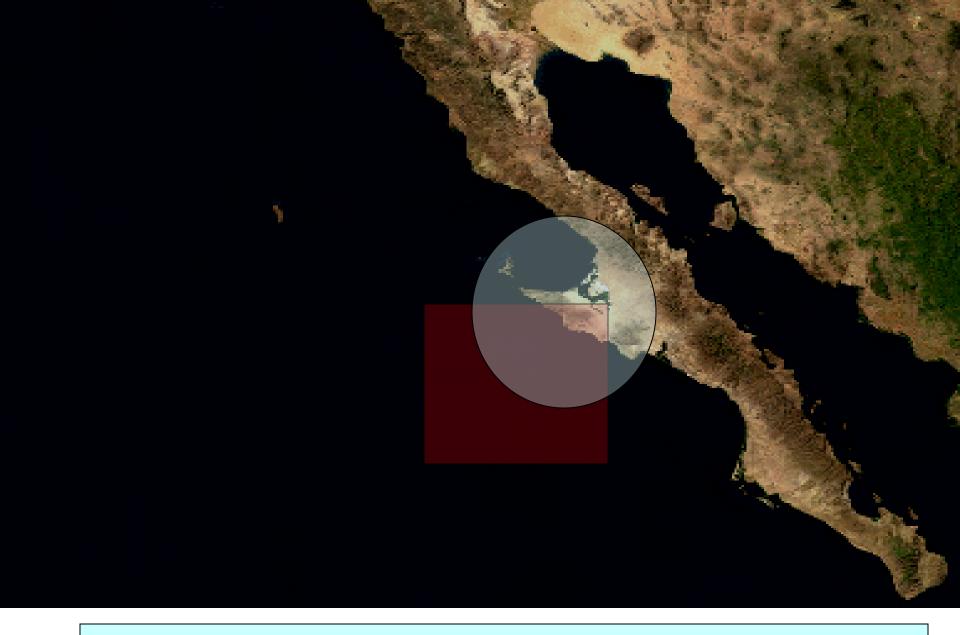


Reasons for high vulnerability of coastal fishing communities of Baja California (Mexico) and potential adaptation strategies to climate change

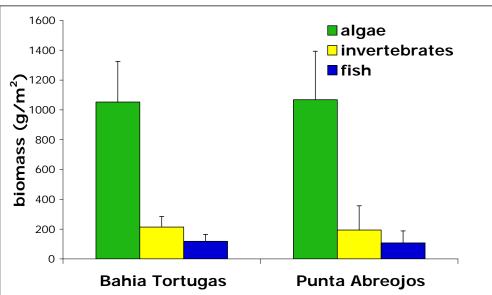
S.E. Lluch-Cota, R. Kachok and M. V. Morales-Zárate
Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas del Noroeste (CIBNOR)
slluch@cibnor.mx



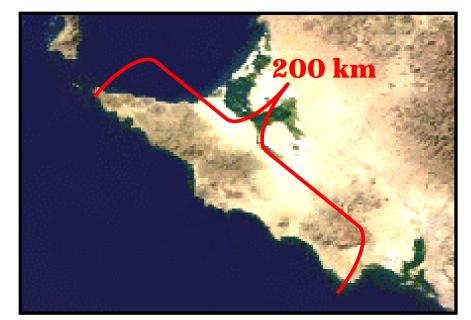
West coast of Baja California peninsula. The region is knows as Bahia Vizcaino, Pinta Eugenia, Pacifico Norte



**Ecosystem**: Variable, productive, rocky reefs, kelp forests (different species), and sandy shorelines.





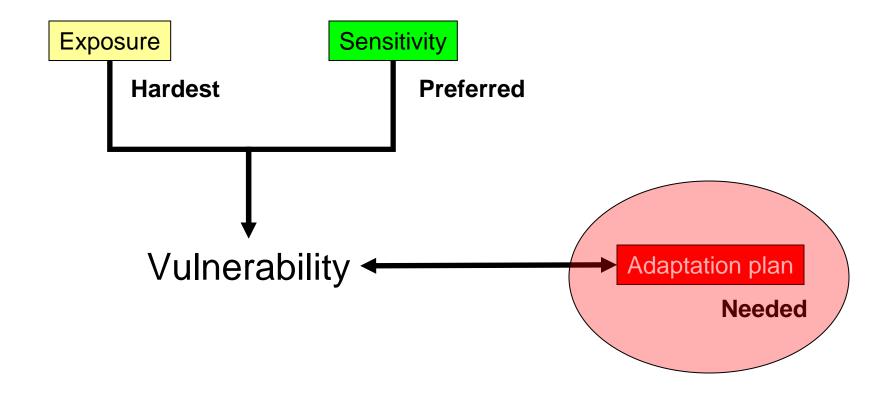


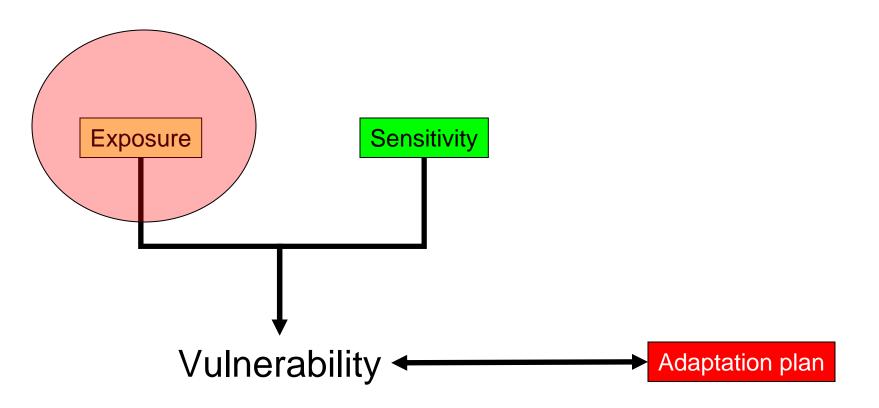
Clips author: G. Shester, Biomass estimation R. Marttone

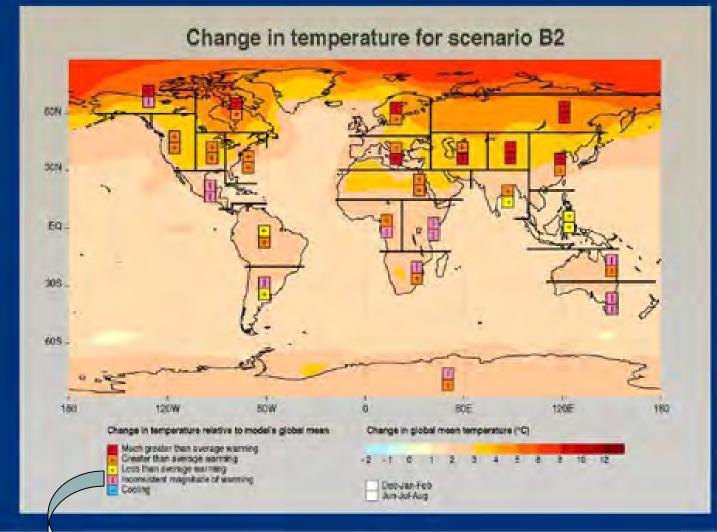
**Fishery**: Mostly high-value abalone and lobster. Fisherers well organized into cooperatives and a federation **Management**: Long term area concessions, co-management.

**Social**: Remote locations, fisheries main activity.









SYR - FIGURE 3-2 b

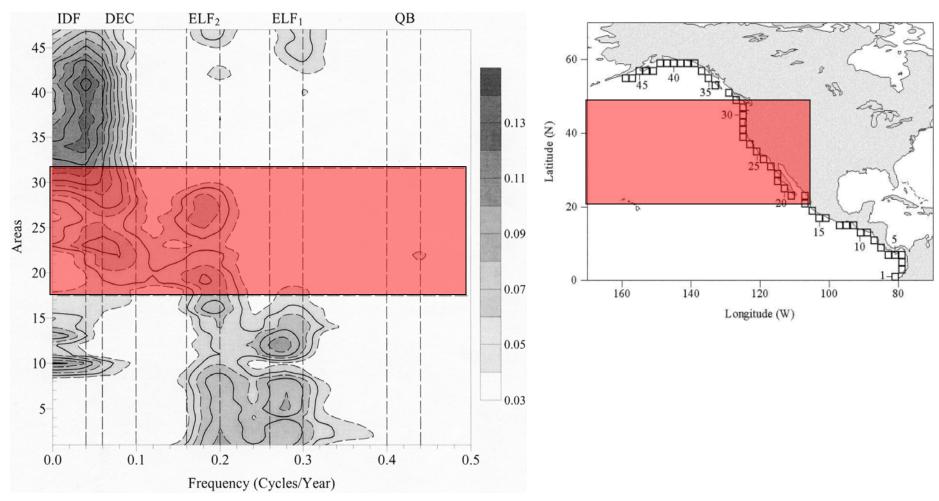


Inconsistent magnitude of warming





## NW Mexico shows a strong interaction of climate variability signals

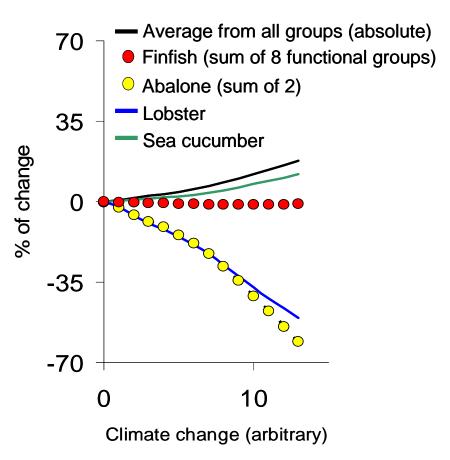


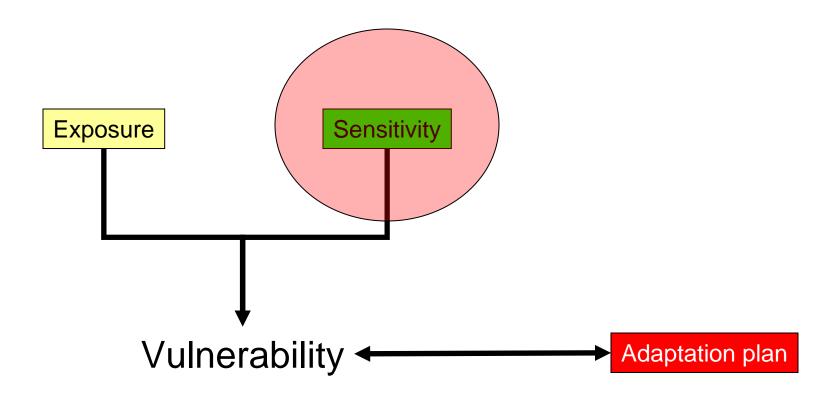
Spectral densities of coastal SST the anomaly series along eastern Pacific coast, showing in red the region with strongest LF-HF interaction.

Kindly provided by Lluch-Cota (another one)

### Exposure

- No clear trend in last century
- Confounding signals
- "Inconsistent magnitude of warming" in models
- Regional and locals models not ready
- Arbitrary scenarios (less fun, more feasible)
- Use of empirical relations





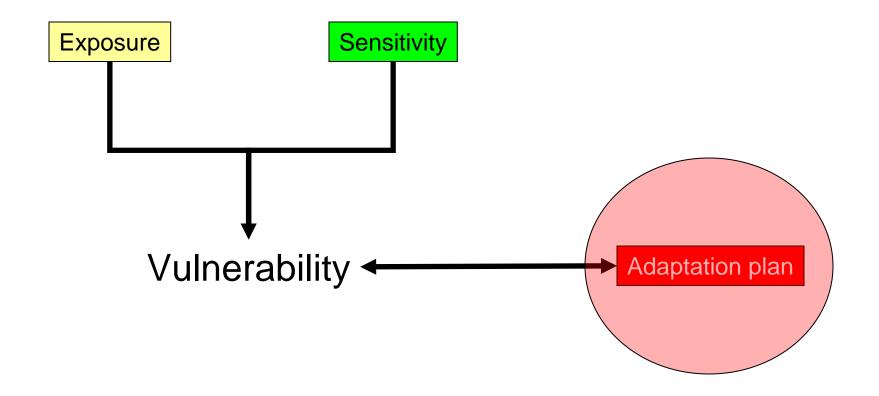
Linking human and biophysical processes in coastal marine ecosystems of Baja California (OCE-0410439)

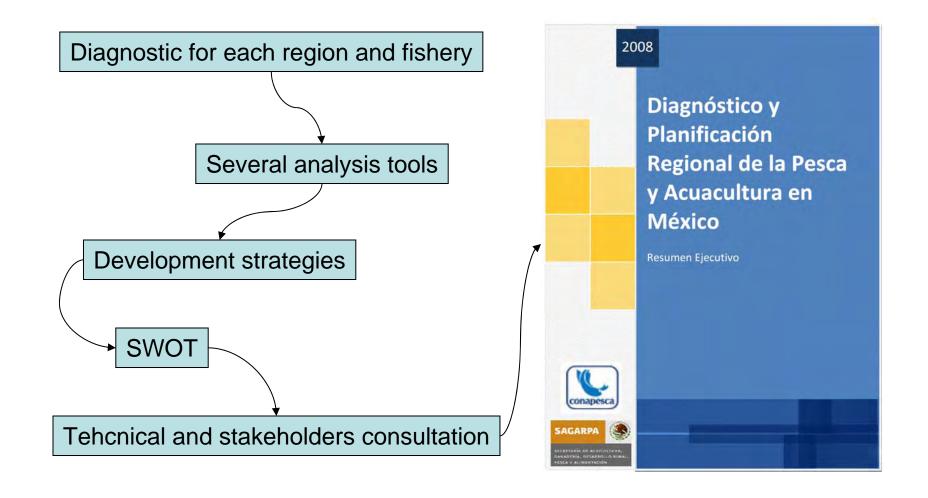


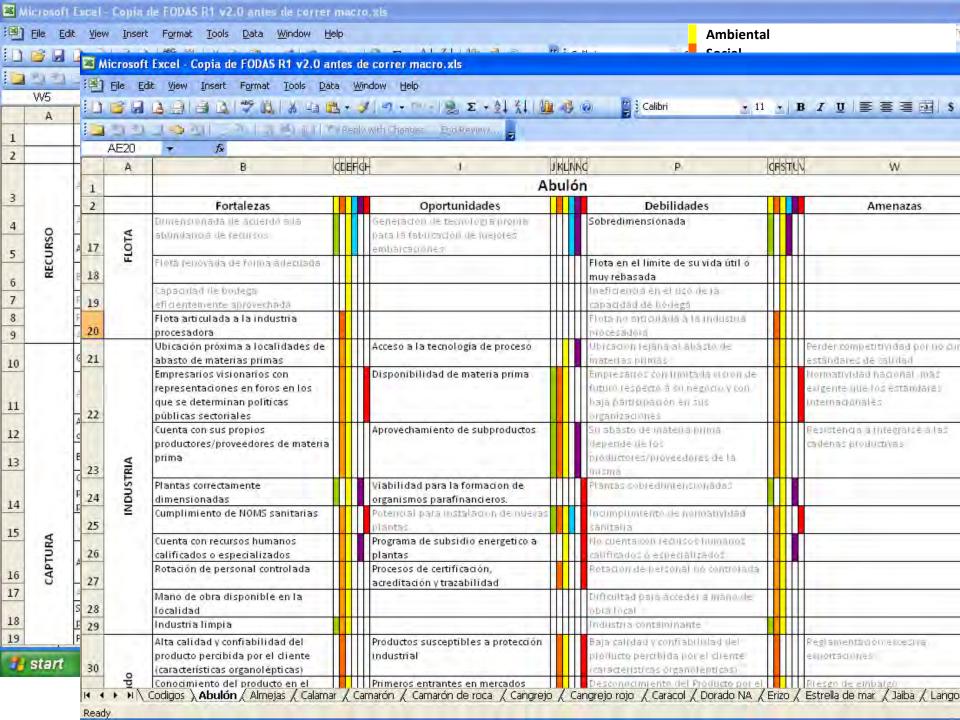
## Drivers of current performance

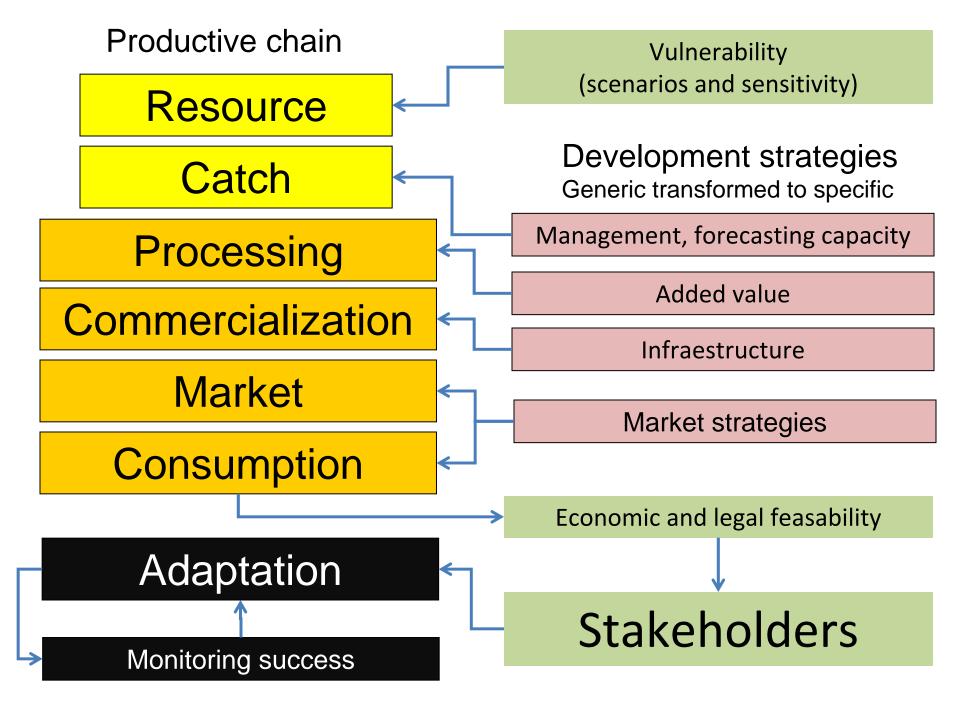
reasons for concern in a changing future

- Ecological: a) high biological productivity, b) persistence of key species, c) trophic dynamics
- Social: a) Well defined area concessions (high value species), b) democratic and transparent decision making, c) social and cultural bondages, d) geographic isolation
- Economic and institutional: a) high value of target species and negotiation capacity, b) Renewing concessions, c) Technical capacities and efforts for recognition (MSC certification), d) Adequate scales for management of main species (reef, area, region, etc.)









# Besides scientific reports, mostly based on 3 documents:

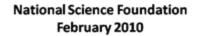
#### Abalone productive chain study



## Linking human and biophysical processes in coastal marine ecosystems of Baja California (OCE-0410439)



MAINE





NSF project report

