Ecosystem Considerations in Fisheries Management

Linking Ecosystem Management Goals with Ecosystem Research

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OUTLINE

- Introduction -
 - Recent focus on ecosystems and their management
- Background -
 - The Alaskan context
- Proposed Action -
 - An Ecosystem Document
- Summary -
 - The future directions

FOCUS ON ECOSYSTEMS

Working Groups/Advisory Panels

- ICES/SCOR WG 105
- ICES WG on Ecosystem Effects of Fishing
- US NMFS Ecosystem Principles Advisory Panel
- Scientific Committee for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

• Research articles, books, reports

- Bio-diversity, sustainability, ecosystem management
- Research Programs
 - GLOBEC, Habitat research, Long-term monitoring

THE ALASKAN CONTEXT

- Federally-managed groundfish populations
- Relatively conservative exploitation rates combined with productive fish stocks but declining mammal and bird stocks
- Pro-active management: ecosystem committee, ecosystem considerations chapter

IMPROVED ECOSYSTEM ADVICE

- Ecosystem-oriented Management Goals
- Management Tools
- Expansion of scientific advice to include broad spectrum of ecosystem research
 - Development of Indicators

ECOSYSTEM-ORIENTED MANAGEMENT GOALS

- Maintain biodiversity
- Maintain and restore habitats of fish and prey
- Maintain system sustainability (human consumption and non-extractive uses.)
- Maintain the concept that humans are part of the ecosystem

ECOSYSTEM INDICATORS

MANAGEMENT

- Provide early warning of human effects
- Track efficacy of previous management efforts

STATUS

- Link ecosystem research to traditional fisheries advice
- Provide new understanding of ecosystem connections



MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

- Bycatch/discard amounts
- Area closed to bottom trawling
- Trophic level and total amount of catch
- Effort levels and controls

ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT



ECOSYSTEM STATUS INDICATORS

- Status and trend indicators of
 - Physical environment (PDO, ice cover,etc)
 - Habitat (contaminants, benthos, sediments)
 - Living Marine Resources (phytoplankton, zooplankton, forage fish, invertebrates, nontarget fish species, marine mammals, seabirds)
 - Community or Ecosystem level (diversity, trophic level, model results)

ECOSYSTEM STATUS



FUTURE PROSPECTS

- Build and enhance ecosystem advice
- Develop more quantitative management objectives
- Promote long-term ecosystem monitoring