Towards Healthy Stocks and Healthy Profits in European Fisheries

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Presentation at Hearing
"How much fish can be safely caught?"
Brussels, 3rd May 2011

Overview

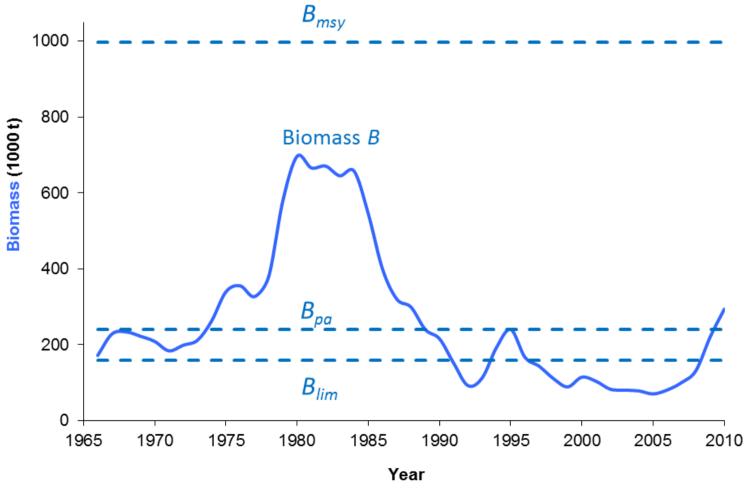
- Some terms
- Legal background
- Status of European and global Fish Stocks
- Towards healthy stocks
- Towards healthy profits
- Conclusions

Some terms

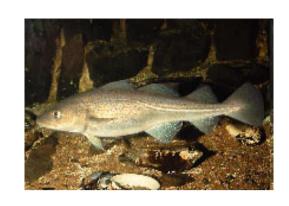
- Biomass (B) is the weight of the fishes in the sea
- Fishing mortality (F) is an indicator of the proportion of fish killed by fishing
- MSY is the maximum sustainable yield
- B_{msv} is the biomass that can produce MSY
- F_{msy} is the fishing mortality resulting in MSY and B_{msy}
- **B**_{lim} is the biomass below which recruitment is reduced and collapse possible
- B_{pa} is a biomass slightly above B_{lim} but far below B_{msy} ($B_{pa} \sim B_{msy}$ -trigger)

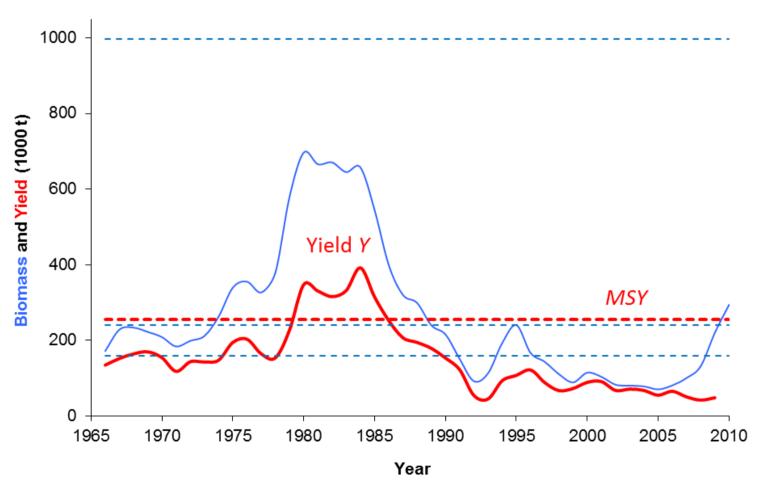
Biomass Reference Points Cod, Eastern Baltic





Yield Reference Points Cod, Eastern Baltic

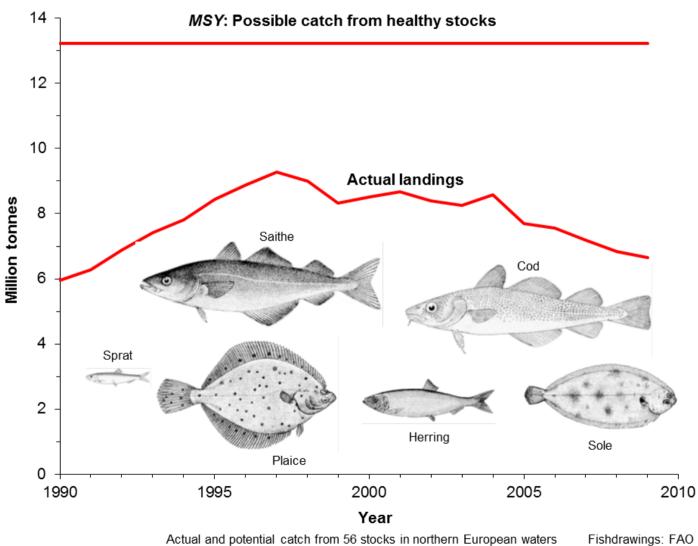




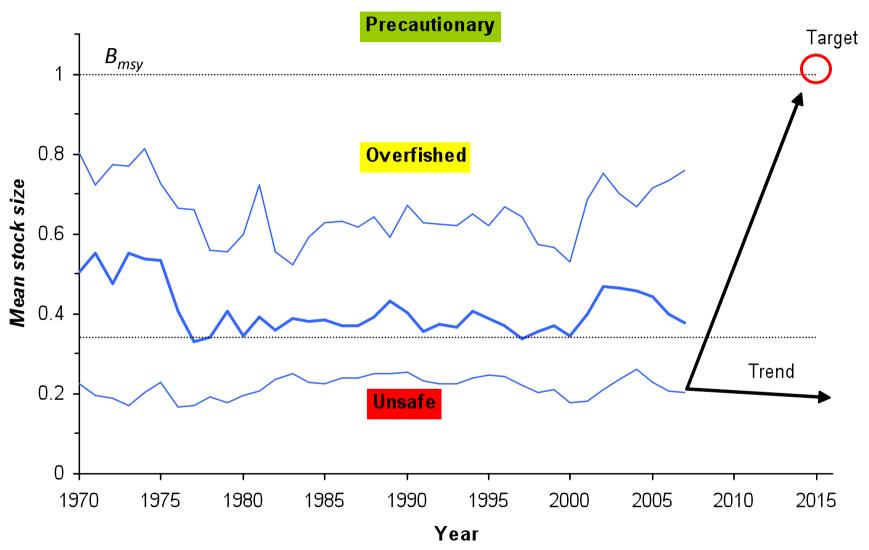
Legal Background

- The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS 1982), Article 61(3), requires that coastal State fisheries management measures in the EEZ must aim at restoring and maintaining fish stock biomass that can produce maximum sustainable yields.
- The United Nations Fish Stock Agreement (UNFSA 1995), Annex II, specifies that after the rebuilding phase, F_{msy} is to be used as a limit reference point.
- The precautionary principle, as contained in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Article 191(2) and in UNFSA Article 6, demands that "States shall be more cautious when information is uncertain, unreliable or inadequate. The absence of adequate scientific information shall not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures."

Status of European Fisheries

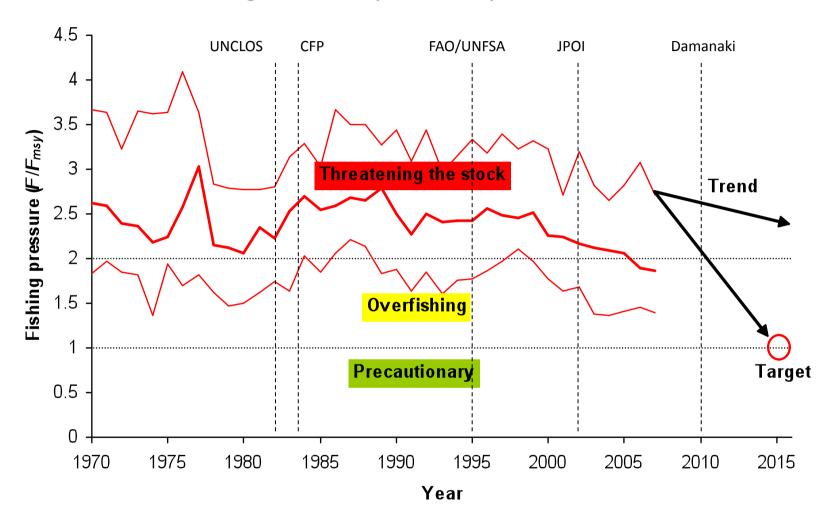


Biomass of European Fish Stocks



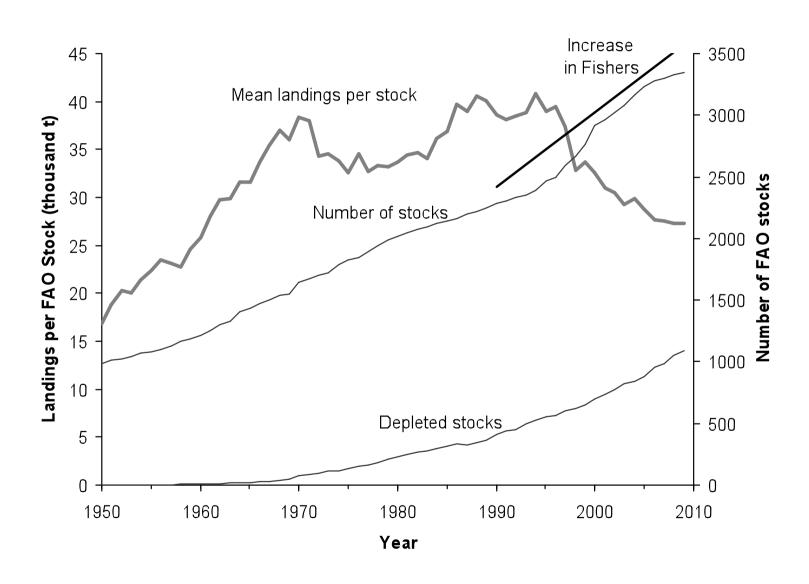
Average size of European fish stocks (bold blue line). The upper arrow indicates the path, if 75% of the stocks were to reach the Johannesburg target in 2015. The lower arrow shows the current trend.

Fishing Mortality of European Fish Stocks



Average fishing pressure on European fish stocks. The lower arrow indicates the path if 75% of the stocks were to be fished at the maximum sustainable rate in 2015. However, with the trend since 2000, that target will be missed by more than 30 years.

Status of Global Fisheries



Why Should Europe Care about Global Fisheries?

- 42% of the global trade in fish and fish products is imported by the Europe
- A CFP reform that correctly implements
 UNCLOS and UNFSA, such as done by USA, NZ
 and AUS, will force others to follow
- A failed CFP reform will encourage continued overfishing, in Europe and globally
- US\$ 1.2 billion European fish exports into the USA will be endangered

Towards Healthy Fish Stocks

FISH and FISHERIES



FISH and FISHERIES 2010

Generic Harvest Control Rules for European Fisheries

Rainer Froese, Trevor A. Branch, Alexander Proelß, Martin Quaas, Keith Sainsbury & Christopher Zimmermann

Nine simple rules for European fisheries management resulting in

- 1) Economic optimization of the fishery
- 2) Adherence to UNCLOS and UNFSA
- 3) True implementation of the precautionary principle
- 4) Building on international experience
- 5) Progressing towards ecosystem based management
- 6) Compatible with the biology of European fish stocks
- Under these rules, stocks can be four times larger and catches 63% higher, on average, compared to current levels.

HCR 1: Reference and Trigger Biomass

The reference biomass B_{msy} for the subsequent rules and reference points is the biomass that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.

This biomass also acts as a trigger when stocks fall below this level.

HCR 2: Target Biomass

The target biomass, to be achieved on average over approximately 5 years, is 1.3 *Bmsy*.

The target biomass can be increased as required by economic, ecosystem or other considerations.

HCR 3: Limit Biomass

The limit biomass B_{lim} , which is to be avoided with a high probability, is 0.5 B_{msy}

A higher biomass limit may be set for species with low resilience to exploitation.

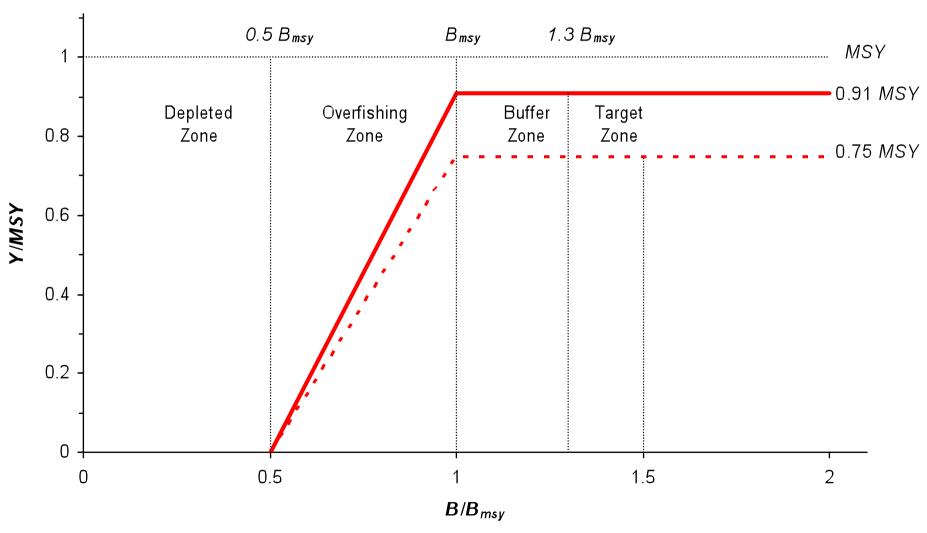
HCR 5: TAC Reductions

If the biomass falls below B_{msy} , then the TAC is linearly reduced, as a function of biomass, to reach zero catch at B_{lim} .

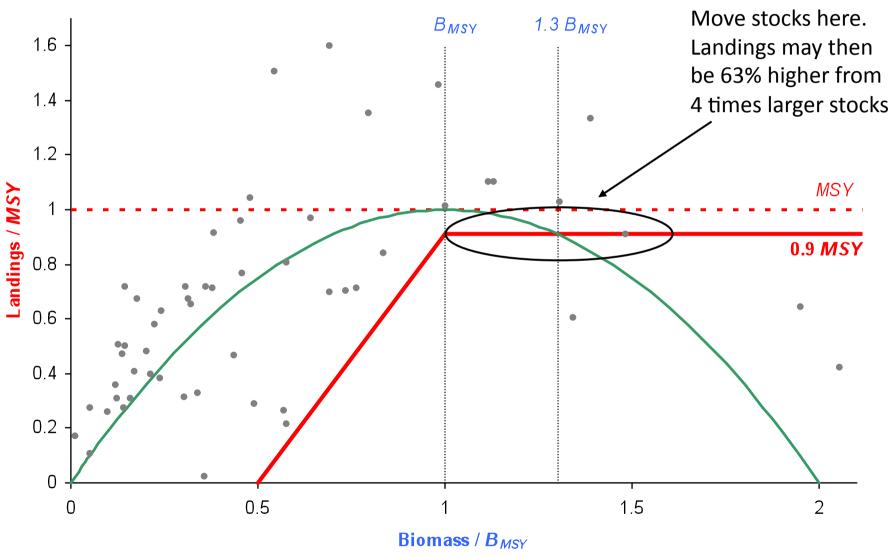
HCR 9: Size structure

The mean size and age in the catch will be adjusted to minimize changes in age structure caused by fishing and to reduce the effects of fisheries-induced unnatural selection.

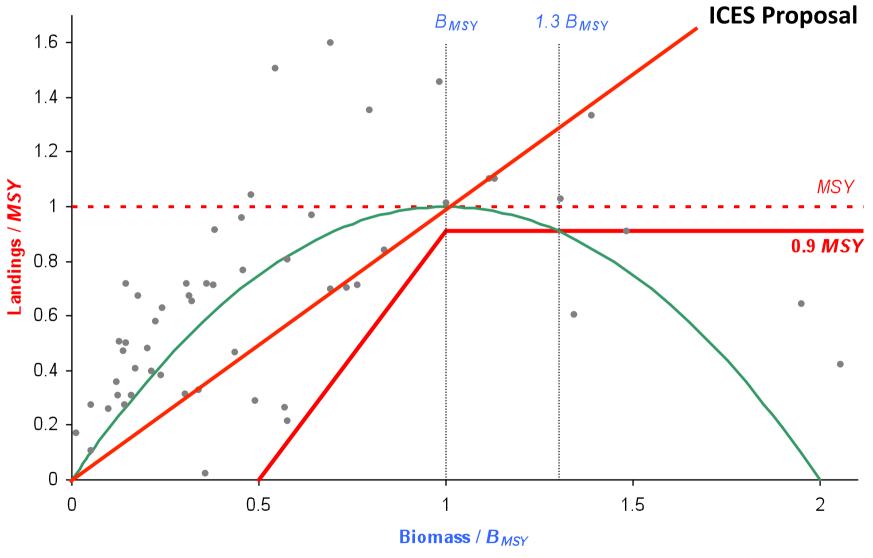
Proposed Harvest Control Rules



Status of European Stocks



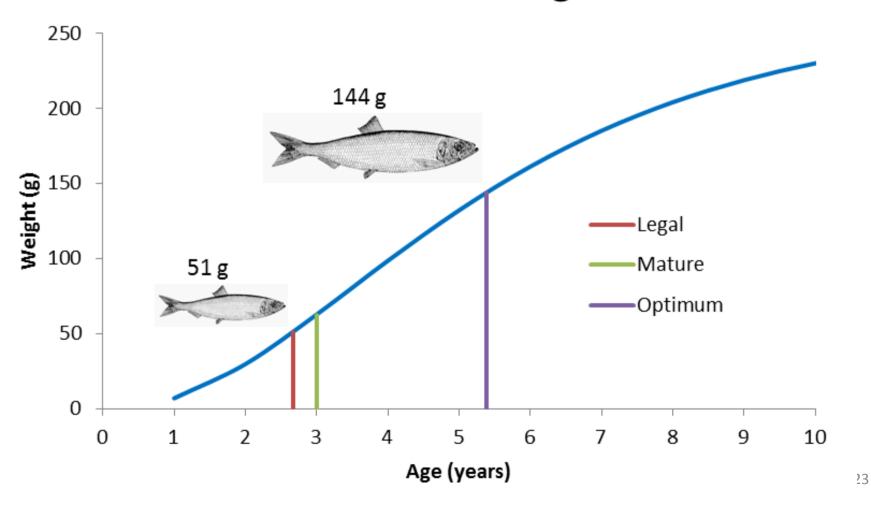
Status of European Stocks



Towards Healthy Profits

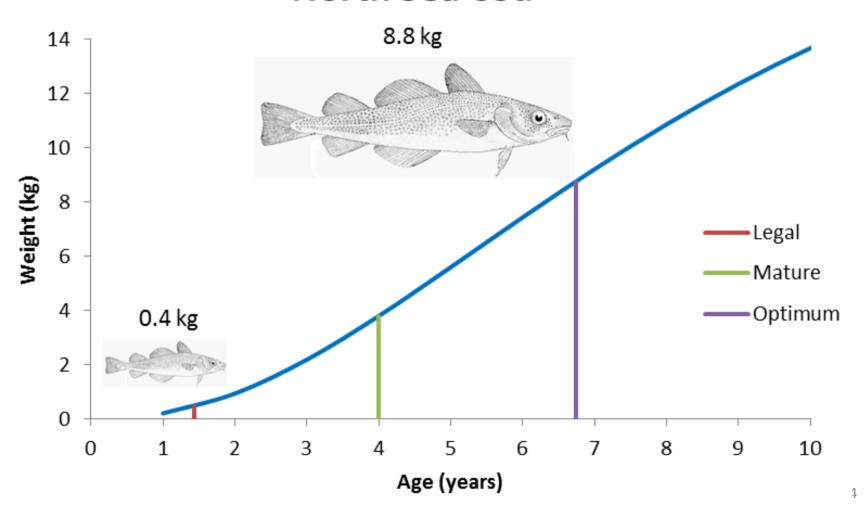
Growth Overfishing is Stupid

North Sea Herring

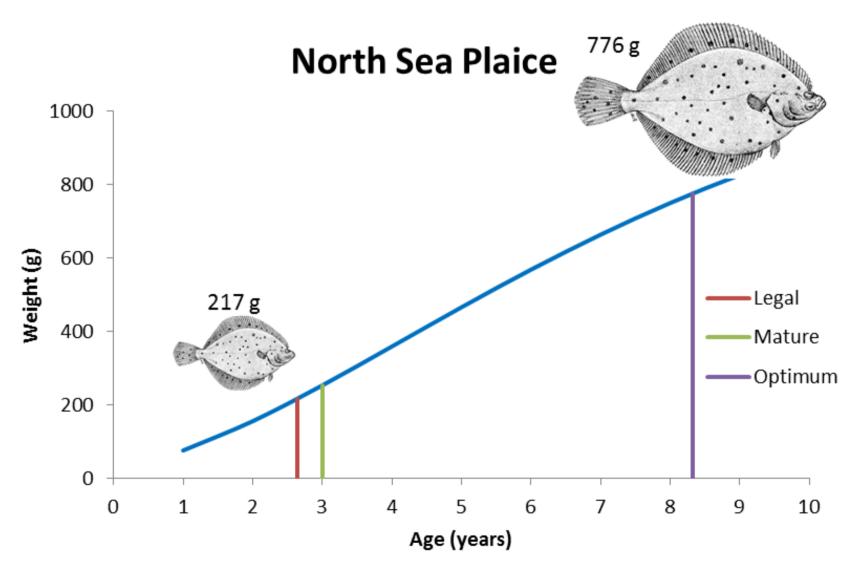


Killing Juveniles is Stupid

North Sea Cod



Letting Fish Grow is Smart



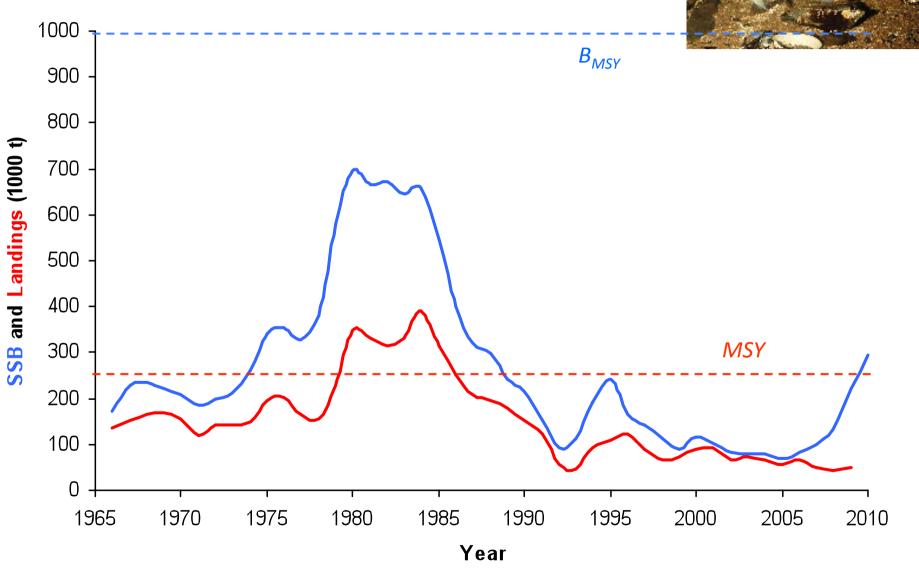
MARINE ECOLOGY PROGRESS SERIES, Submitted

Making a Miracle Come True: Three Options for Rebuilding the Cod Stock in the Eastern Baltic Sea

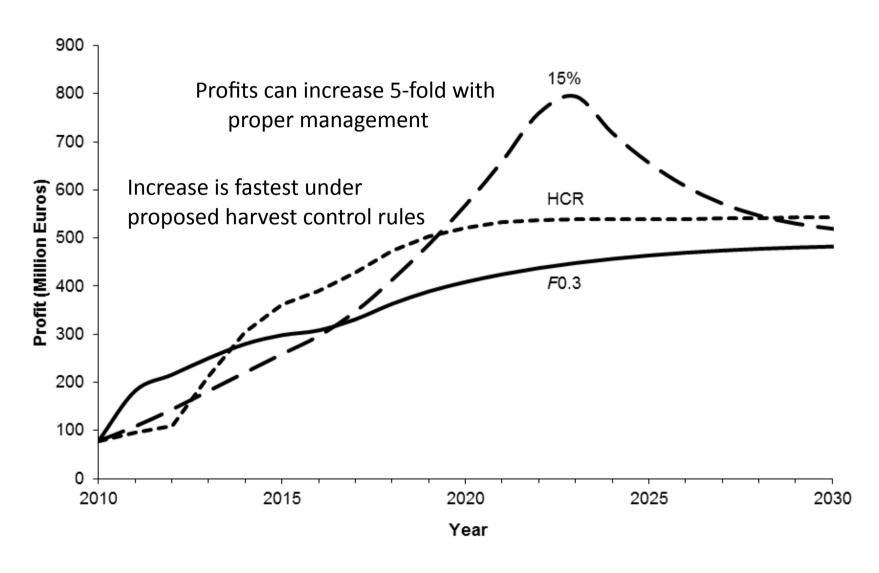
Rainer Froese & Martin Quaas

- We compared a request by fishers with current management and with the rules proposed by Froese et al. 2010
- The rules would rebuild and maintain the stock above B_{msy} and provide the highest profits over the next 10 years

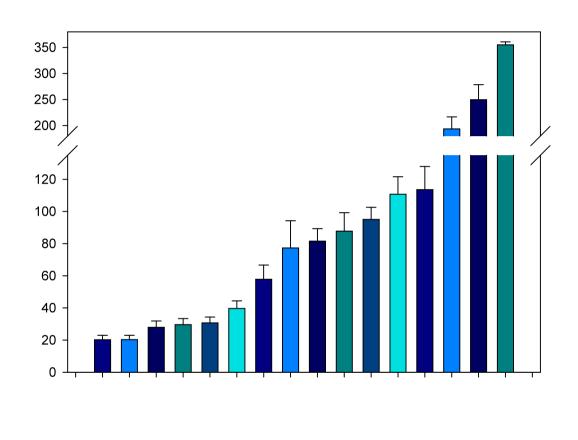
Cod, Eastern Baltic



Expected Profits under Three Scenarios



Investing in the Resource is Smart





Economic return of setting the 2009 TAC to zero and resume fishing at F_{mey} in 2010. Quaas et al in prep.

Conclusions

- Getting the CFP reform right is of European and of global importance
- European fish stocks are underperforming assets
- Investing in larger stock sizes leads to improved ecosystems status, healthy stocks, healthy fisheries and healthy profits

Thank You

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