

Stop, Change or Move?

Practical adaptation of commercial fishers to spatial changes
in fish abundance due to extreme weather events

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Climate change

- Climate change is happening...
 - Changes to marine habitats
 - Changes for marine species



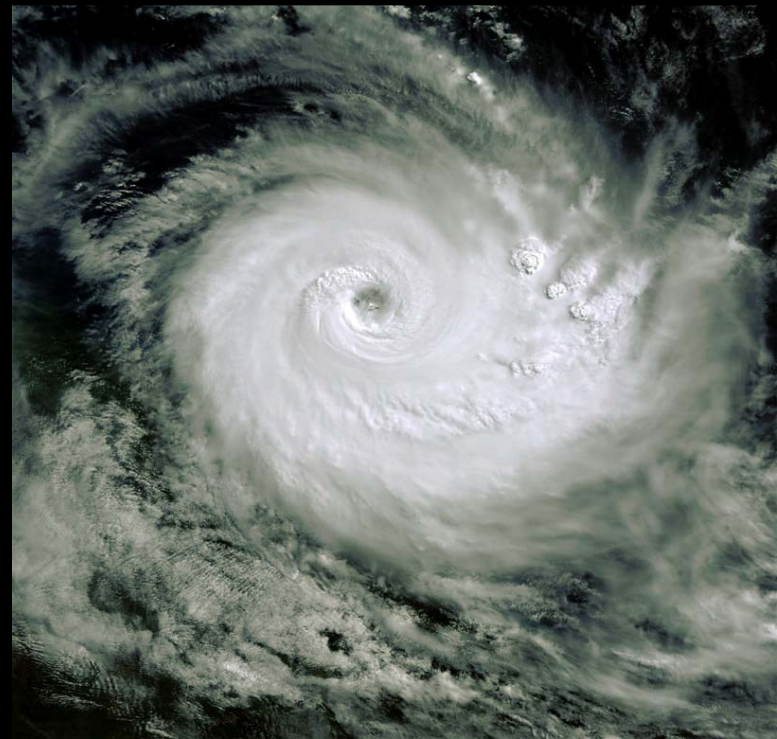
Climate change in Australia



... In Tropical Australia



- Climate Change predictions:
- Increase sea surface temperature;
 - Ocean acidification;
 - Changed rainfall patterns; and
 - **Cyclones** will increasingly be intense
- (Nicholls et al. 1998; Johnson and Marshall 2007; Hobday et al. 2008)



Cyclones on the GBR



3 category 5 cyclones in past 5 years:

- 1) TC Larry, 2006;
- 2) TC Hamish, 2009;
- 3) TC Yasi, 2011



Cyclones on the GBR



3 category 5 cyclones in past 5 years:

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Effects:

- Damage to habitat
- Increased freshwater influx
- Decline in abundance of some fish (at least temporarily)

(Halford et al. 2004; Munday et al. 2007)

So what?



So what? Who cares?

Fishers!

Scientists...

- Cyclones = example of reduction in fish abundance
- Potential to explore adaptation to contractions of distribution
 - Range shifts...
- What are fishers' options to ADAPT
 1. Stop fishing
 2. Change species
 3. Change fisheries
 4. Move areas
- Good in theory...
- Practical limitations



Limitations to adapting...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
1) Stop fishing			
2) Change species			
3) Change fisheries			
4) Move			

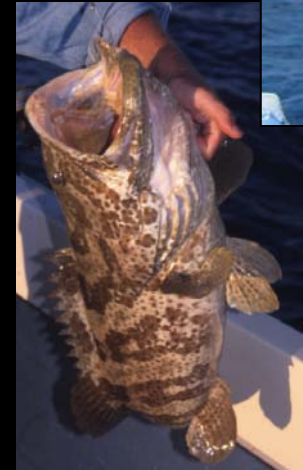
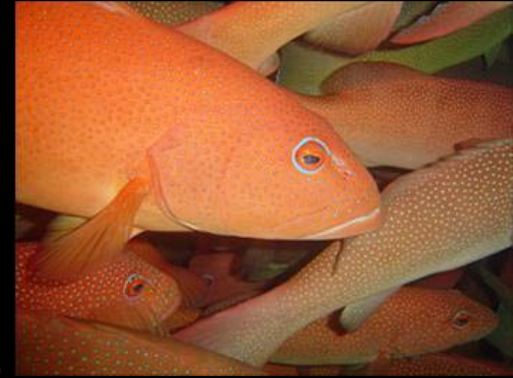
Case study - TC Hamish



- Category 5 (intense)
- Tracked along southern GBR
- Affected Reef Line Fishery
 - 70% of coral trout catch
- Call for help from fishers...
- Others explored fish reaction
 - Significant reduction in catchability of coral trout
- I explored FISHER reaction
 - Surveyed 18 fishers in area
 - 3, 6 and 12 months after

The Reef Line Fishery

- Operates along length of Great Barrier Reef
- Targets reef fish
 - Coral trout → Main species – live to Hong Kong
 - Red Throat Emperor
 - ‘Other species’ (cods, emperors and tropical snappers)
- Quota managed
- Single hook and line
- Single small vessel vs larger mother boat + dories
- ~250 active licences. Most in southern GBR



Fisher reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
1) Stop fishing	✗	✓	✓

40% immediately stopped

- Reduce costs
- Allow recovery
- Correlated with vessel size
 - small vessels able to stop for longer
 - large vessel needed income for themselves and crew

80% returned within 3 months

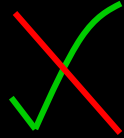


All returned with 6 months (EXCEPT 1 = out of business)

- need for income; high dependency

... But catches still not back to normal



Fisher reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
2) Change species			

Filleting restrictions

- lifted for 12 months
- Adaptive management

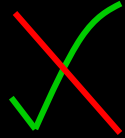


22% sold RTE / OS within 6 months

Coral trout remains primary (>70% income) for ALL

- Higher value
- Markets unavailable for fillet product
 - Often of poor quality (loss of skills)



Fisher reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
3) Change fisheries			

All surveyed fishers were specialised reef fishers

- Held other symbols
- Did not change fisheries...
 - Likely related to price
 - Available infrastructure
 - Skills
 - Confounded by sample selection?



Fisher reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
4) Move	✗		

30% moved immediately

60% moved within 3 months

- correlated with vessel size – small vessels remained
- All moved within very limited area



Fisher reactions...



Economic limits	Social limits



Fisher reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
4) Move	✗	✓	✓

30% moved immediately

60% moved within 3 months

- correlated with vessel size – small vessels remained
- All moved within very limited area
 - Attachment to place
 - markets
 - fuel costs
 - family



Fisher reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
4) Move	✗	✓	✓

30% moved immediately

60% moved within 3 months

- correlated with vessel size – small vessels remained
 - All moved within very limited area
 - Attachment to place
 - markets, fuel costs, family
 - Rapidly fished new area down
 - 50% returned by 6 months
 - 90% returned by 12 months
- ... But catches still not back to normal



Fishers reactions...

Limitations → Options ↓	Governance	Economic limits	Social limits
1) Stop fishing	✗	✓	✓
2) Change species	✗	✓	✓
3) Change fisheries	✗	✓	?
4) Move	✗	✓	✓

Need a good understanding of human dimensions

Each case likely to be different!

Conclusions

- Social and economic limits to adaptation abound
- This industry did not adapt well
 - STILL ongoing issues and cries for help...
- Messages for industry:
 - Diversify species, fisheries and markets
 - Create financial buffer
- Messages for managers:
 - Allow adaptive management
 - Encourage diversification
- Messages for researchers:
 - Understand the human dimensions



Thank you

- Funders: GBRMPA and MTSRF
- Co-authors: Ann Penny, Stephen Sutton, Andrew Tobin, Nadine Marshall
- The surveyed fishers for telling us their stories over the year!

*“It is not the strongest of species that survives,
nor the most intelligent,
but the most responsive to change”*

Charles Darwin

