



UNIVERSITY of  
TASMANIA



IMAS  
INSTITUTE FOR MARINE  
& ANTARCTIC STUDIES



## Under pressure: Fisheries and climate change in a highly vulnerable marine ecosystem

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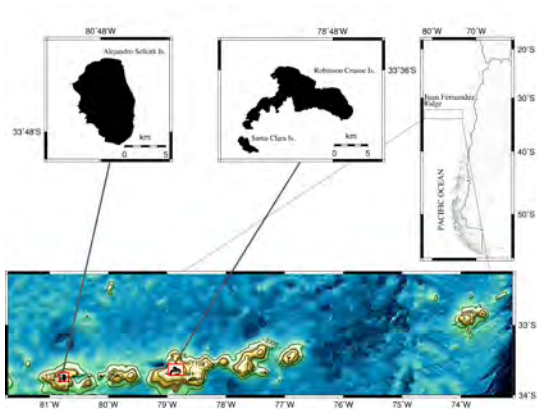
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# JUAN FERNÁNDEZ RIDGE ECOSYSTEM

## LOCATION - STRUCTURE

- 1% Chilean Territory
- Approximately 97,166 km<sup>2</sup>
- Juan Fernández Archipelago
  - 1000 inhabitants (aprox.)
  - Robinson Crusoe - Santa Clara
  - Selkirk

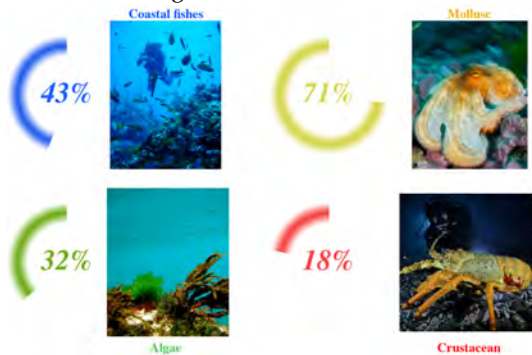


# JUAN FERNÁNDEZ RIDGE ECOSYSTEM

## JFRE AS A VME

- 80% of endemism
- 60% historical extinctions
- 59% threatened or rare species
- Biosphere Reserve (1977)
- Highest Conservation Priority Chile

### Percentage of Marine Endemism



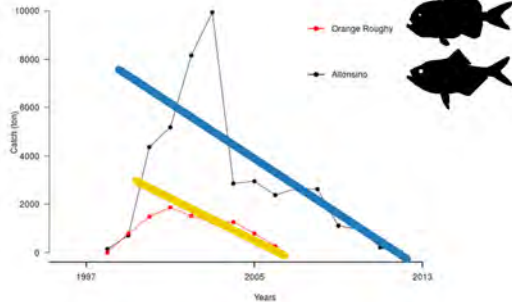
## ECONOMY - Fisheries



# THE INDUSTRIAL FLEET

## THE HISTORY OF A FAILURE

- Trawling fisheries
- Boom-and-Bust fishery
- Both currently closed
  - 2006 Orange roughy
  - 2012 Alfonsino

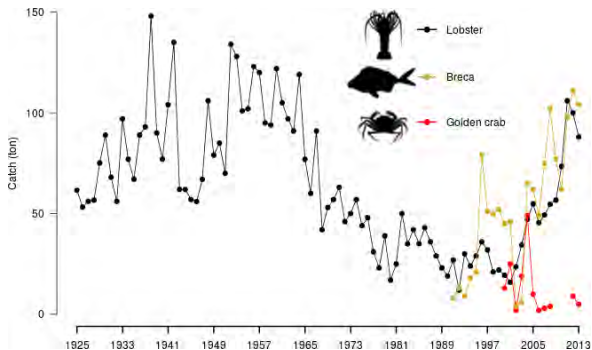


# THE ARTISANAL FLEET

## A FRAGILE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEM

- Tightly-knit fishing community
- Main economic income
  - 70% Lobster fishery
- Management
  - 3S type - Formal management
    - Size - Sex - Season
  - Internal code of conduct

Likely future increase in fishing effort



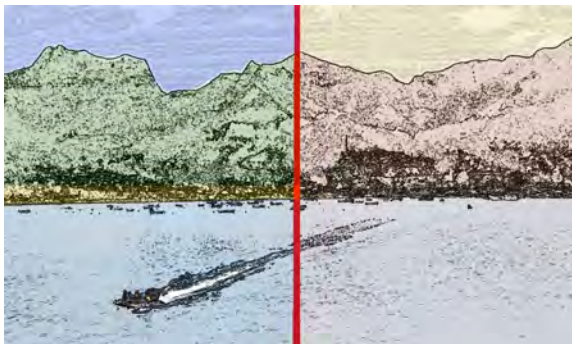
# CLIMATE CHANGE

## EXPECTED CHANGES IN THE JFRE

- Severe increase in aridity

Karnauskas *et al.* 2016

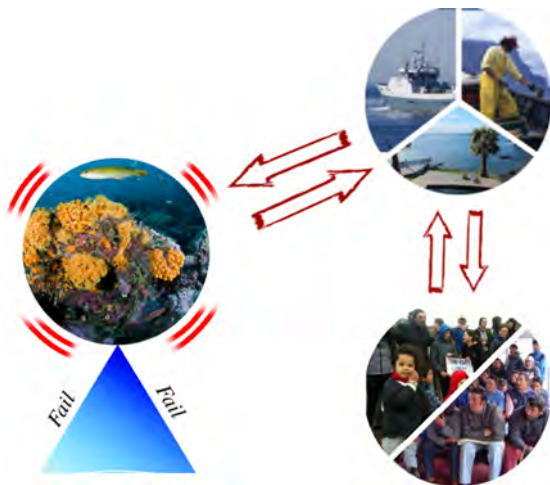
- Increase in seawater temperature



# CLIMATE CHANGE

## IMPACTS ON RESOURCES

- Unknown impact on fisheries
- No fish - no food and no money
- Important management Problem
  - Fisheries
  - Political
  - Conservation
- Uncertain socio-ecological future

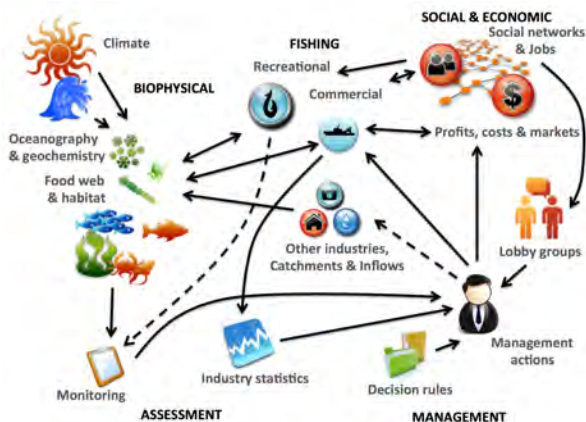




# ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN JFRE

## ATLANTIS - SHORT DESCRIPTION

- Spatial explicit whole of ecosystem model
  - Physical drivers
    - Currents
    - Temperature
  - Bio-ecological processes
    - Growth
    - Reproduction
    - Trophic relation
  - Management and harvesting
    - Fishing mortality
    - Effort control
  - Social drivers
    - Revenues
    - Social impact



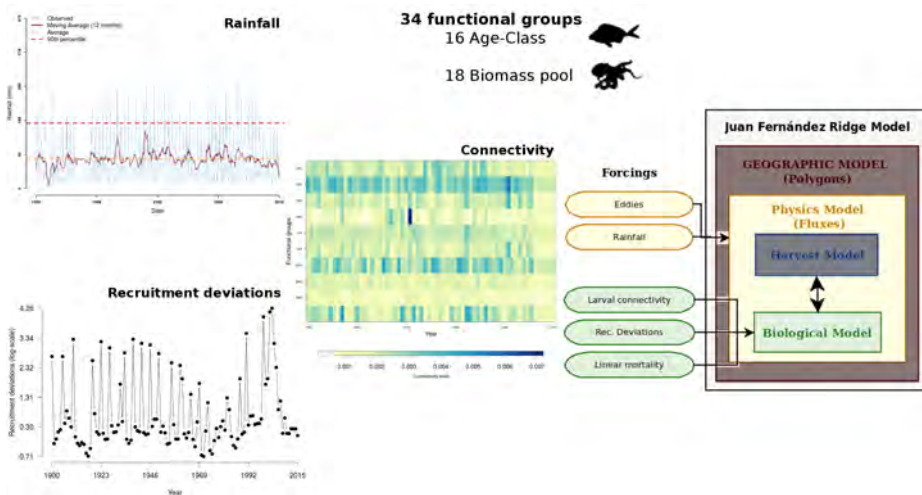
# ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

CONFIGURATION: JFRE ATLANTIS MODEL



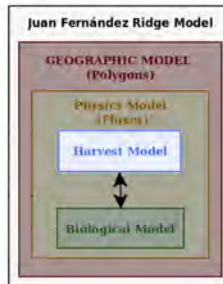
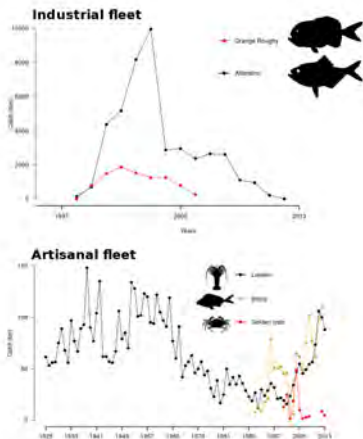
# ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

CONFIGURATION: JFRE ATLANTIS MODEL



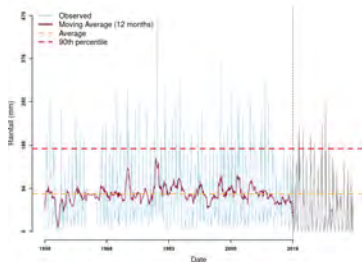
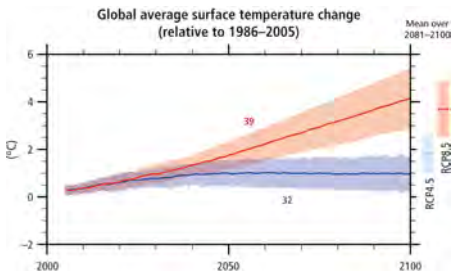
# ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

CONFIGURATION: JFRE ATLANTIS MODEL



# INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE

## SCENARIOS - PROJECTIONS 2050

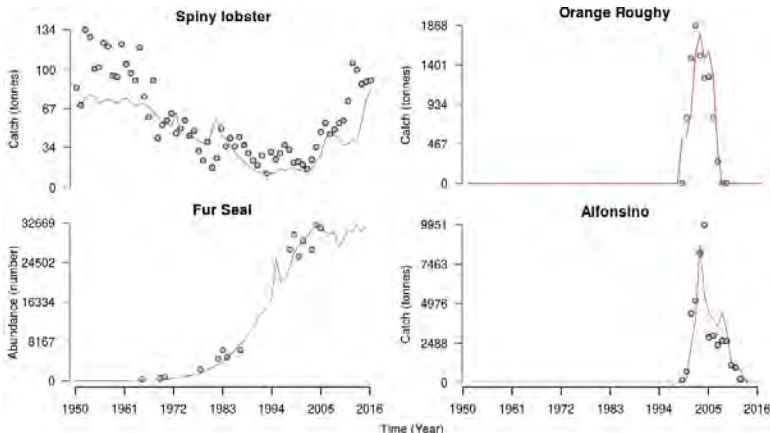


Scenario	Crustacean <b>C</b>		Finfish <b>F</b>	C. Change
	SPL	GCR		RCP 4.5&8.5
BAU	-	-	-	✓
50%↑ <b>C+F</b>	↑	↑	↑	✓
300%MIX	↓ 20%	↑	↑	✓

# MODEL SKILL ASSESSMENT

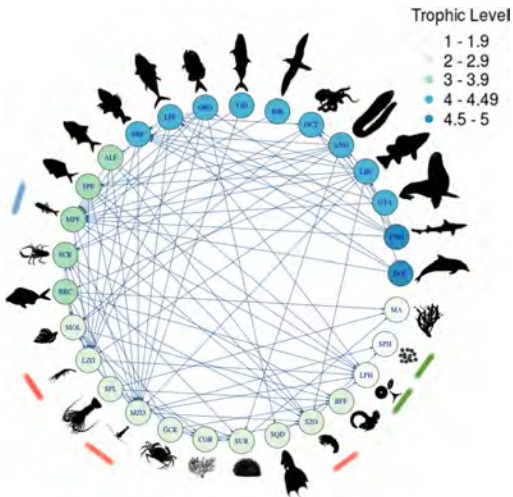
## STATS

Model Efficiency  $\sim 1$   
Correlation  $\sim 0.9$



# TROPHIC LEVELS

## JFRE SIMULATED AVERAGE FOOD-WEB



- Highly dependent on local primary production
- The major component of the food web:
  - phytoplankton
  - zooplankton
  - mesopelagic fishes

## Hindcast comparison

## TROPIC LEVELS

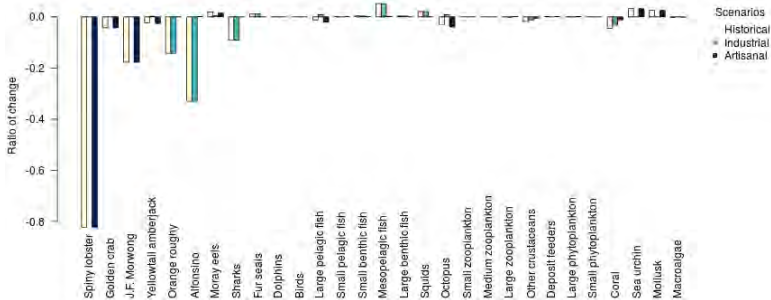
## HINDCAST MODEL

## ARTISANAL

- High impact on Lobster
- Almost no impact on Finfish
- Increase on sea urchin

## INDUSTRIAL

- High impact on Alfonsino
- Big impact on bycatch
- Impact highly localize

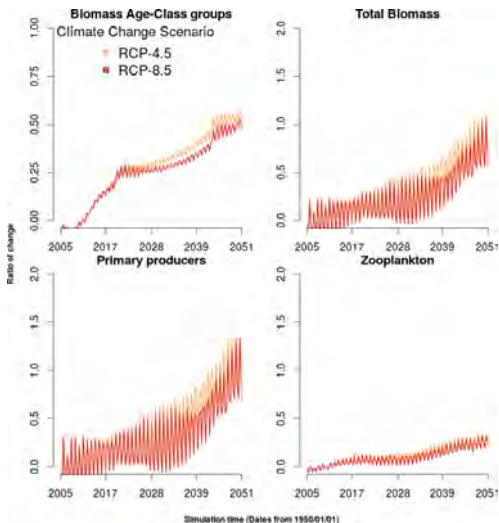




# TIME SERIES PROJECTIONS

CHANGES THROUGH TIME - SINCE 2011

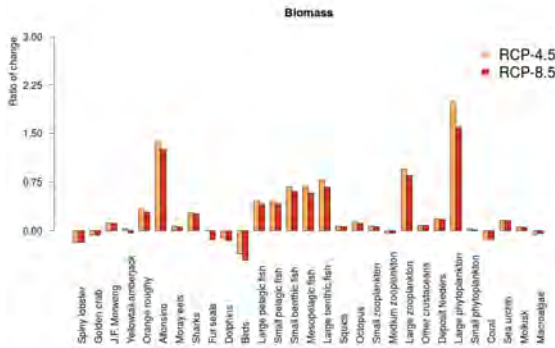
- High Difference compared to 2011
- RCP 4.5 biggest impact
- Highest impact on primary producers



## COMPARE BY FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

AVERAGE CHANGE (2005 - 2011) & (2040 - 2050)

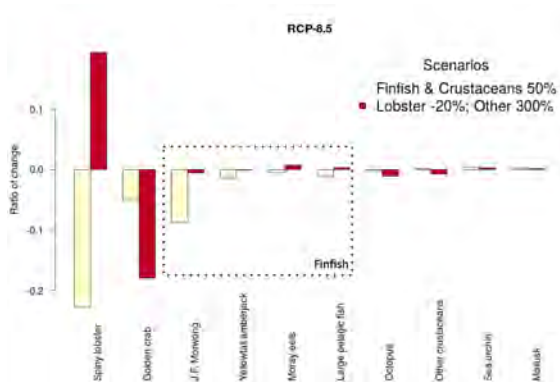
- RCP 4.5 biggest change
- Mayor impact on large phytoplankton
- Escalated effect
- Low effect on crustaceans



# CUMULATIVE EFFECT

## BASE-SCENARIO BAU

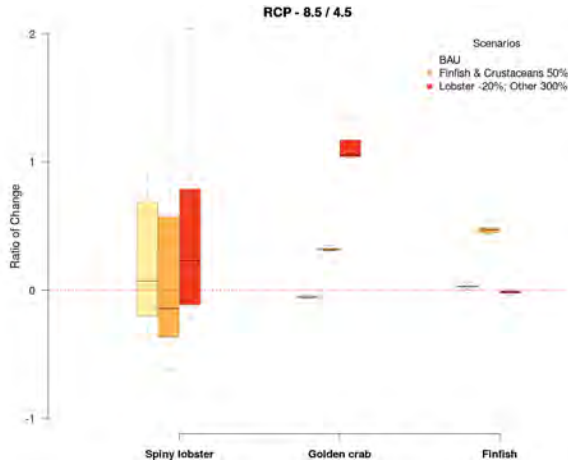
- RCP 8.5 & 4.5 similar
- 50% Increase All
  - ↓ Spiny lobster, golden crab and JF morwong biomass
- Mix (-20% lobster)
  - ↑ Spiny lobster biomass
  - ↓ Golden crab biomass



## COMPARE BAR-PLOTS

### PROJECTED CATCH IN THE LONG RUN

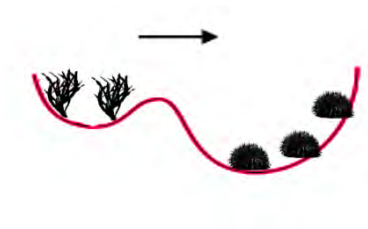
- RCP 8.5 & 4.5 similar
- BAU
  - ↑ small increase in all the catches
- 50% Both
  - ↓ Spiny lobster
  - ↑ Other Species
- MIX (-20% lobster)
  - ↑ Spiny Lobster
  - Golden Crab



## CONCLUSION

### PROJECTED CATCH IN THE LONG RUN

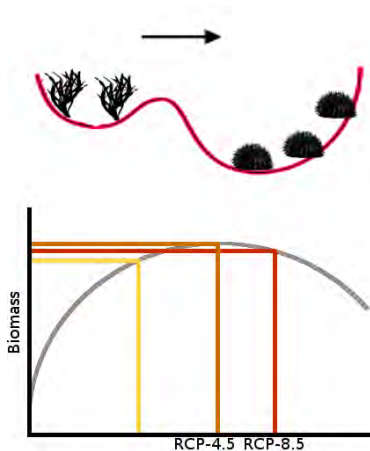
- Controlled by primary production
- Low impact from the artisanal fisheries
- Increase in the sea urchin population
- The ecosystem is not at optimal dynamical state



## CONCLUSION

### PROJECTED CATCH IN THE LONG RUN

- Controlled by primary production
- Low impact from the artisanal fisheries
- Increase in the sea urchin population
- The ecosystem is not at optimal dynamical state



## THOUGHTS FOR THE FUTURE

### ALWAYS ABOUT DATA

#### Biology

- Biomass
- Recruitment
- Energetic costs

#### Modelling

- Bio-energetic
- Integrating CC stressors

#### Management

- New measures
- Foster diversification



In Chile today, nobody can seriously think about the future or development without addressing the environmental dimension. But not as a slogan, but with concrete actions, with participation, with public-private collaboration, hand in hand with society and science, looking at the world (*Michelle Bachelet (Former President of Chile) during the signing of the Decree on the Creation of Marine Protected Areas in the Juan Fernandez Ridge Ecosystem.*)

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