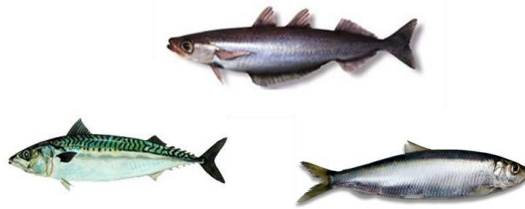


Simulation case: North East Atlantic Pelagic Fisheries

Assessing future climate effects on the pelagic complex in the Norwegian Sea



2020 International Forum on the Effects of Climate Change on Fisheries & Aquaculture
25-26 February 2020, Rome

Solfrid Sætre Hjøllø, E.A Mousing, K.R. Utne, S. Agnarsson, J. Arias-Hansen, R. Friðriksdóttir, U. Laksá, M.D. Skogen, J. R. Viðarsson, S.Ö. Ragnarsson



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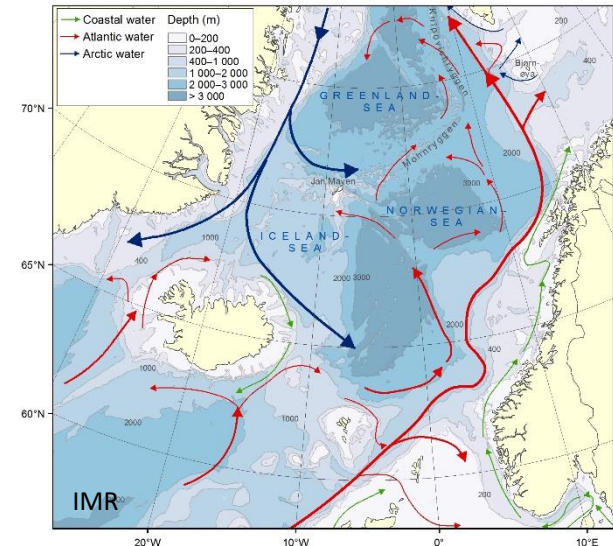
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North East Atlantic Pelagic Fisheries

- A multinational fishery of pelagic stocks that cross multiple EEZs and high seas

- Norway
- Iceland
- Faroe Island
- Greenland
- EU
- Russia



- Species considered and modelled:

- Mackerel
- Blue whiting
- Norwegian spring spawning herring

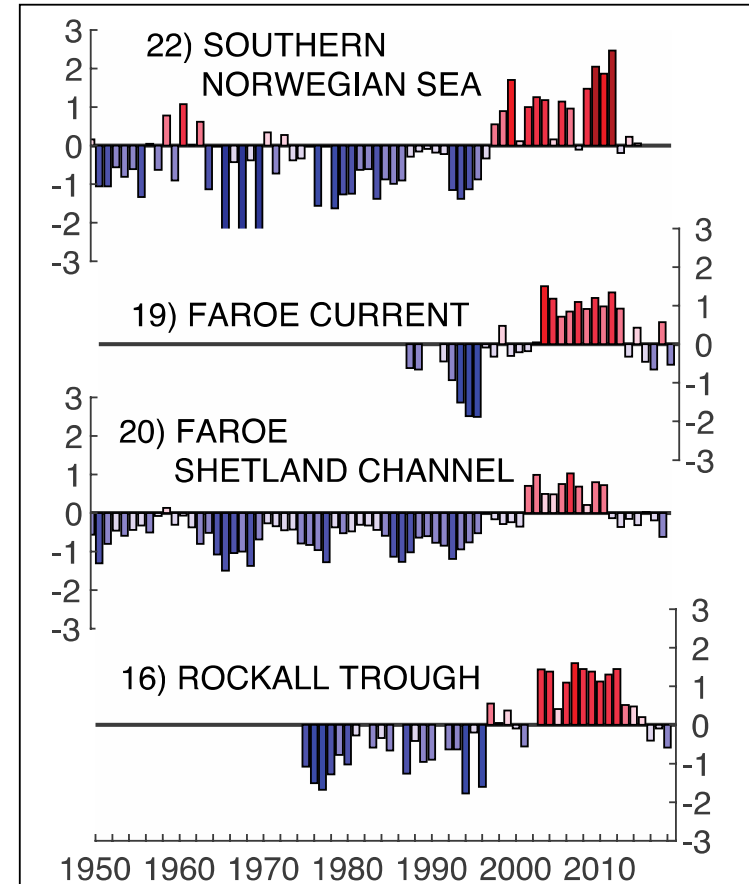
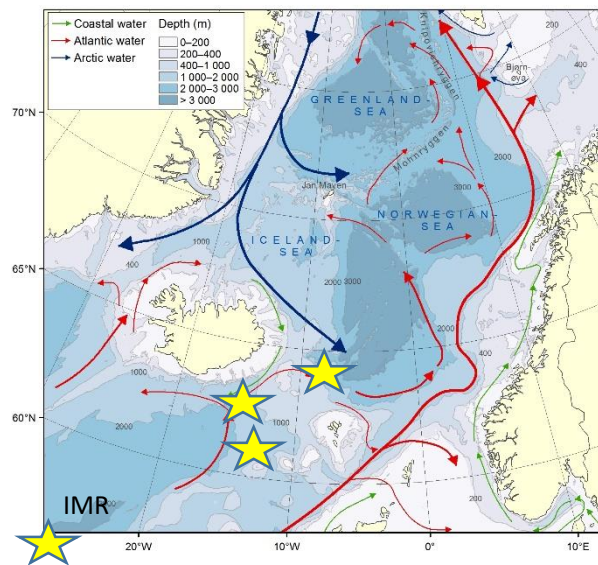


Challenges

- Complex negotiations on quota allocations and lack of overarching quota sharing agreements
- Current unilaterally set quotas exceed scientific advice
- Root cause of disagreements: distributional changes of stocks



The Norwegian Sea are warming



Temperature anomalies (°C). IROC 2018

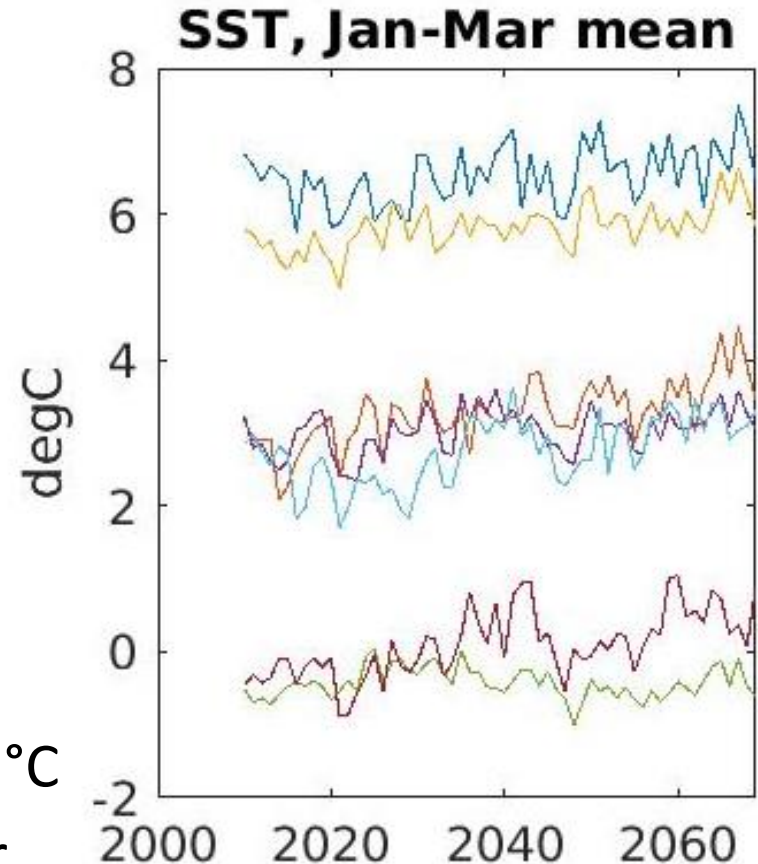
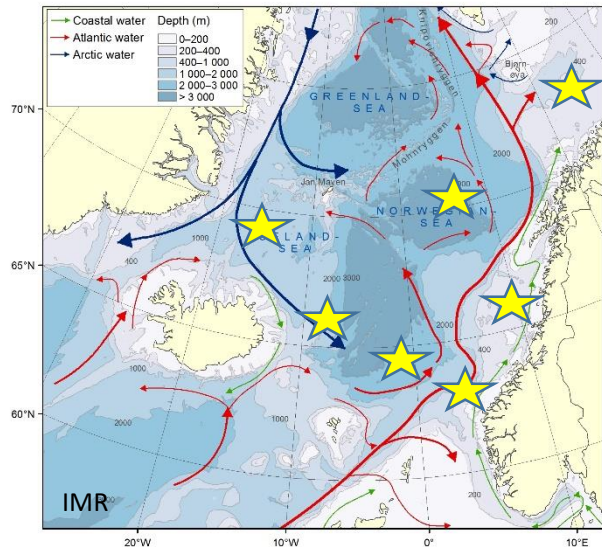


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Warming are projected to continue

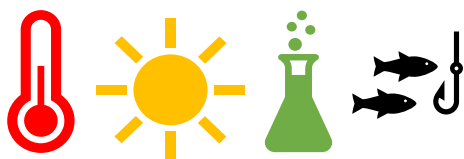


- Temperature changes $\sim 0.3-0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Northward extension of warmer water

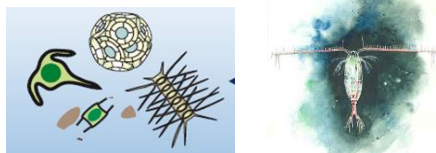


Forecasting future ecosystem state

1. Create 3D environment



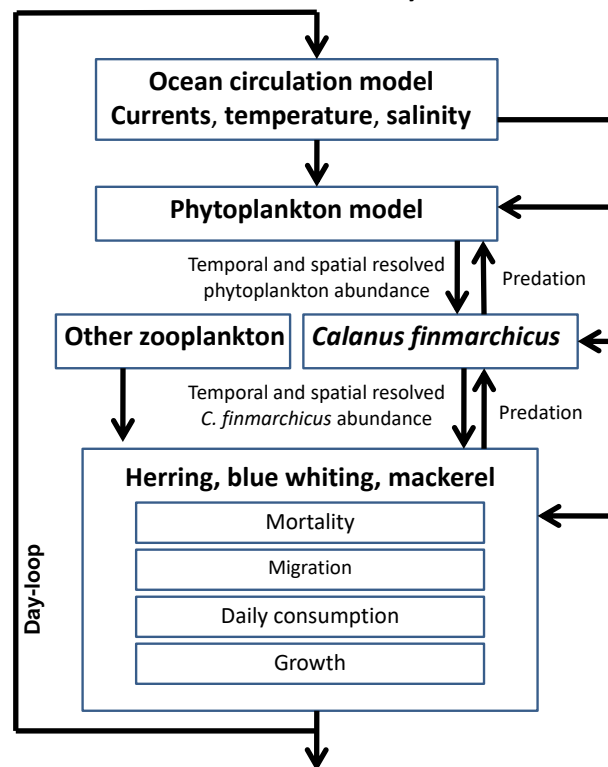
2. Let plankton grow, drift and reproduce



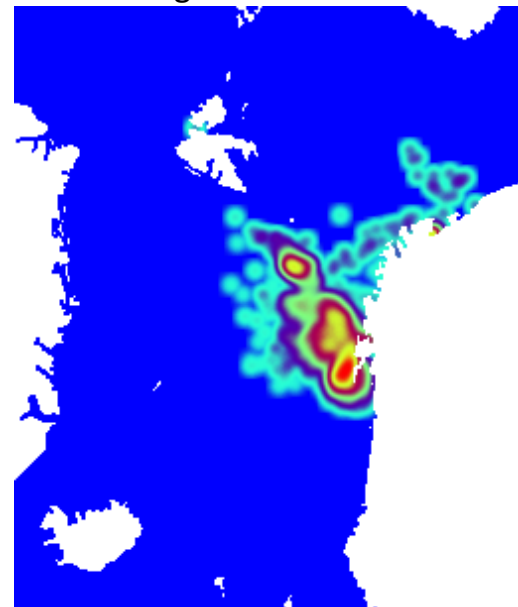
3. Let fish grow, swim and reproduce



$$\begin{aligned} p(t) &= g(t) \text{Exp}[-\eta h(t)], \\ g(t) &= g(t_s) \text{Exp}[-v(t-t_s)] \\ &+ \mu(1-\bar{T}) \left(\frac{\alpha T}{\beta} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Exp}[-\beta(t-t_s)]}{v-\beta} - \frac{\text{Exp}[-v(t-t_s)]}{v-\beta} \right) \\ &= \frac{\alpha T \mu(1-\bar{T})}{\beta v} (1 - \text{Exp}[-v(t-t_s)]), \\ h(t) &= h(t_s) \text{Exp}[-\beta(t-t_s)] + \frac{\alpha T}{\beta} (1 - \text{Exp}[-\beta(t-t_s)]) \end{aligned}$$



NSS Herring Jan-Dec 2012



Full 3D representation of **present** and **future** fish biomass and distribution

Utne et al (2012), Hjøllo et al (2012),
Huse et al (2018), Skogen et al (2018),
Mousing et al 2020

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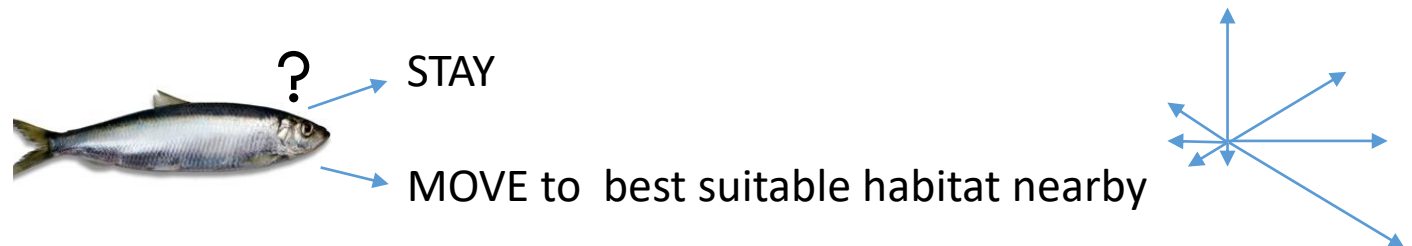


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Biological forecasting with NORWECOM.E2E ecosystem model

- Including full lifecycles modules for fish and it's prey
- Starting with realistic fish stocks from analytic assessments
- Harvest control rules included: F reduced if $SSB < \text{trigger level}$
- Daily resolution in time and 10km in space, allows for movement
 - Generic fish movement routine: temperature, food, stock density.



Based only on 1 single possible future climate evolution and 1 ecosystem model

Mousing et al 2020, ClimeFish D3.3

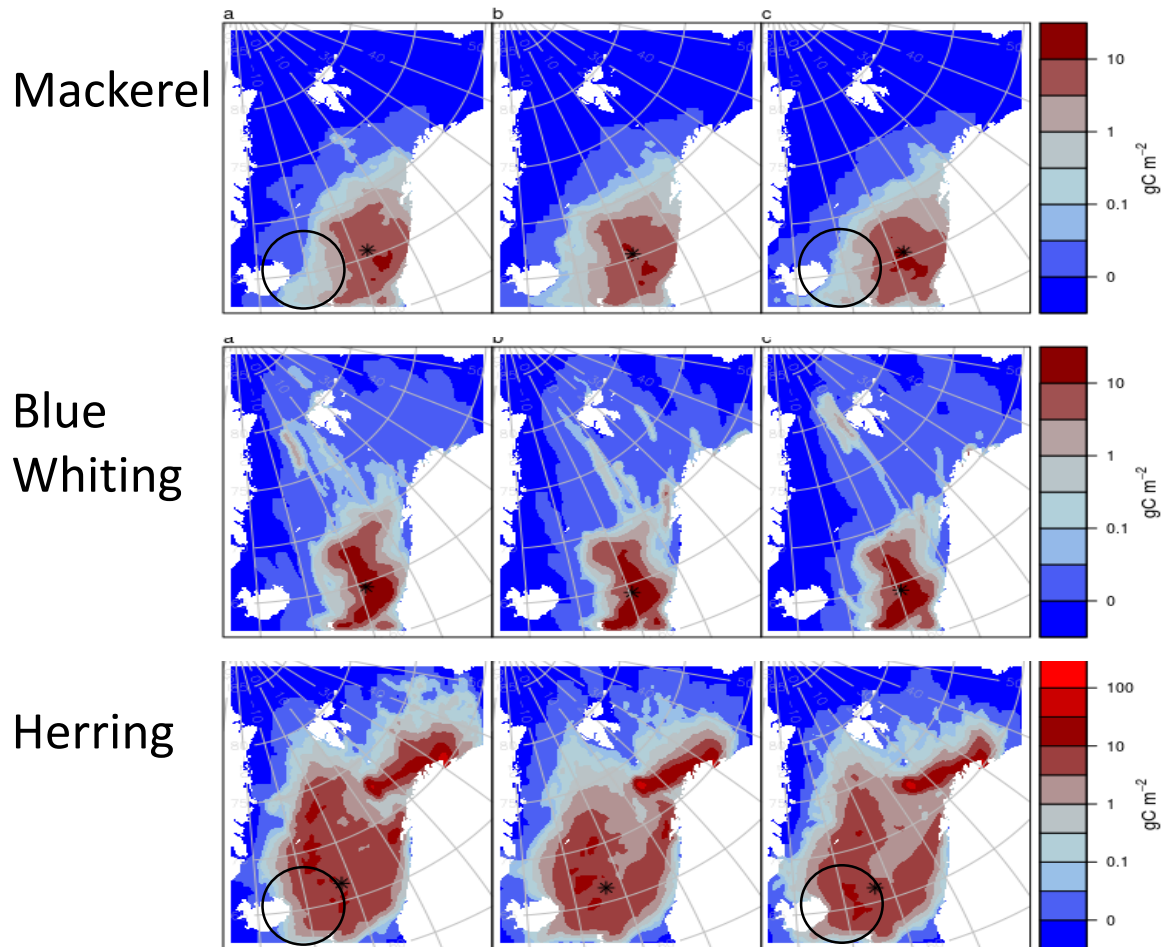


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Changes in fish distribution



Present day 2045-2054 2060-2069

ClimeFish D3.3

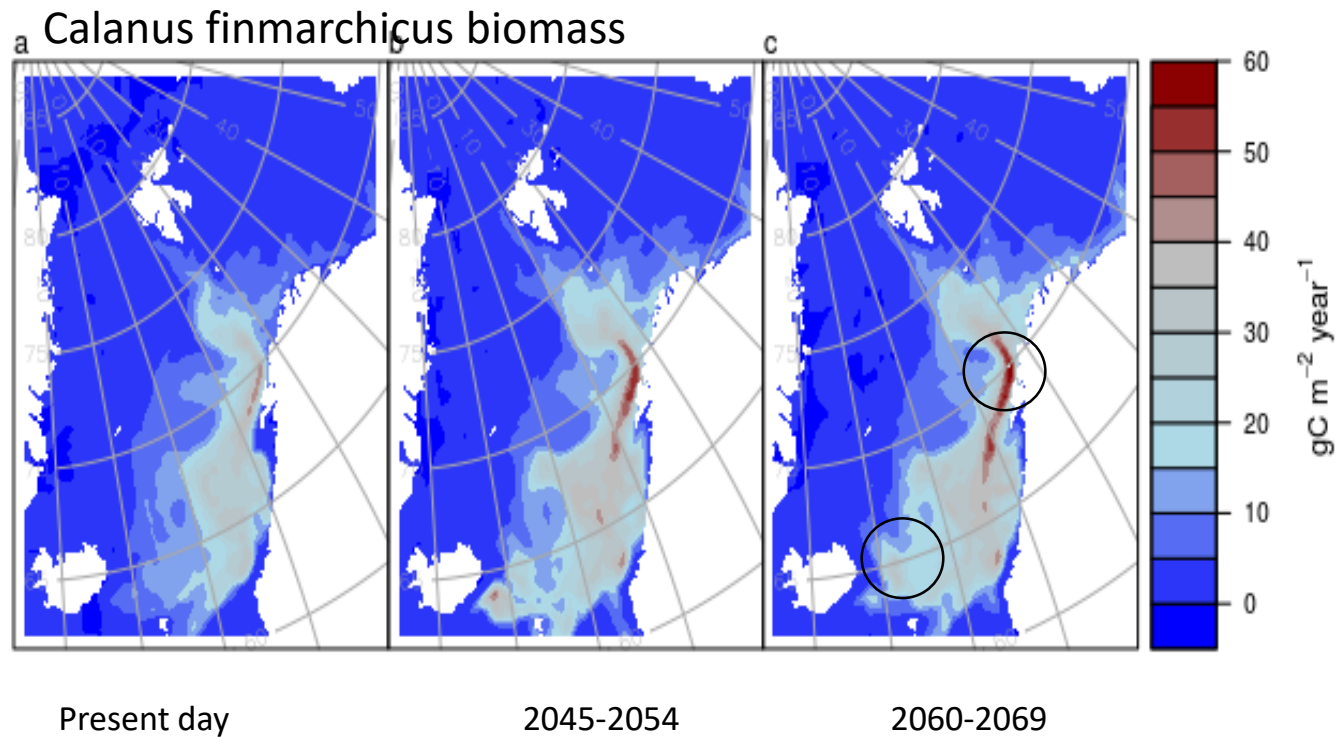
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ClimeFish

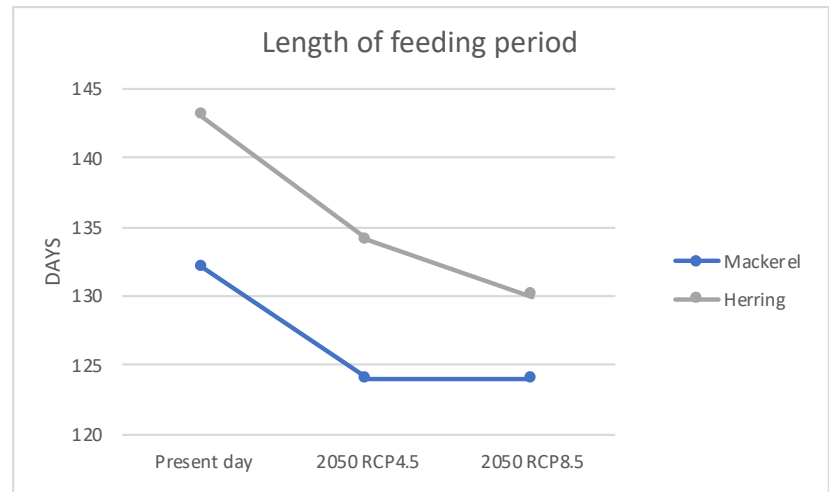


Increased food availability

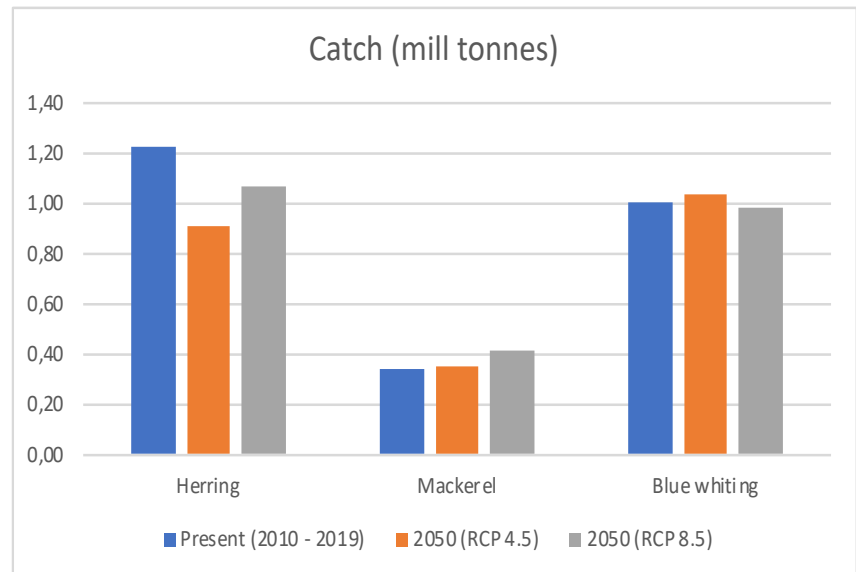
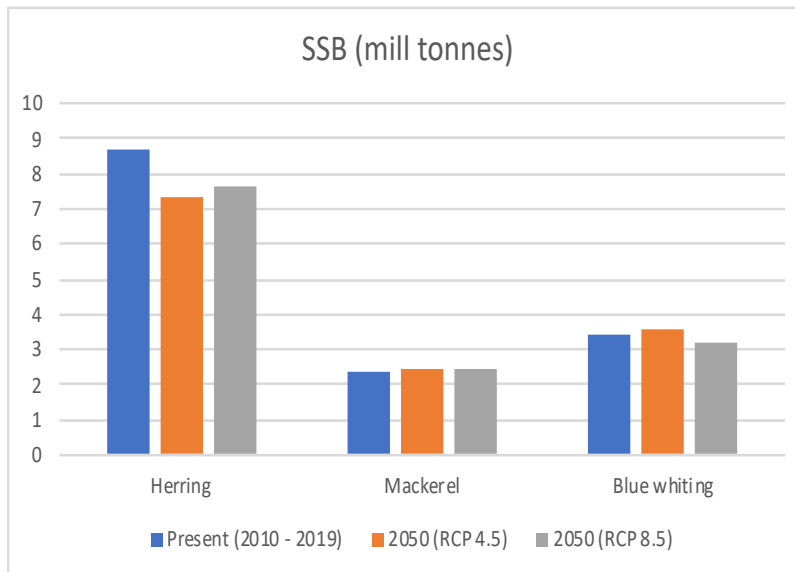


Individual growth

- Better feeding conditions will in general give faster growth and a shorter feeding period

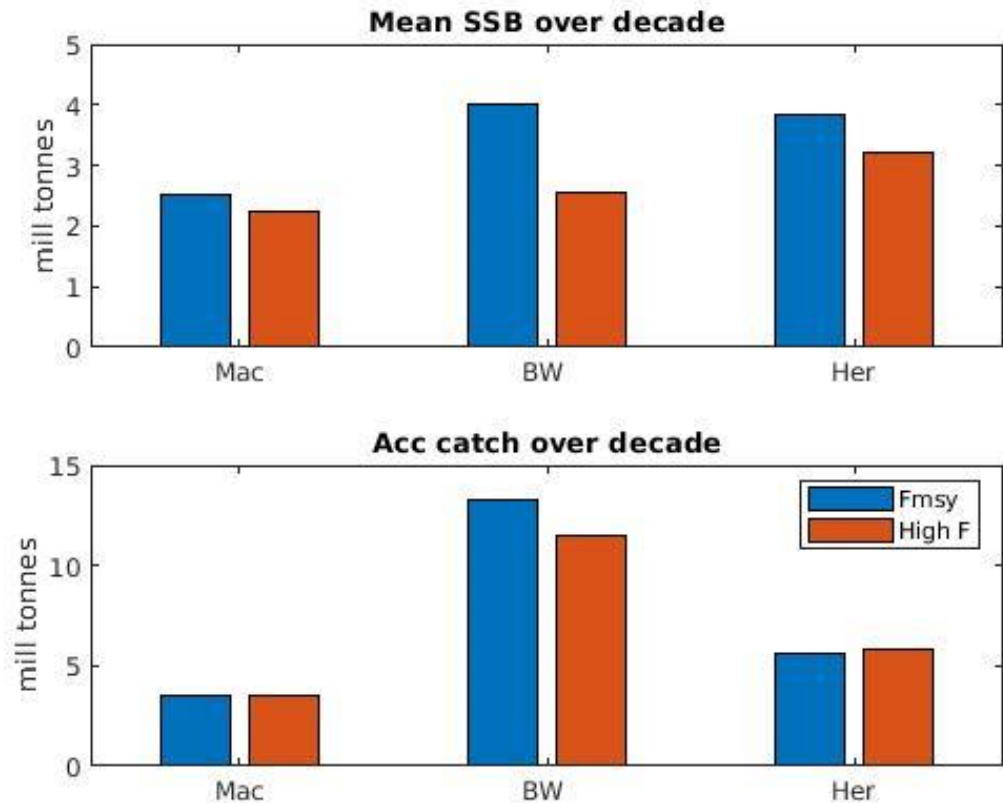


Changes in biomass and catch: all-area

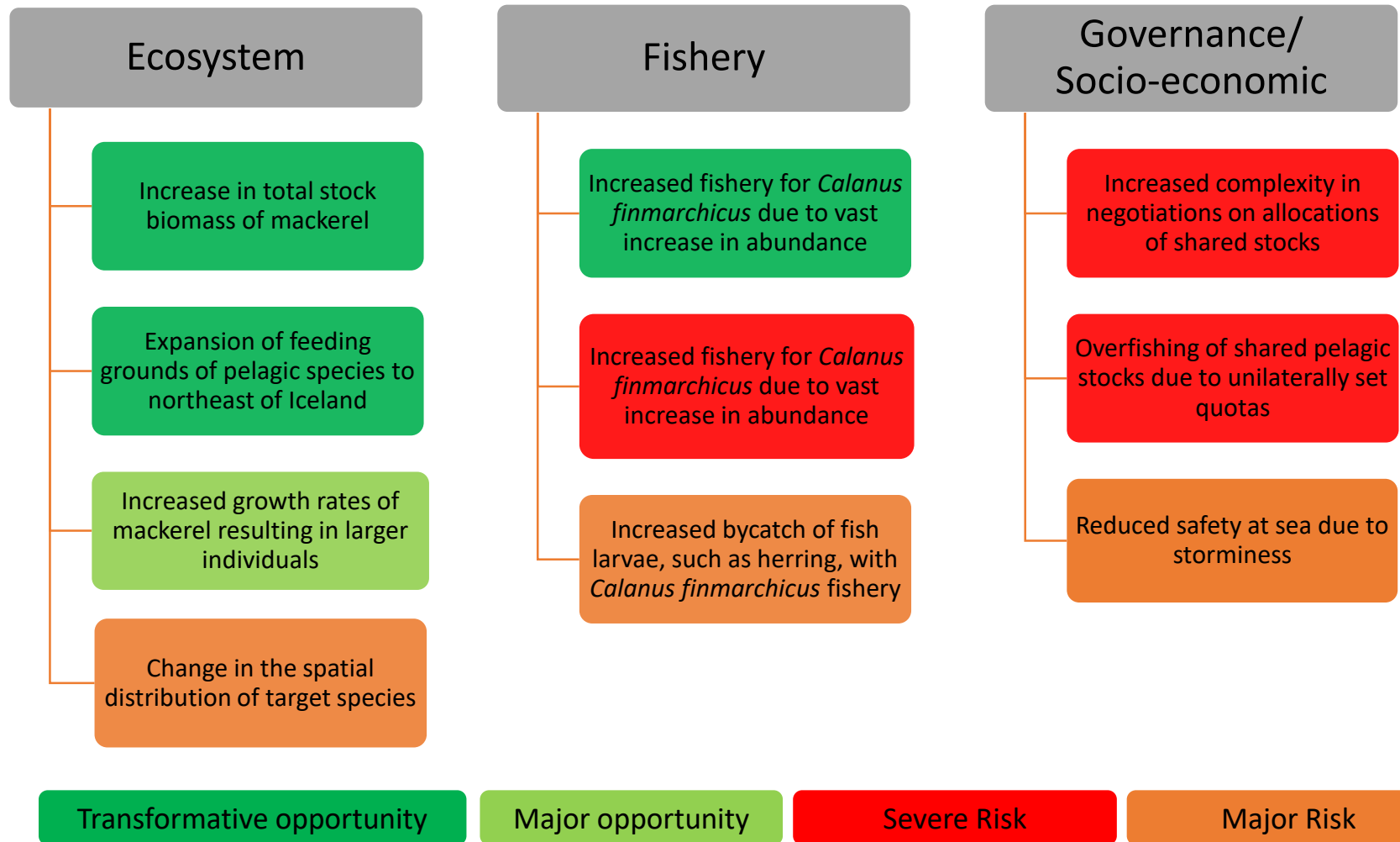


Human pressures: overfishing

- ✓ Fishing at F_{msy} or with high F
- ✓ Management influence
- accumulated catch:
 - ✓ F was lowered if SSB dropped below trigger level



Major risks and opportunities

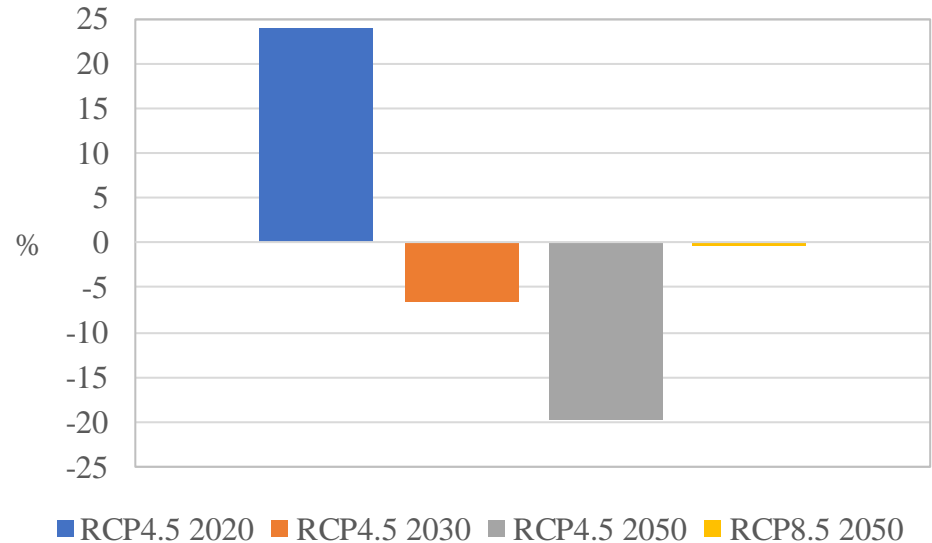


Socio-economic analysis

Impact of changes in catches:

- Industry level - income, operating costs and profits
- National level – value added and multiplier effects
- Simple linear relationships assumed

Projected profits – all catches
% changes from baseperiod (2010-2019)



Adaptation measures

Industry

- Participation in - and gear development for - *Calanus* fishery
 - Including exclusion devices
- Increased marketing effort for new emerging species
- Robust vessels and gear development

Research needs

- Research migration of target species
 - Spatial changes and timing
- Research on possible fishery for *Calanus*
 - Ecosystem effects, bycatch, gear development, etc.

ClimeFish D5.9



ClimeFish

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Adaptation measures

Need for overarching sharing agreements to prevent overfishing due to unilaterally set quotas

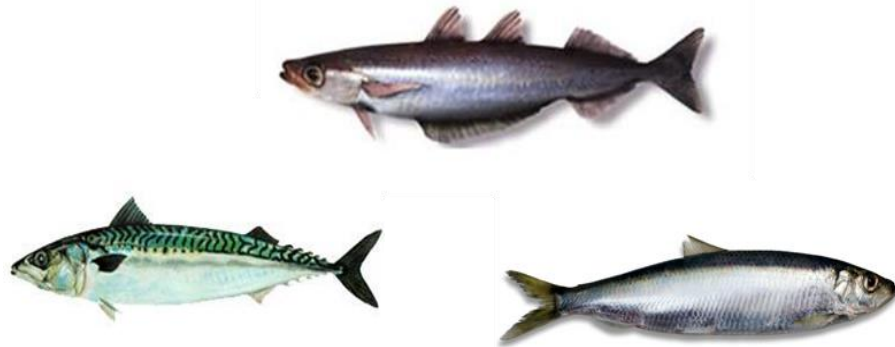
Policy recommendations include:

- Revision and settlement of allocation keys and criteria
- Regular revision of allocation keys
- Explore feasibility of including more than one pelagic stock in the agreements
- Area closures for *Calanus* fishery

ClimeFish D5.9 and D5.1



Summary



- Changing biomass, catches and spatial distribution of target species, negative effect of overfishing on SSB
- Transformative opportunities and severe risks
- Projected reduced profits



Thank you for your attention

References

ClimeFish deliverables

- D1.5 Updated case study characterization for all cases
- D3.3 Production-biomass and distribution scenarios for simulation and implementation case studies
- D4.2 Socio-economic assessment for case studies for a range of IPCC scenarios
- D4.3 Climate-related risks and opportunities of climate change for fisheries and aquaculture in Europe
- D5.1 Good regulatory practice recommendations on how to address legal challenges associated with developing strategies for fisheries, aquaculture and lake and pond production
- D5.9 Report on strategies developed for each case study based on general guidelines

Publications:

- Hjøllø SS, Huse G, Skogen MD, Melle W. (2012). Modeling secondary production in the Norwegian Sea with a fully coupled physical/primary production/individual-based Calanus finmarchicus model system. Marine Biology Research 8:508_26.
- Huse Geir, Melle Webjørn, Skogen Morten D., Hjøllø Solfrid S., Svendsen Einar, Budgell W. Paul (2018): Modeling Emergent Life Histories of Copepods. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution.
- Mousing et al (2020): Pelagic fish migration patterns (In prep)
- Skogen, SS Hjøllø, AB Sandø, J Tjiputra (2018). Future ecosystem changes in the Northeast Atlantic: a comparison between a global and a regional model system ICES Journal of Marine Science, <https://doi.org/10.1093/icesjms/fsy088>
- Utne KR, Hjøllø SS, Huse G, Skogen M. (2012). Estimating consumption of Calanus finmarchicus by planktivorous fish in the Norwegian Sea using a fully coupled 3D model system. Marine Biology Research 8:527_47.

