

PROJECT 68: A SHORT NOTE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEABIRD BYCATCH ESTIMATES

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OVERVIEW



- WCPFC has introduced a range of CMMs aimed at mitigating seabird bycatch in longline fisheries (CMM 2017-06 and predecessors)
- CMM 2015-03 requested SC to estimate seabird in mortality in all fisheries covered by WCPFC
- SC12 developed ToRs for the estimation of seabird mortality (Project 68)
 - Scope of work was reiterated by SC13 and priority increased from medium to high
- Scientific Services Provider (SPC) was contracted to undertake Project 68 in late April 2018



SCOPE AND REPORTING SCHEDULE



- Scope of Project 68 will include:
 - Estimate total number of seabirds killed per year across WCPFC fisheries
 - Assess whether there is any detectable trend in mortality
 - Identify limitations in available data
 - Generate advice on what further analyses can be undertaken (at species or species-group level) given available data
- Reporting schedule
 - EB-WP-03 provides a short overview of progress
 Focussing on longline fisheries
 - A final report will be prepared for SC15 in 2019
 - Subject to funding, updated estimates with additional data and methodological improvements will be provided in 2020



LONGLINE OBSERVER COVERAGE (2007-2017)



Total effort

Observer coverage



SEABIRD INTERACTIONS - SUMMARY





PRELIMINARY CATCH RATE MODELS



- Applied modelling framework from ST-WP-03
- Effects for year, HBF, SST and catch composition
- (Quasi) Poisson for petrels & shearwaters, delta-lognormal for albatrosses
- CVs of estimated catch rates ~ 30 to 60 %



ALBATROSSES (PRESENCE/ABSENCE)





PETRELS & SHEARWATERS





DISCUSSION OF PRELIMINARY MODELS



- Catch records are based on observations at haul-back
 - Need to account for cryptic mortality when estimating total catches & mortalities
- Models suggest declining catch rates for increasing HBF
 - HBF may be correlated with (un-modelled) variables (e.g. set time)
- CVs of catch rate estimates will be imprecise
 - Particularly if estimated at a species level
- Despite this, appears likely that temporal trends in catch (rates) will be detectable



DISCUSSION



- SPC observer data provides low observer coverage in large regions of north temperate region
 - Extrapolation of observed catch rates from other areas may not be robust
- SPC holds little/no representative observer data for some fisheries
 - Seabird catch and mortalities won't cover these fisheries
- Preliminary models suggest differences between shallow and deep set fisheries
 - HBF-specific effort data available
 - Issues encountered as part of wider longline bycatch analysis
- Preliminary models at species group level
 - Not clear if sufficient data for robust analyses at species level

WORK PLAN



- Review & collate available information
 - Part I reports, published literature on catches / catch rates
 - Available information on seabird distributions
 - (Loading outstanding non-standard LL observer data for 2017)
- A number of seabird bycatch initiatives ongoing
 - ABNJ Seabird component (EB-IP-05)
 - JP-NZ collaboration (EB-WP-09)
- Finalise catch rate models & approach to raise from catch rate estimates to catches and mortalities
- Small technical workshop with invited experts in rare bycatch event estimation methods

RECOMMENDATIONS



- SC consider the work undertaken to date
- SC take note of high latitude areas with substantial fishing effort and limited observer coverage
- SC take note of fisheries for which SPC holds little / no representative observer data, for which seabird bycatch estimation is unlikely to be achievable
- SC consider the proposed work plan in the context of the work undertaken to date



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THANKS FOR LISTENING!