

Ecosystem Approaches to Fisheries

A Global Perspective

Inspired by the work of the renowned fisheries scientist Daniel Pauly, this book provides a detailed overview of ecosystem-based management of fisheries. It explores the complex and interdisciplinary nature of the subject by bringing together contributions from some of the world's leading fisheries scientists and conservationists.

Combining both research reviews and opinion pieces, and reflecting the breadth of Pauly's influence within the field, the book illustrates the range of issues associated with the implementation of the ecosystem approach and the challenge of long-term sustainability. Topics covered include global biodiversity, the impact of human actions on marine life, the implications for economic and social systems, and the role of science in communicating and shaping ocean policy to conserve resources for the future.

This book provides a complete and essential overview for advanced researchers and for those just entering the field.

VILLY CHRISTENSEN is Professor and Associate Director of the Fisheries Centre at the University of British Columbia. He is a leading expert in ecosystem modeling, and has led courses and workshops throughout the world on developing ecosystem approaches to fisheries management.

JAY MACLEAN is a former Acting Director General and Director of the Information Program of the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM) in the Philippines. He is currently a consultant for several international organizations and is based in Manila.



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Edited by VILLY CHRISTENSEN University of British Columbia, Vancouver

JAY MACLEAN Manila, Philippines







Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA, United Kingdom
One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India
103 Penang Road, #05–06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

We share the University's mission to contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521113052

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First published 2011

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-11305-2 Hardback ISBN 978-0-521-13022-6 Paperback

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Contents

1

2

3

4

5

	List of contributors	page viii
	Foreword	xi
	LORD ROBERT MAY	
	Preface	xiii
	Acknowledgments	xv
	Introduction: toward ecosystem-based management	
	of fisheries	1
,	VILLY CHRISTENSEN	
	I. Life in the oceans	
	The oxygen constraint	11
	ANDREW BAKUN	
	Organizing and disseminating marine biodiversity	
	information: the FishBase and SeaLifeBase story	24
	MARIA L. D. PALOMARES AND NICOLAS BAILLY	
	The science in FishBase	47
	RAINER FROESE	
	II. Evaluating impact on marine life	
	ii. Evaluating impact on marine me	
	How much fish is being extracted from the oceans	
	and what is it worth?	55
	REG WATSON, U. RASHID SUMAILA,	
	AND DIRK ZELLER	

v



T 7 1	Contents
V1	Comenis

6	Fishing down food webs	72
	KONSTANTINOS I. STERGIOU AND	
	VILLY CHRISTENSEN	
7	Aquaculture up and down the food web	89
	ROGER S. V. PULLIN	
8	Beyond food: fish in the twenty-first century	120
	JENNIFER JACQUET	
9	The shifting baselines syndrome: perception, deception,	
	and the future of our oceans	
	JEREMY JACKSON AND JENNIFER JACQUET	
	III. Managing living resources	
10	Assessment of exploited stocks of tropical fishes:	
	an overview	145
	JOHN L. MUNRO	
11	Ecosystem-based fisheries management in the face	
	of climate change	171
	WILLIAM W. L. CHEUNG, JESSICA J. MEEUWIG,	
	AND VICKY W.Y. LAM	
12	Progress in the use of ecosystem modeling for fisheries	
	management	189
	VILLY CHRISTENSEN AND CARL J. WALTERS	
	IV. The human side	
13	Science and capacity building for sustainable	
	development in fisheries	209
	CORNELIA E. NAUEN AND GOTTHILF HEMPEL	
14	Thinking big on small-scale fisheries	226
	RATANA CHUENPAGDEE	
15	Coastal-marine resource use in human ecological	
	context: the scale and modes of integration	241
	KENNETH RUDDLE	
16	Global fisheries economic analysis	272
	U. RASHID SUMAILA, ANDREW J. DYCK, ANDRÉS	
	M. CISNEROS-MONTEMAYOR, AND REG WATSON	



		Contents	vii
	V. Impacting policy		
17	Linking conservation policy and science	283	
	JOSHUA S. REICHERT		
18	Using the science	290	
	MICHAEL F. HIRSHFIELD		
19	The scientist as communicator	295	
	NANCY BARON		
20	Scenario development for decision making	304	
	VILLY CHRISTENSEN AND SHERMAN LAI		
21	The relationship between science and ocean policy	315	
	CARL SAFINA AND MARAH J. HARDT		
	Index	322	



Contributors

Nicolas Bailly

WorldFish Center, Biodiversity Informatics Office, Khush Hall, IRRI College, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines

Andrew Bakun

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149, USA

Nancy Baron

SeaWeb, c/o National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS), 735 State St., Suite 300, Santa Barbara, CA 93101, USA

William W. L. Cheung

School of Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ, UK, and Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Villy Christensen

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Ratana Chuenpagdee

Department of Geography, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, A1B 3X9

Andrés M. Cisneros-Montemayor

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

viii



List of contributors

ix

Andrew J. Dyck

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Rainer Froese

IFM-GEOMAR, Düsternbrooker Weg 20, 24105 Kiel, Germany

Marah J. Hardt

OceanInk, Kailua Kona, HI 96740, USA

Gotthilf Hempel

Centre for Tropical Marine Ecology, Alfred Wegener Institute for Marine and Polar Research, Bremerhaven, and Institute for Polar Ecology, Wischhofstr 1–3, Geb.12, D-24148 Kiel, Germany

Michael F. Hirshfield

Oceana, 1350 Connecticut Ave., NW, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, USA

Jeremy Jackson

Center for Marine Biodiversity and Conservation, Scripps Institution of Oceanography 0202, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92083-0202, USA

Jennifer Jacquet

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Sherman Lai

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Vicky W. Y. Lam

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Jessica J. Meeuwig

Centre for Marine Futures, Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, University of Western Australia, Plant Biology, M090, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley WA 6009, Australia

John L. Munro

242 MacDonnell Road, Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271, Australia Dr Munro died December 13, 2009



x List of contributors

Cornelia E. Nauen

International Scientific Cooperation, DG Research, European Commission, 8 Square de Meeûs, 1049 Brussels, Belgium

Maria L. D. Palomares

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Roger S. V. Pullin

7A Legaspi Park View, 134 Legaspi St., Makati City, Philippines

Joshua S. Reichert

Pew Environment Group, 901 E St. NW, Washington, DC 20004, USA

Kenneth Ruddle

Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University, Kobe-Sanda Campus, Japan

Carl Safina

Blue Ocean Institute, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA

Konstantinos I. Stergiou

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Biology, Department of Zoology, Box 134, Thessaloniki, 54124, Greece

U. Rashid Sumaila

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Carl J. Walters

Professor, Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Reg Watson

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4

Dirk Zeller

Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, 2202 Main Mall, Vancouver, Canada, BC V6T 1Z4



Foreword

Less than two centuries ago, it did not seem silly for Byron to write "Man marks the earth with ruin, his control stops with the shore." Today, as this volume makes clear, the situation is grimly different.

Byron's observation about human impacts on terrestrial species and ecosystems was brought into sharp scientific focus by Vitousek *et al*'s (1986) analysis, suggesting that roughly 35–40% of the products of photosynthesis on land were taken, directly or indirectly, for our use. The corresponding careful analysis for fisheries came 10 years later, finding that although the overall fraction of aquatic primary production required to support all fisheries was around 8%, this did not really capture the essentials. Essentially all the fish we eat comes from fresh water or from oceanic upwelling or shelf systems, and here we took 24–35% of primary production in the years just before 1995 (Pauly and Christensen, 1995); significantly more is taken today.

Even more important was Pauly's emphatic recognition that most fisheries are managed – if you can call it that – on a single stock basis. The present volume is largely devoted to the many and varied developments in fisheries science, subsequent to the recognition that single species management is ultimately nonsense. To take just one example, if you sought to maximize sustainable yield of krill in the Southern Ocean, you would eliminate krill-eating whales, and conversely if you wished to maximize sustainable yield of whales you would not harvest krill at all (the first draft of the Treaty of the Southern Ocean entirely failed to realize this!). Daniel Pauly has played a central role in putting the management of multispecies fisheries on a rational basis, and this volume is a fitting tribute to him.

Not only is Daniel a hugely influential scientist, but he is also a most thoughtful person who expresses himself – both in speech and prose – with clarity and force. I particularly remember his epigrammatic



xii Foreword

illumination of the contrast between the essential adequacy of our scientific understanding of fisheries and the often distressing inadequacy of our machinery for translating this understanding into effective action: to pursue excellent research that is then disregarded is, he said, like "using a large, modern hospital only for diagnosis, and not for treatment."

In short, this book is timely and important both in itself, and as appropriate recognition of Daniel Pauly's contributions to fishery science.

Professor Lord Robert May of Oxford OM AC Kt FRS Department of Zoology, University of Oxford

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Vitousek, P. M., Ehrlich, P. R. and Ehrlich, A. H. (1986) Human appropriation of the products of photosynthesis. *BioScience*, **36**, 368–373.



Preface

The need to move from a sectoral to an ecosystem approach in the management of fisheries has become compelling in recent years. Many elements of ecosystem-based management (EBM) of fisheries have been identified but implementing them has proven to be elusive. Management of the oceans' fisheries on an ecosystem basis entails ecosystem-based management of the oceans themselves and, given the diversity of fisheries and marine ecosystems, there is no single recipe toward this end. In this book, we present a broad collection of the elements and some of the recipes for ecosystem-based management. We believe it is one of the first books to deal with this approach to management of the oceans.

This book was inspired by a founding father of research on ecosystem-based management, Daniel Pauly. When he was awarded the 13th International Cosmos Prize late in 2005, Amanda Vincent and Villy Christensen obtained support from the University of British Columbia (UBC) – where Pauly was Director of the Fisheries Centre – for a symposium to honor him for receiving the Cosmos Prize and to be held at the Fisheries Centre on the occasion of his 60th birthday, May 2, 2006. With UBC's generous support, we were able to invite a number of prominent scientists and policymakers with whom Pauly has worked during his career to give presentations at the one-day symposium, which was titled, "Thinking Big: A Global Look at Fisheries Science."

Presenters were asked to write an essay related to their contributions, and to do so without it becoming "an ode to Daniel," while a focus on aspects that related to his work was preferable. The intention was to provide an overview that combined research reviews and opinion pieces. We realized that Pauly's career has spanned many of the elements that are involved in conceptualization, methodology development, and implementation of ecosystem-based management of

xiii



xiv Preface

living resources, and that we were covering a large part of this at the "Thinking Big" symposium. Therefore, we decided to frame the book around the concept of ecosystem approaches to fisheries management, and invited additional contributions to provide a more complete coverage of the topic.

The various chapters describe global biodiversity, the impact we have on life in the oceans, how we evaluate fisheries impact, what consequences these impacts may all have for economic and social systems, what is needed in terms of communication and in scientific capacity building, and how science can influence ocean policy in order to ensure that there may be ocean resources for future generations to enjoy.

We intend the book to give readers a broad view of the elements required for successful implementation of ecosystem-based fisheries management and the long-term sustainability that is implied. Managing at the level of the ecosystem calls for considering a wide range of issues, and it is impossible for any one person to be an expert in all. One can be deep and narrow, or less deep but wide ranging. We hope that the chapters in the book together will give the reader the more wide-ranging perspective on the topic.



Acknowledgments

The editors wish to thank the authors in this book for their contributions and patience during the production phase. The University of British Columbia (UBC) funded and hosted the symposium "Thinking Big: A Global Look at Fisheries Science" on which most of the essays herein are based. We thank UBC, and especially Vice President John Hepburn, for support as well as for opening the symposium. The "Thinking Big" symposium was held as a tribute to Daniel Pauly's achievements, his 60th birthday, and winning the 13th International Cosmos Prize.

We wish to note the passing of one of the authors contributing to this book, John Munro, the pioneer of tropical fisheries science. John Munro was a colleague and great friend of ours for many years, and he will be dearly missed.