



**Estimates of sustainable catch and  
effort levels for target species and  
the impacts on stocks of potential  
management measures**

# Acknowledgements

## Co-authors

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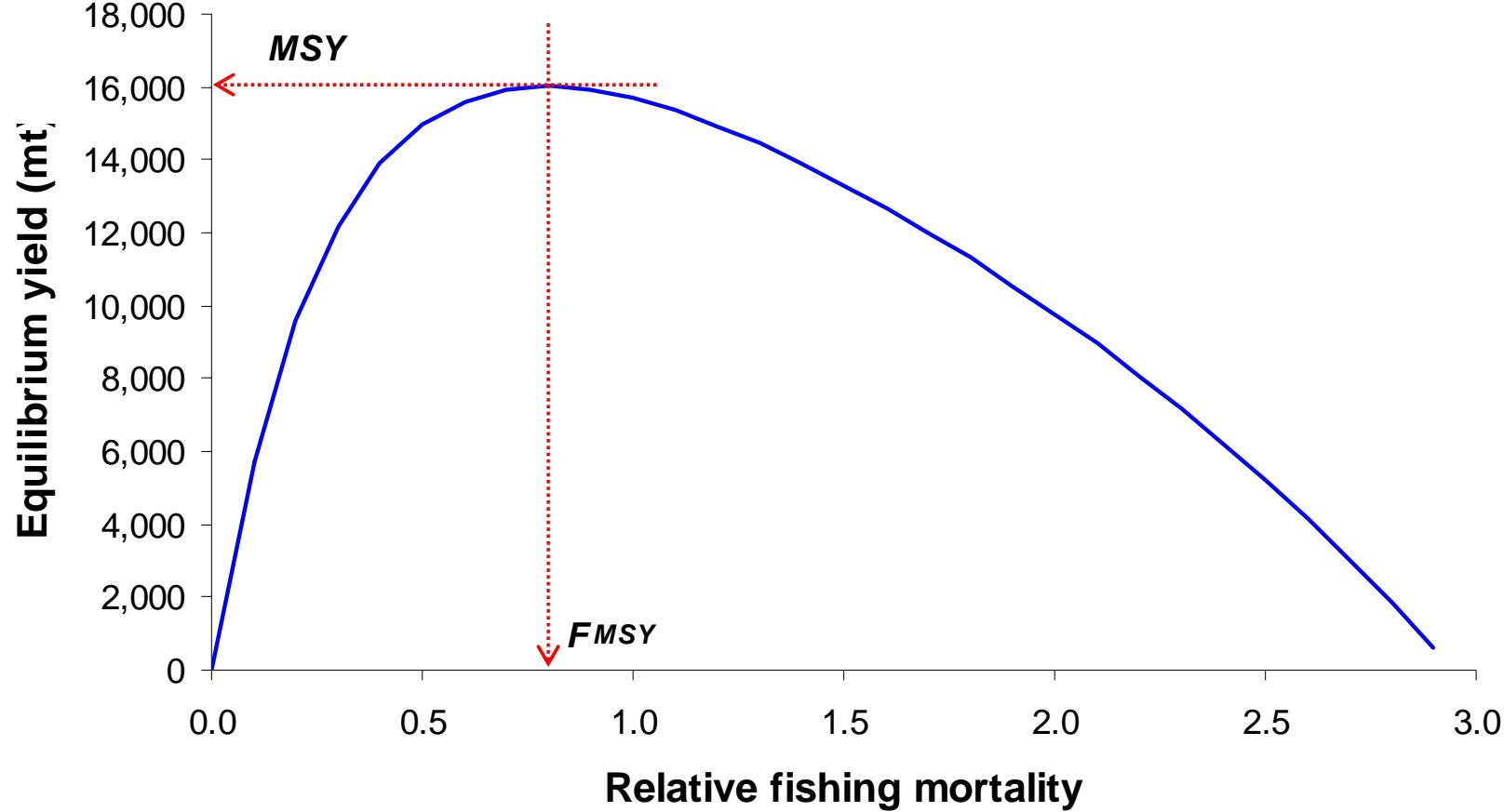
# WCPFC 1 Resolution – Para 1

- a) Estimates of both sustainable catch and effort levels for bigeye, yellowfin and South Pacific albacore
- b) Five and ten year projections of total biomass and spawning stock biomass for bigeye and yellowfin tuna under: 2003 catch and effort levels, and possible scenarios of changes in catch and effort in the Convention Area for the purse seine, longline and other surface fisheries which have a major impact on bigeye tuna and yellowfin tuna; including the effects on the stocks of possible time/area closures by fishing method for bigeye and yellowfin tuna
- c) The effects on the stocks of measures to mitigate the catch of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin including controls on setting on floating objects

# Sustainable Catch and Effort

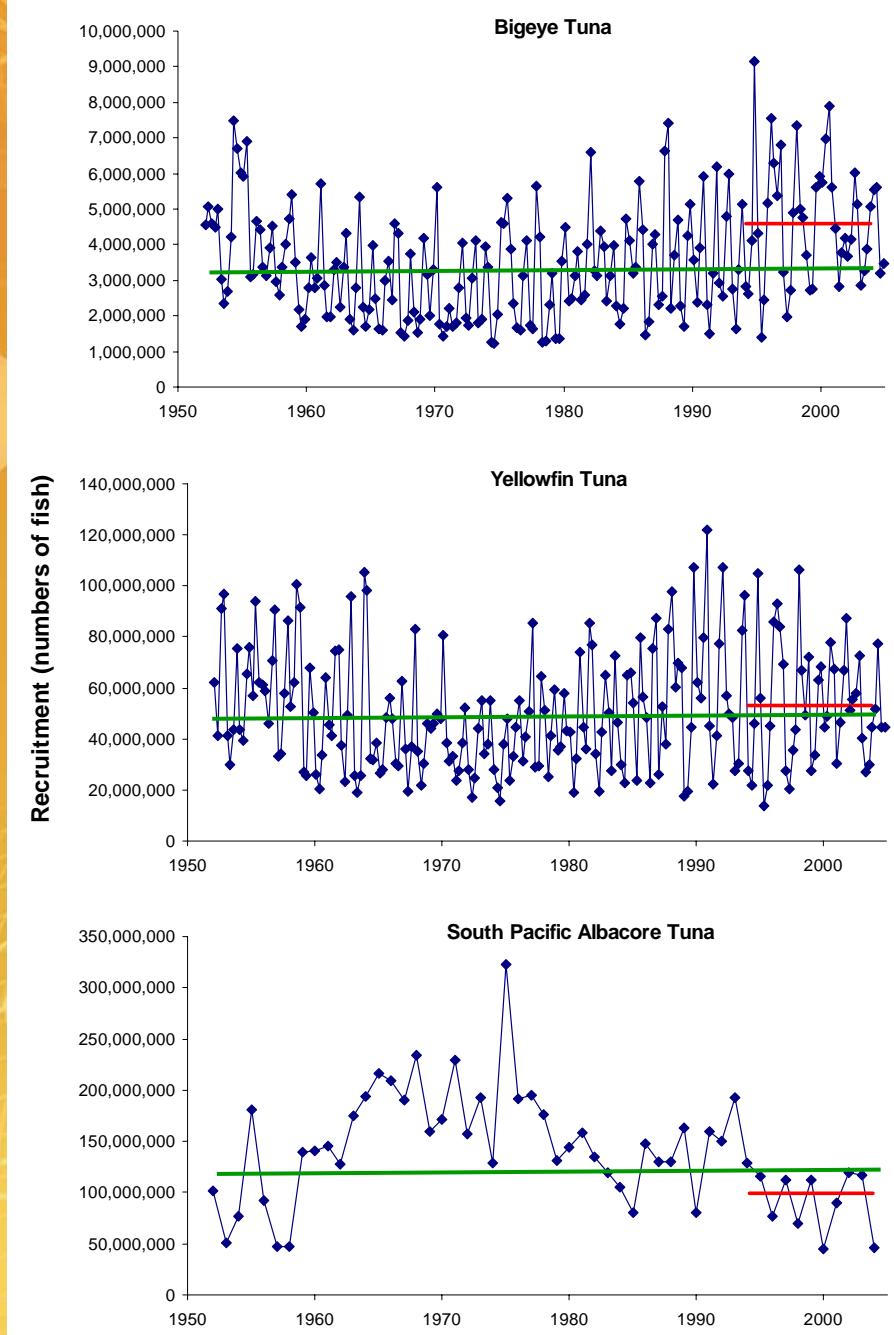
- What is “sustainable”?
  - Sustaining populations (biological question)
  - Sustaining fisheries (biological and economic)
- MSY-based reference point approach
  - Addresses the biological considerations of sustaining populations
- There are other approaches that could be applied
  - E.g. simple biomass depletion reference points

# MSY-Based Reference Points



# Recruitment variability

- MSY estimates based on long-term equilibrium recruitment may not reflect the current levels of stock productivity
- More realistic to use recent average recruitment for short-term catch limits



# Estimates of Sustainable Catch and Effort

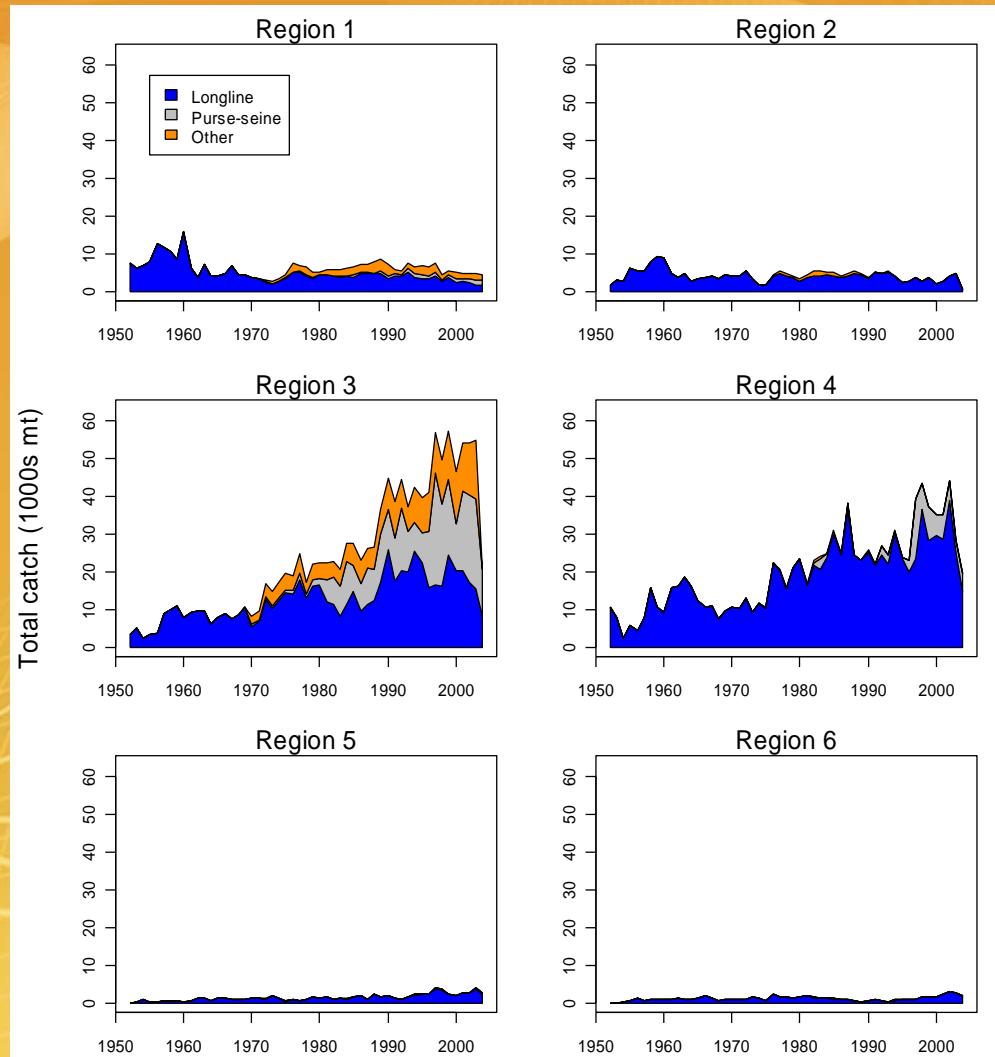
Stock	$F_{MSY}$ relative to “current” $F$	MSY BH recruitment	MSY relative to “current” model catch	Maximum Yield 1994–2003 Average Recruitment	Maximum yield relative to “current” model catch
Bigeye tuna (WCPO)	0.81	66,040 (62,222–69,858)	0.67	93,300	0.95
Yellowfin tuna (WCPO)	0.82	262,400 (229,790–295,010)	0.65	312,200	0.77
South Pacific albacore	19.10	183,000 (73,100–292,300)	3.55	156,700	3.04

# Estimates of Sustainable Effort

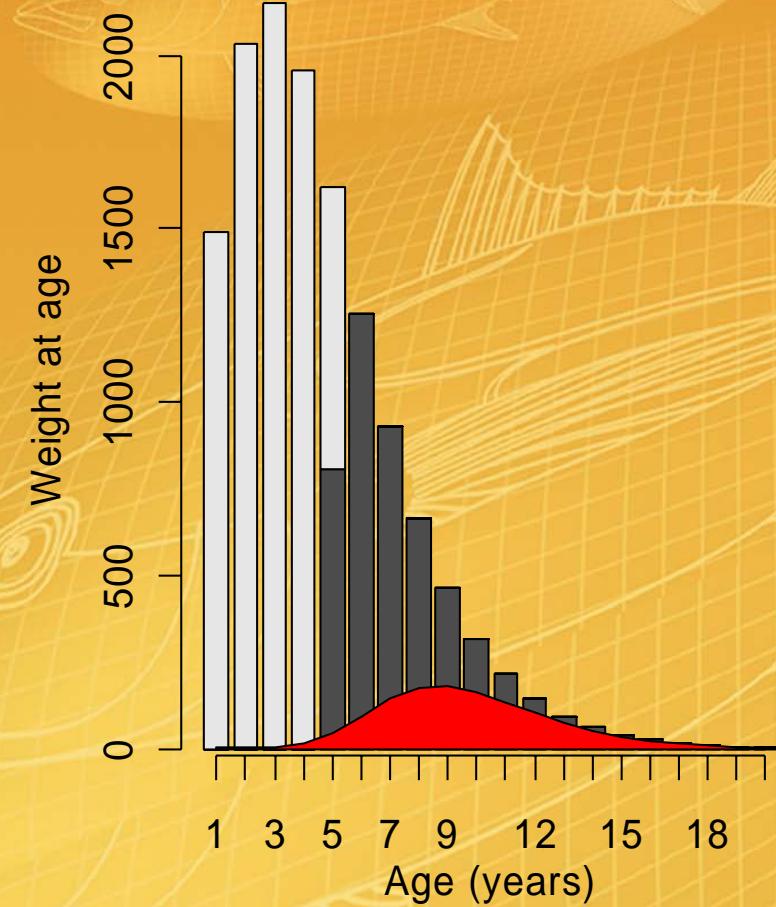
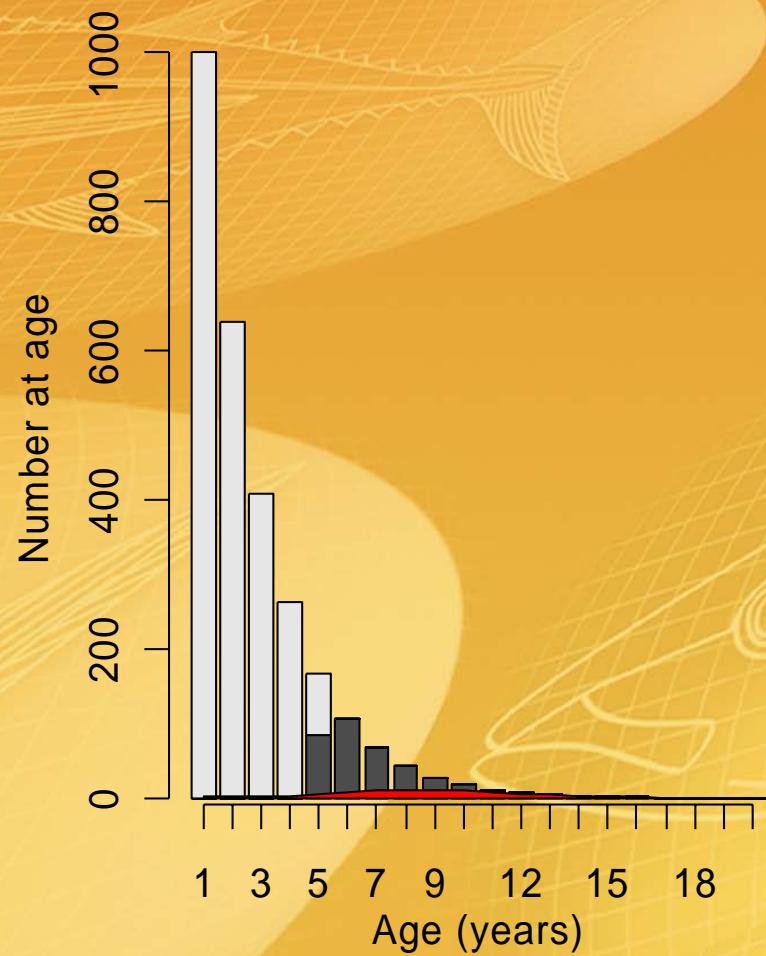
	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Total
<b>Longline</b>							
2001	29.15	24.64	234.45	135.11	44.86	90.00	558.20
2002	24.09	29.55	256.82	196.58	64.99	114.48	686.50
2003	22.59	37.89	212.16	120.52	79.88	117.52	590.55
Average	25.28	30.69	234.47	150.73	63.24	107.33	611.75
Bigeye $F_{MSY}$	20.47	24.86	189.92	122.09	51.23	86.94	495.52
Yellowfin $F_{MSY}$	20.73	25.17	192.27	123.60	51.86	88.01	501.64
<b>Purse seine</b>							
2001			25,292	12,449			37,741
2002			24,654	16,081			40,735
2003			39,831	4,949			44,779
Average			29,926	11,159			41,085
Bigeye $F_{MSY}$			24,240	9,039			33,279
Yellowfin $F_{MSY}$			24,539	9,150			33,690

# Estimates of Sustainable Catch and Effort

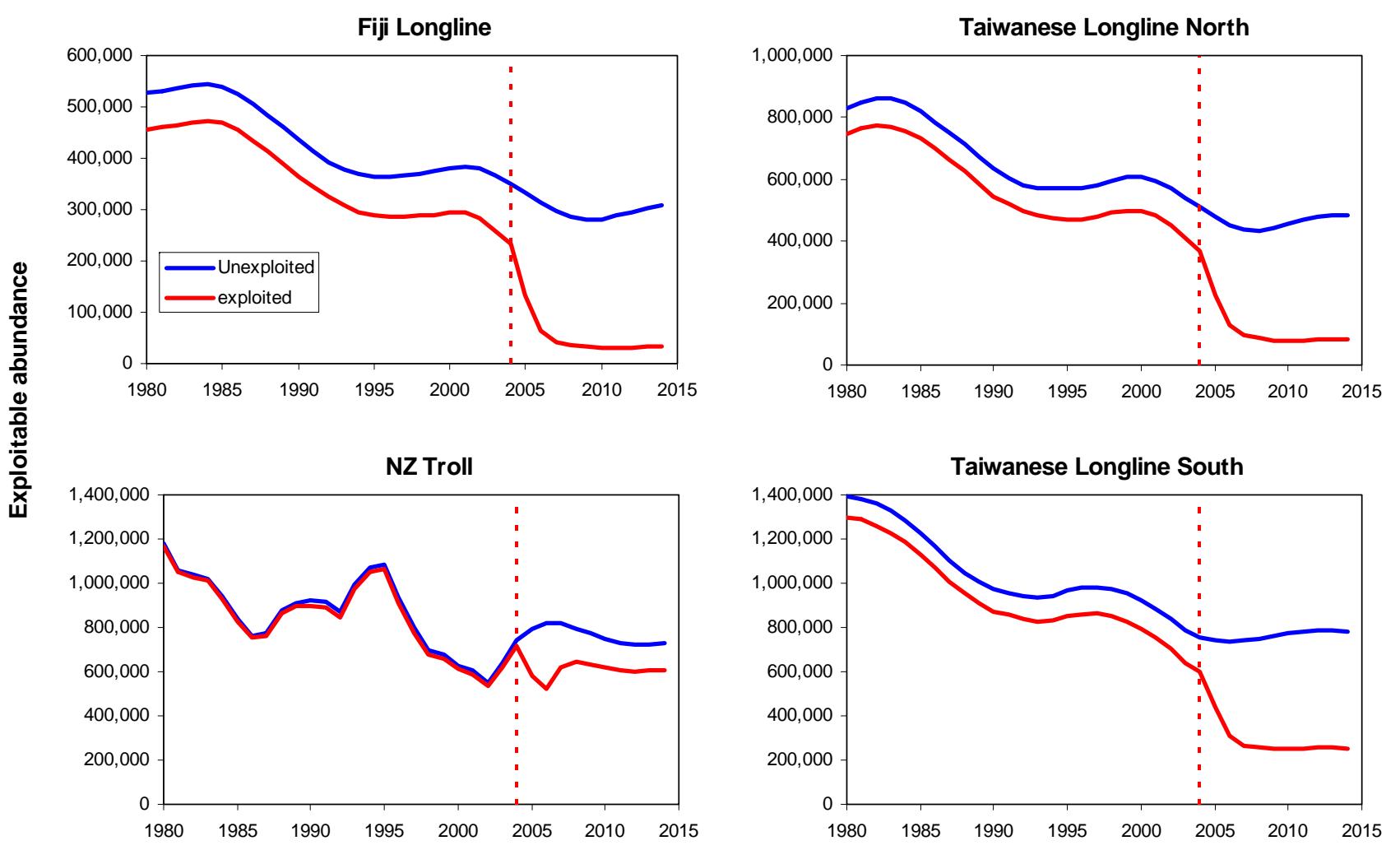
- Key assumption – current overall fishery selectivity (i.e. mix of gear types) remains constant



# Albacore - why is MSY so high?



# Albacore – consequences of MSY levels of effort?



# Bigeye and Yellowfin Projections

- Addressing 1 (b) and (c) of Resolution
- No treatment of uncertainty – but results are very uncertain in absolute terms
- No multi-species interactions considered
- Regions/seasons considered are according to the MULTIFAN-CL stratification
- Projections from 2005 – 2014 using 2003 catch and effort as a base
- Future catchability assumed to be as in 2004
- Future recruitment predicted by
  - BH stock-recruitment relationship
  - 1994-2003 average recruitment
- 15% and 30% reductions from 2003 considered
- Effort redistribution – to other areas or (PS) to other set type

# Projection Runs

- Run 1      2003 catches
- Run 2      2003 effort
- Run 3      Purse seine catch/effort reductions
- Run 4      Longline catch/effort reductions
- Run 5      Indonesia/Philippines catch/effort reduction
- Run 6      Catch/effort reductions in all fisheries
- Run 7      Ban on log/FAD sets (effort to school sets)
- Run 8      50% reduction in log/FAD set catchability
- Run 9      Seasonal closures of PS log/FAD sets area 3 (effort to school sets, area 3)
- Run 9A     Seasonal closures of all PS area 3 (effort to area 4)
- Run 10     Seasonal closures of PS log/FAD sets area 4 (effort to school sets, area 4)
- Run 10A    Seasonal closures of all PS area 4 (effort to area 3)
- Run 11     Seasonal closures of longlining, area 3
- Run 12     Seasonal closures of longlining, area 4

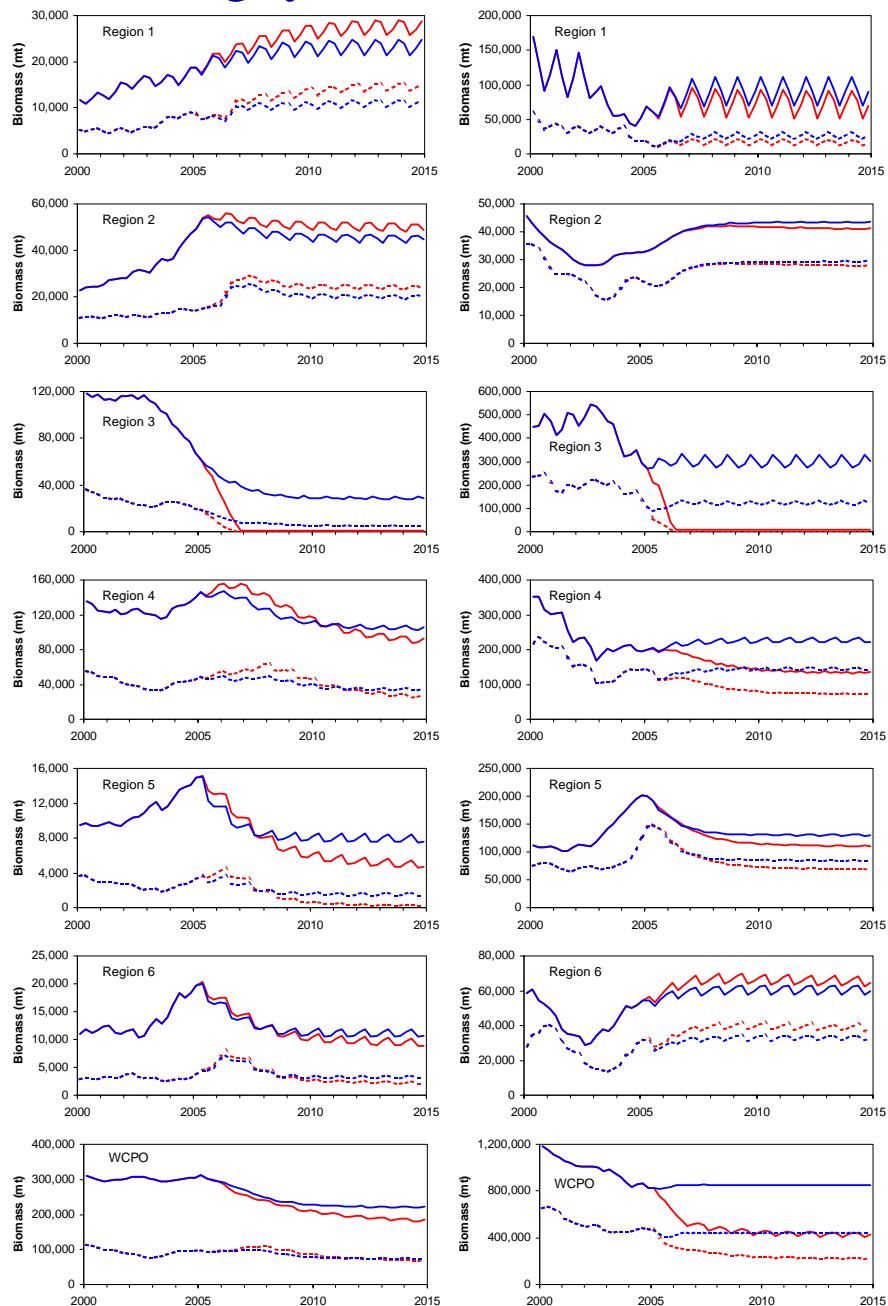
# Projection Output

Run	Year	BH Recruitment						1994-2003 Average Recruitment									
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	Total $B/B_{MSY}$	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	Total $B/B_{MSY}$		
1	2009	1.63	1.40	0.01	0.94	0.50	0.70	0.71	0.89	1.30	1.13	0.01	1.43	0.72	0.82	0.89	1.10
	2014	1.70	1.37	0.00	0.74	0.40	0.63	0.62	0.77	1.22	1.01	0.01	1.44	0.67	0.80	0.87	1.08
2	2009	1.44	1.28	0.31	0.88	0.67	0.77	0.77	0.96	1.17	1.07	0.56	1.21	0.81	0.86	0.96	1.19
	2014	1.45	1.25	0.31	0.83	0.66	0.76	0.74	0.92	1.12	1.01	0.56	1.22	0.81	0.87	0.95	1.18
3a	2009	1.63	1.40	0.01	0.97	0.50	0.70	0.73	0.90	1.30	1.13	0.01	1.46	0.72	0.82	0.90	1.12
	2014	1.70	1.37	0.01	0.78	0.40	0.63	0.64	0.79	1.22	1.01	0.01	1.48	0.67	0.80	0.89	1.10
3b	2009	1.63	1.40	0.01	0.99	0.50	0.70	0.74	0.92	1.30	1.13	0.01	1.50	0.72	0.82	0.92	1.14
	2014	1.70	1.37	0.01	0.81	0.40	0.64	0.66	0.81	1.22	1.01	0.01	1.52	0.67	0.80	0.90	1.12
3c	2009	1.44	1.28	0.34	0.90	0.67	0.77	0.79	0.98	1.17	1.07	0.61	1.24	0.81	0.86	0.99	1.22
	2014	1.45	1.26	0.34	0.85	0.66	0.76	0.76	0.95	1.12	1.01	0.61	1.24	0.81	0.87	0.98	1.21
3d	2009	1.44	1.28	0.38	0.92	0.67	0.77	0.81	1.00	1.17	1.07	0.68	1.26	0.81	0.86	1.02	1.26
	2014	1.45	1.26	0.37	0.87	0.66	0.76	0.78	0.97	1.12	1.01	0.68	1.27	0.81	0.87	1.01	1.25

Run	Year	BH Recruitment						1994-2003 Average Recruitment							
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	Total $B/B_{MSY}$	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	Total $B/B_{MSY}$
1	2009	1.63	1.40	0.01	0.94	0.50	0.70	0.71	0.89	90	0.95	1.18			
	2014	1.70	1.37	0.00	0.74	0.40	0.63	0.62	0.77	88	0.94	1.17			
2	2009	1.44	1.28	0.31	0.88	0.67	0.77	0.77	0.96	98	1.01	1.26			
	2014	1.45	1.25	0.31	0.83	0.66	0.76	0.74	0.92	97	1.01	1.26			
3a	2009	1.63	1.40	0.01	0.97	0.50	0.70	0.73	0.90	91	1.01	1.25			
	2014	1.70	1.37	0.01	0.78	0.40	0.63	0.64	0.79	91	1.00	1.24			
3b	2009	1.63	1.40	0.01	0.99	0.50	0.70	0.74	0.92	96	1.07	1.32			
	2014	1.70	1.37	0.01	0.81	0.40	0.64	0.66	0.81	97	1.06	1.32			
3c	2009	1.44	1.28	0.34	0.90	0.67	0.77	0.79	0.98	82	0.89	1.11			
	2014	1.45	1.26	0.34	0.85	0.66	0.76	0.76	0.95	80	0.87	1.08			
3d	2009	1.44	1.28	0.38	0.92	0.67	0.77	0.81	1.00	82	0.90	1.11			
	2014	1.45	1.26	0.37	0.87	0.66	0.76	0.78	0.97	80	0.87	1.08			

# Projection Dynamics

Bigeye      Yellowfin

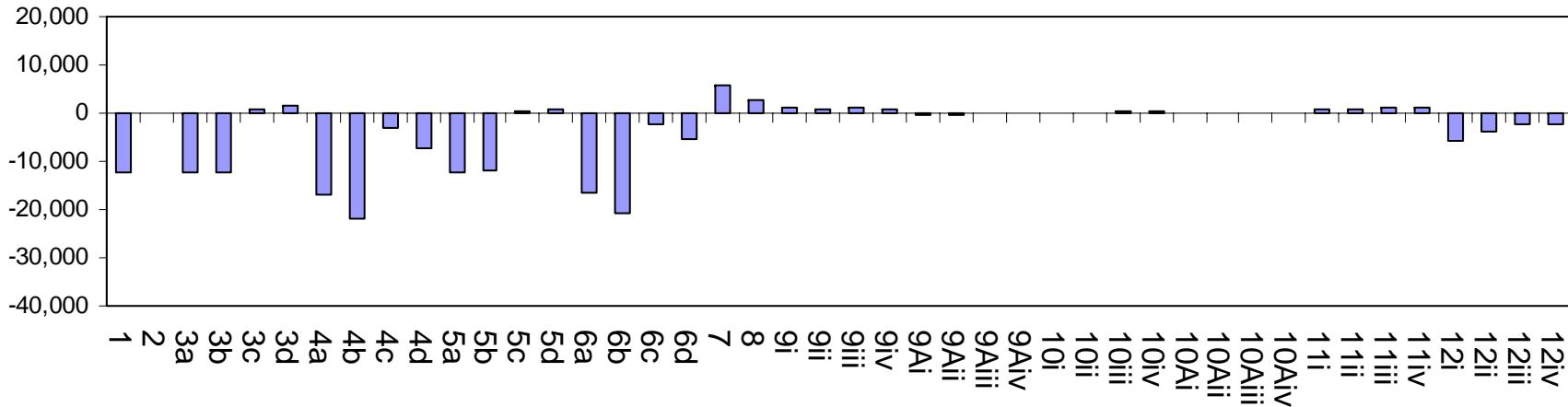


# Comparing Projection Runs - Bigeye

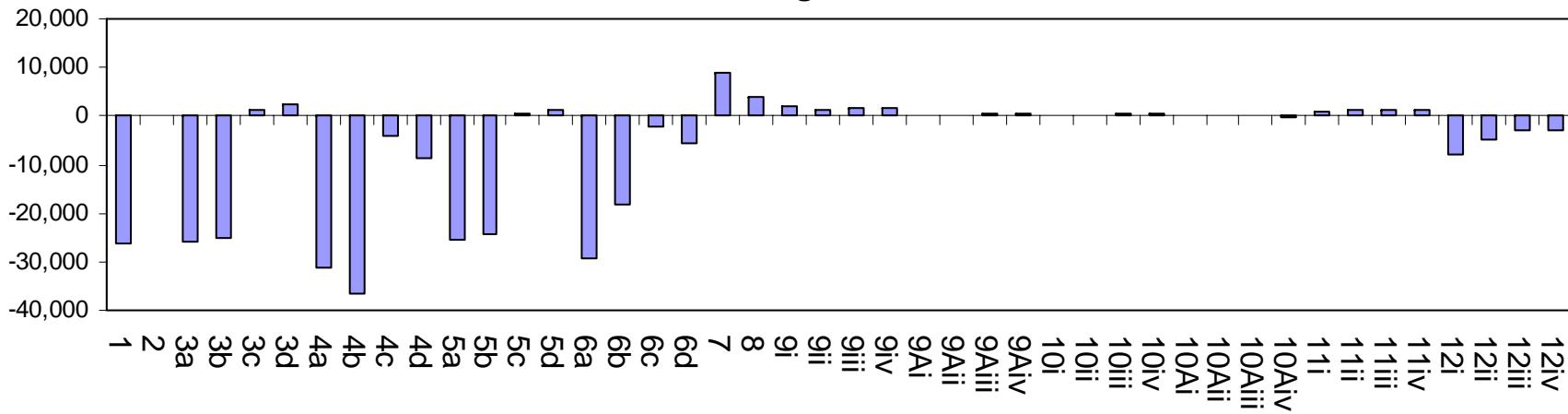


# Fishery Impacts - Bigeye

BH recruitment

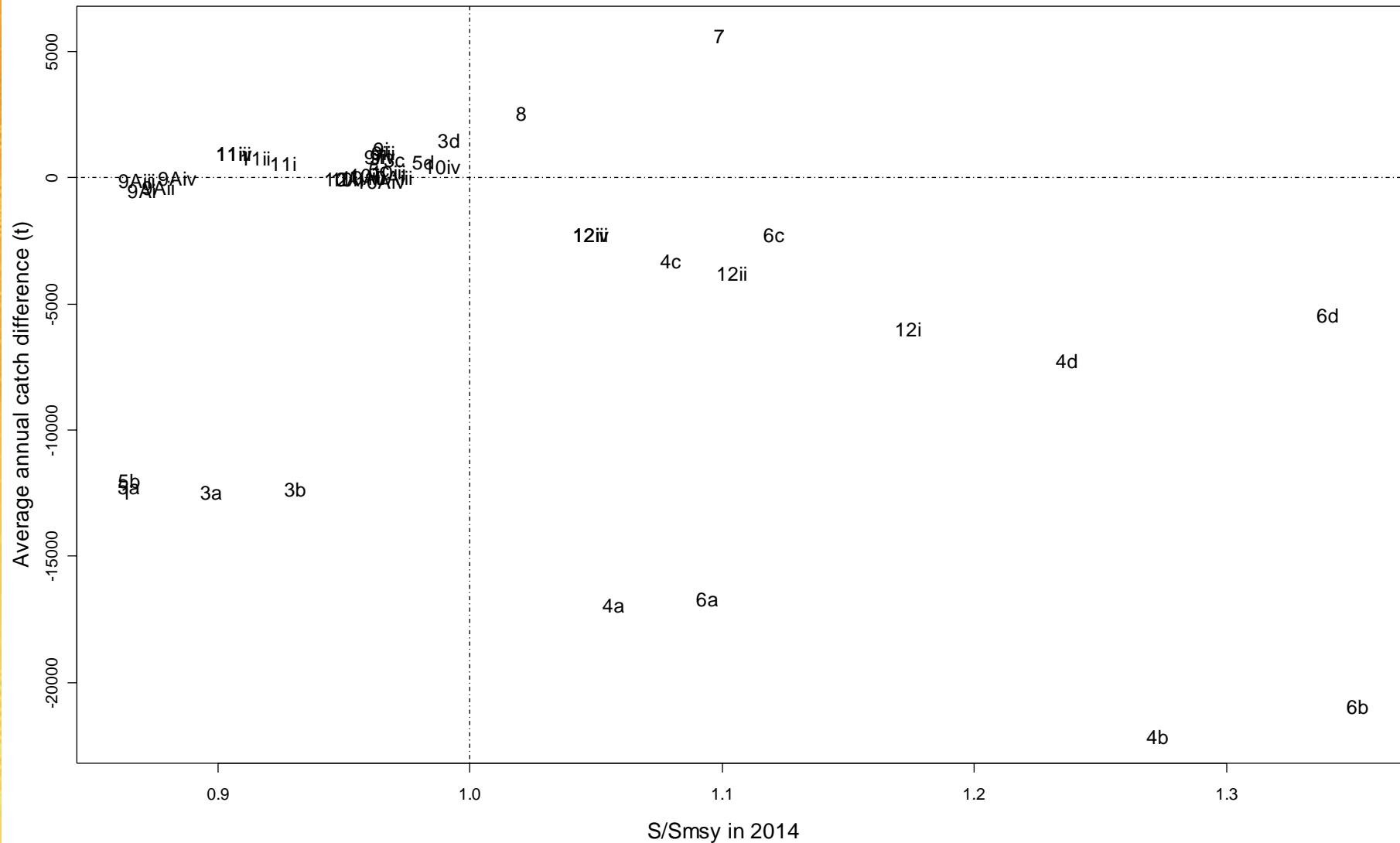


Average recruitment

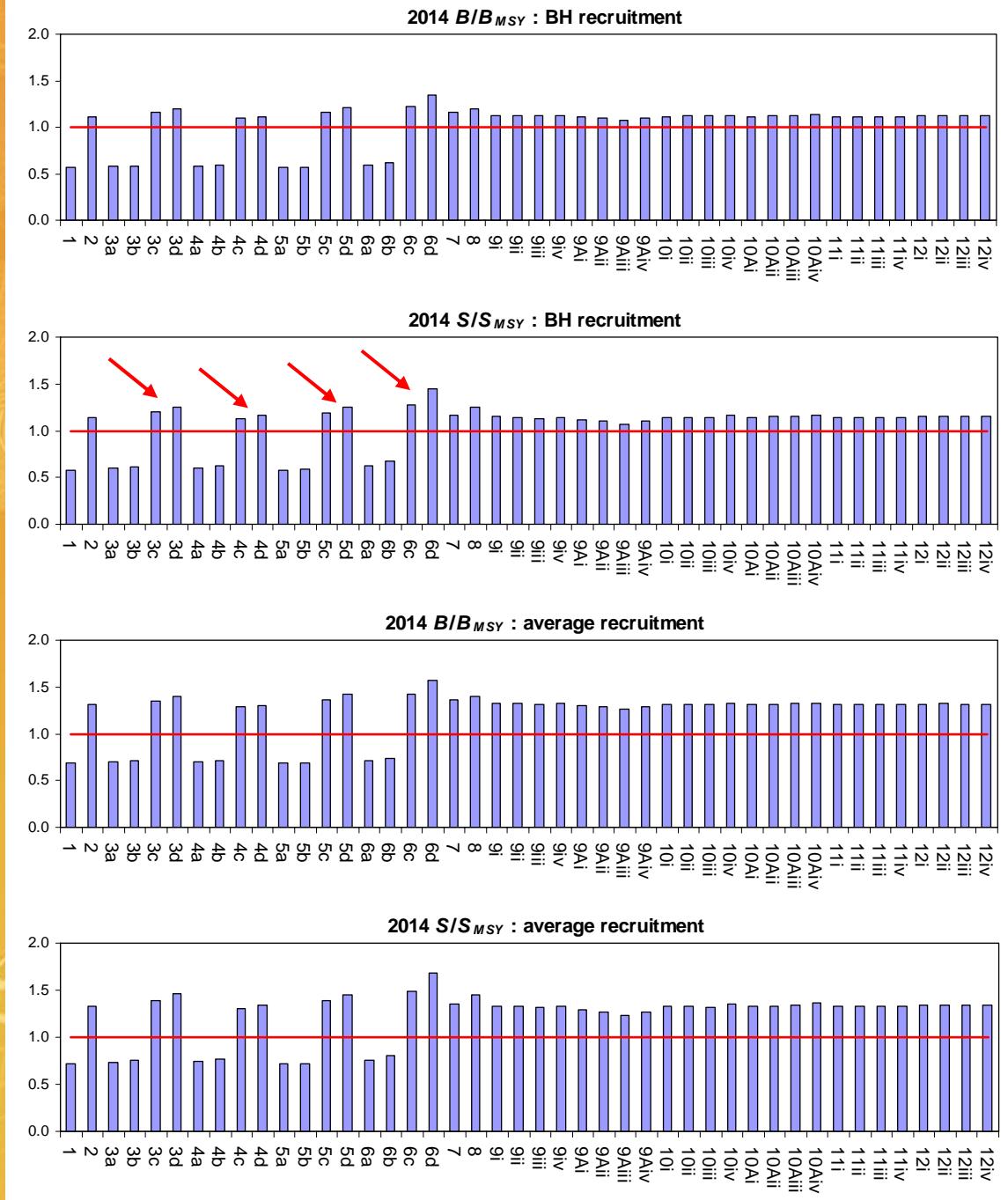


# Biomass/Catch Tradeoffs - Bigeye

Catch / biomass trade-off for all scenarios

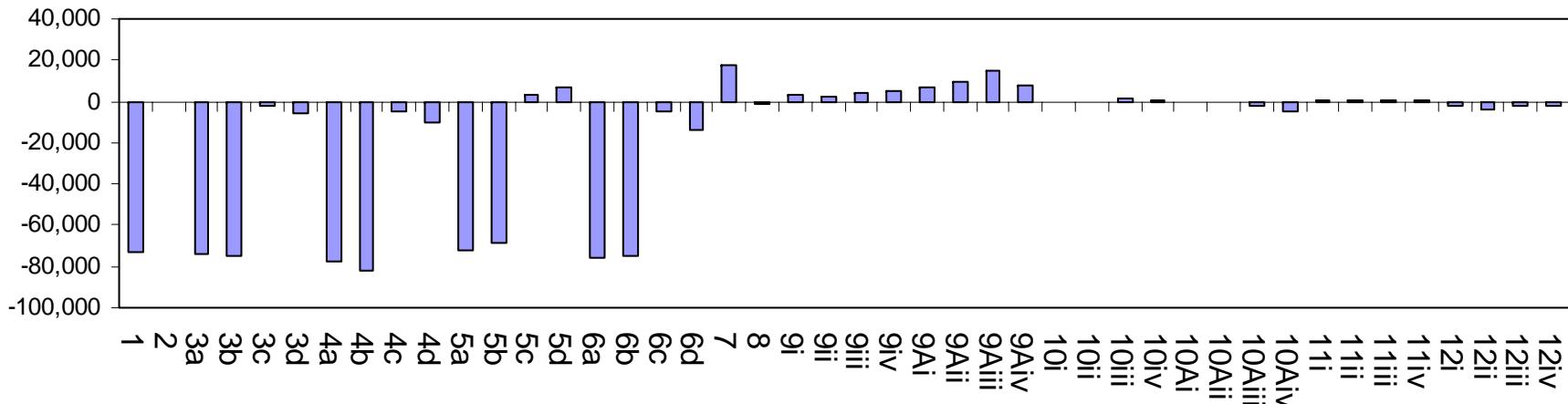


# Comparing Projection Runs - Yellowfin

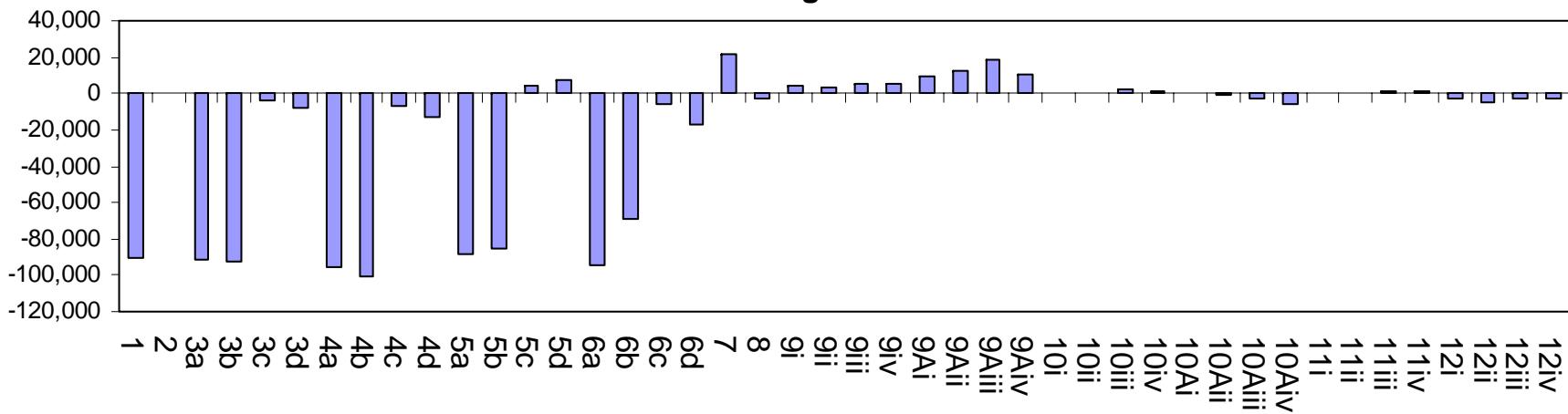


# Fishery Impacts - Yellowfin

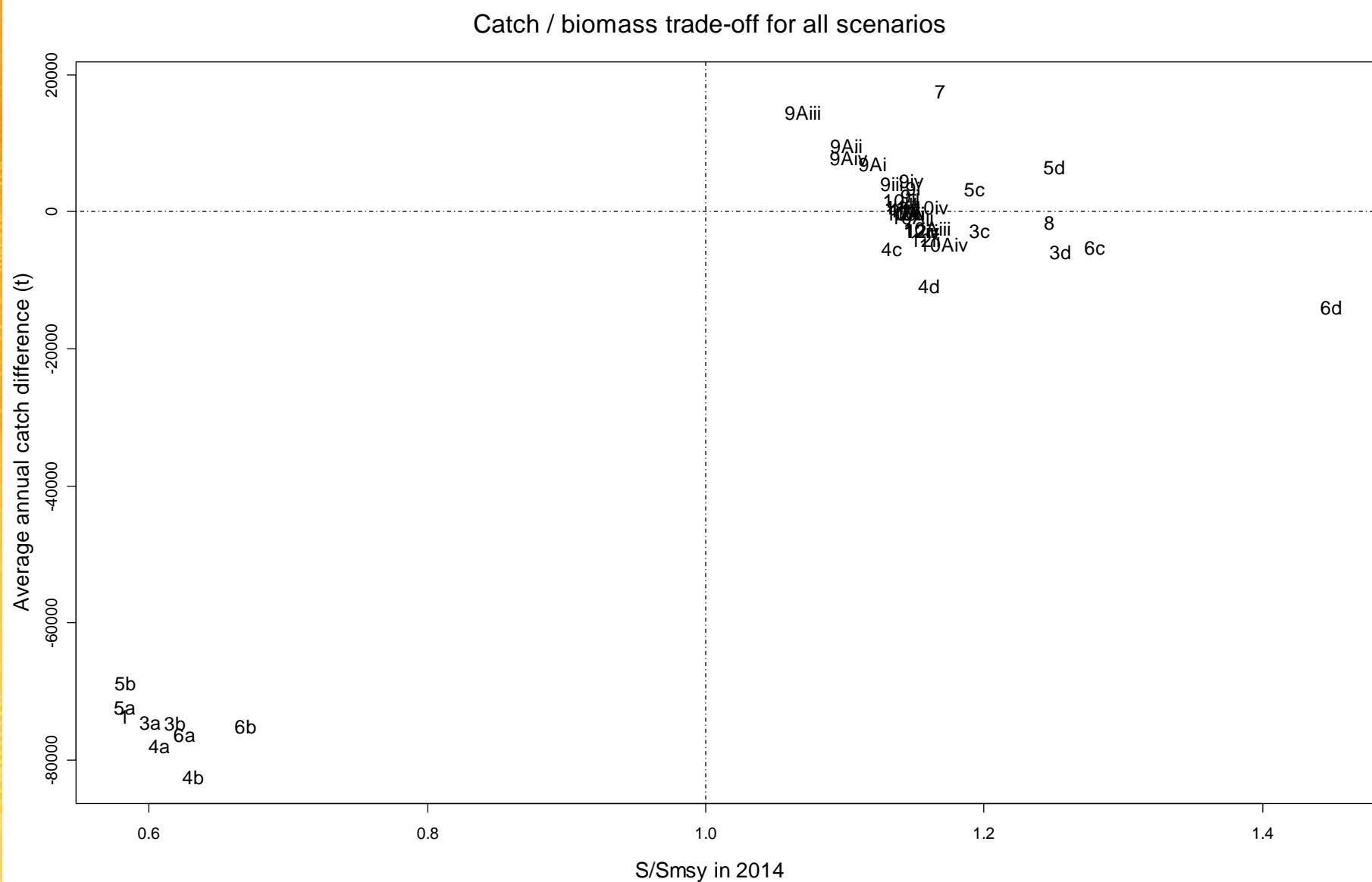
BH recruitment



Average recruitment



# Biomass/Catch Tradeoffs - Yellowfin



# Projection Conclusions

- Reductions in longline catch/effort have an immediate and significant impact on bigeye tuna adult biomass.
- Switching effort from log/FAD to unassociated school sets was the most effective purse seine measure investigated in the case of bigeye. For yellowfin, a simulated 50% reduction in log/FAD set catchability provided somewhat greater biomass gains.
- Quarterly closures in individual regions were not particularly effective when effort is allowed to transfer to the neighbouring region during the closure (the possible exception being longline closures in region 4 in the case of bigeye).
- A feature of the catch-based projections for both bigeye and yellowfin was the continued decline in abundance in region 3 towards zero.