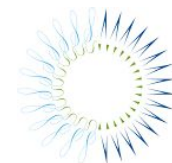


Seventh Meeting of the Scientific Coordination Committee (SCS7)  
Sitka, Alaska: August 15-17

# Multivariate approaches for EBFM implementation in the U.S. Caribbean

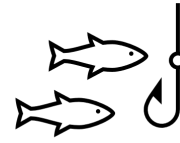
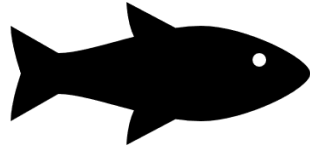
**Juan J. Cruz-Motta**, Stacey Williams, Tarsila Seara, William Arnold, Graciela Garcia-Moliner, Orian Tzadik, Tauna Rankin, Alida Ortiz, Kevin McCarthy, Maria Lopez-Mercer, Sarah Stephenson, Sennai Habtes, Edwin Cruz-Rivera, Liajay Rivera-Garcia.



THE  
**PEW**  
CHARITABLE TRUSTS

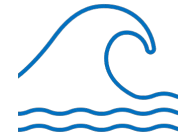
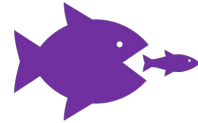
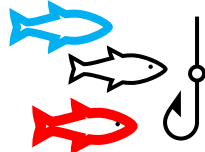
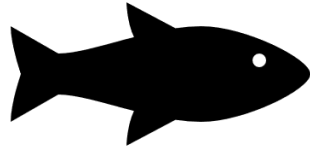


SSF



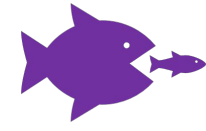
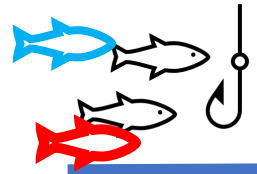
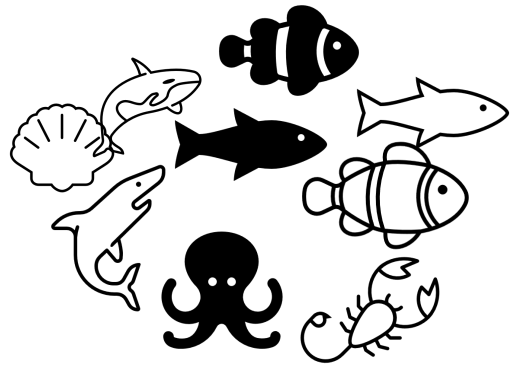
FMP

EAFM



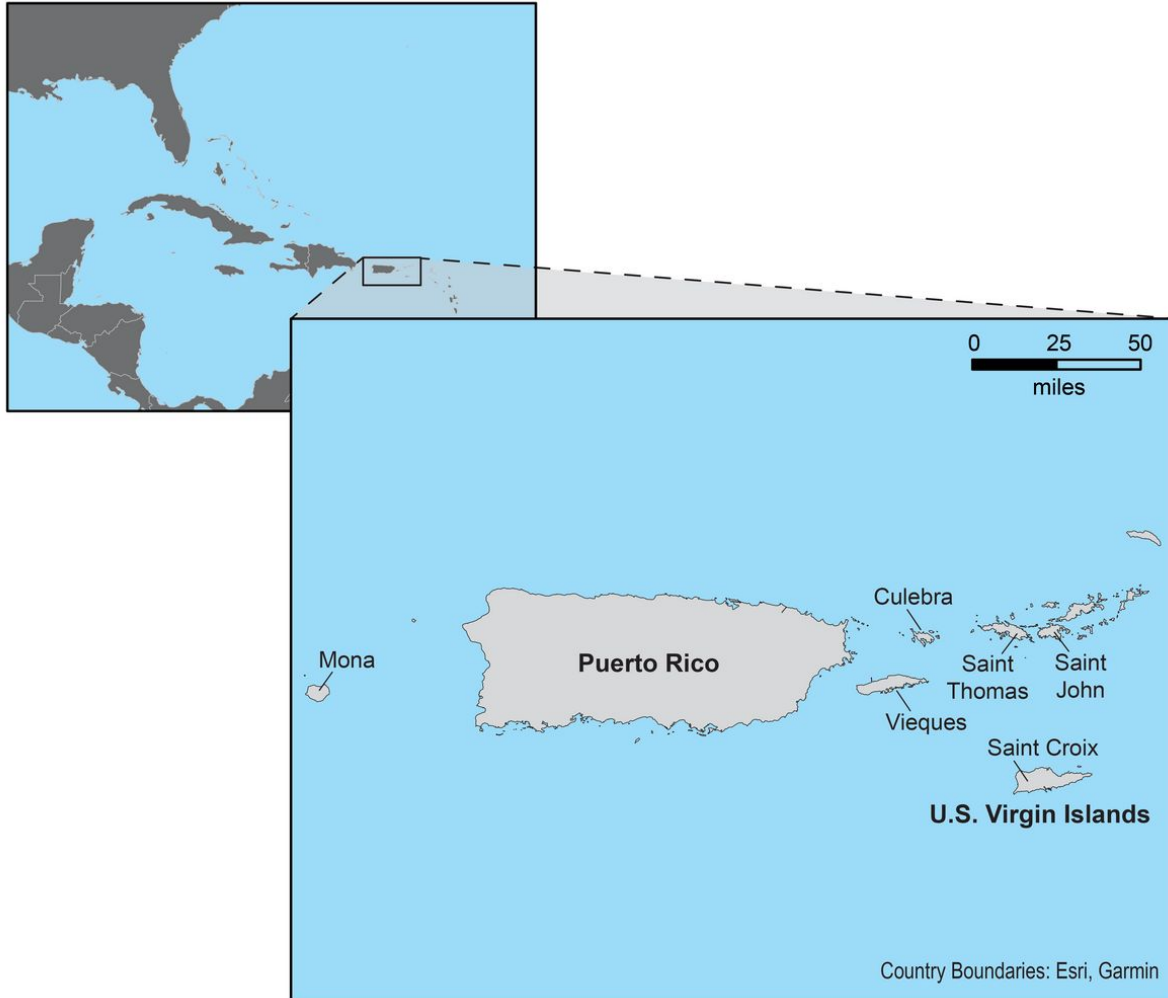
FMP

EBFM



FEP

# U.S. Caribbean



Lowest landings

Lowest total revenue

Limited shelf area

One of deepest EEZ

No congressional representation

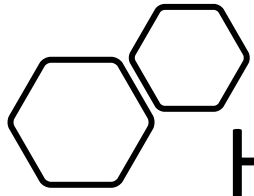
Lowest Absolute Population

Data poor

Fully artisanal fishery

## WHY BOTHER???





# HOWEVER

- Highest number of managed species
- Highest ecological diversity
- $\approx 80\%$  Fisheries depends on Coral Reefs
- Relatively high productivity / shelf area
- High Stakeholder involvement

OTHER potential drivers





Multi-specific, Multi-driver, Multi-gear,  
Multi-objectives SYSTEM

Ideal system to implement EBFM

Perhaps EBFM the only option?



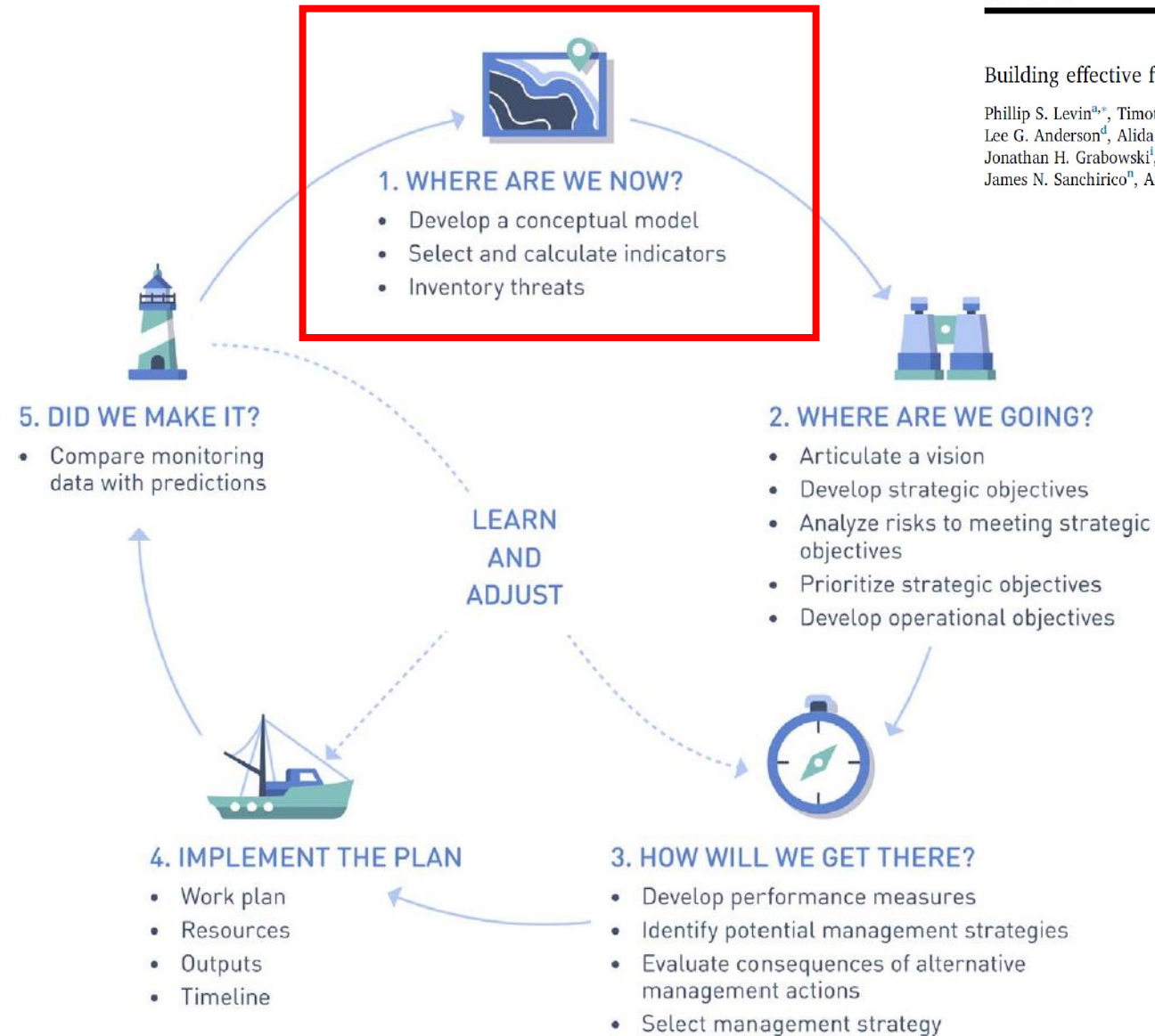
**AIM**

To develop an **FEP** for the US Caribbean in order to guide  
the implementation of an **EBFM**





# Development of FEPs

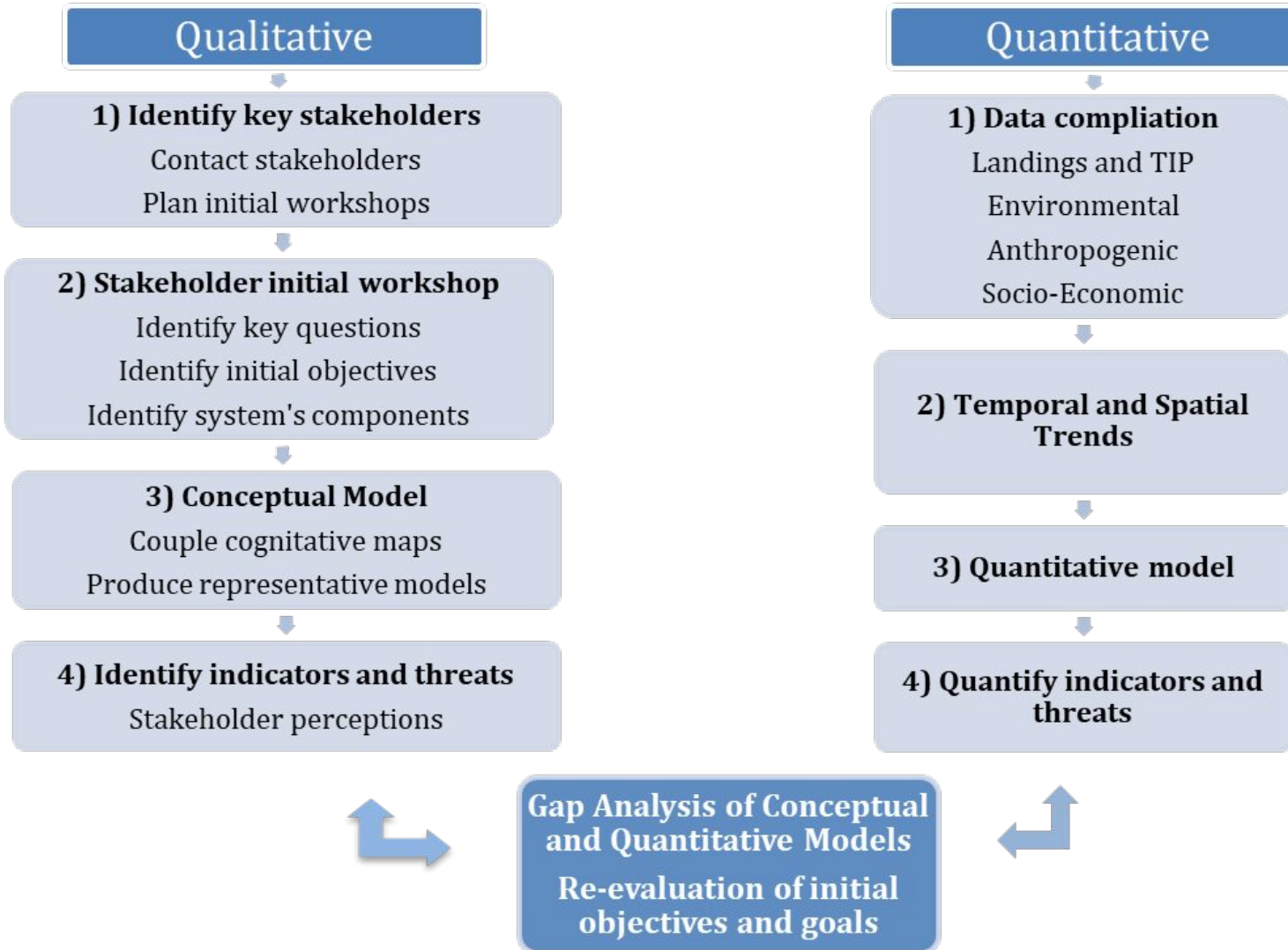


## Building effective fishery ecosystem plans

Phillip S. Levin<sup>a,\*</sup>, Timothy E. Essington<sup>b</sup>, Kristin N. Marshall<sup>c</sup>, Laura E. Koehn<sup>b</sup>,  
 Lee G. Anderson<sup>d</sup>, Alida Bundy<sup>e</sup>, Courtney Carothers<sup>f</sup>, Felicia Coleman<sup>g</sup>, Leah R. Gerber<sup>h</sup>,  
 Jonathan H. Grabowski<sup>i</sup>, Edward Houde<sup>j</sup>, Olaf P. Jensen<sup>k</sup>, Christian Möllmann<sup>l</sup>, Kenneth Rose<sup>m</sup>,  
 James N. Sanchirico<sup>n</sup>, Anthony D.M. Smith<sup>o</sup>



# Where are We Now?: Description of the Fisheries System



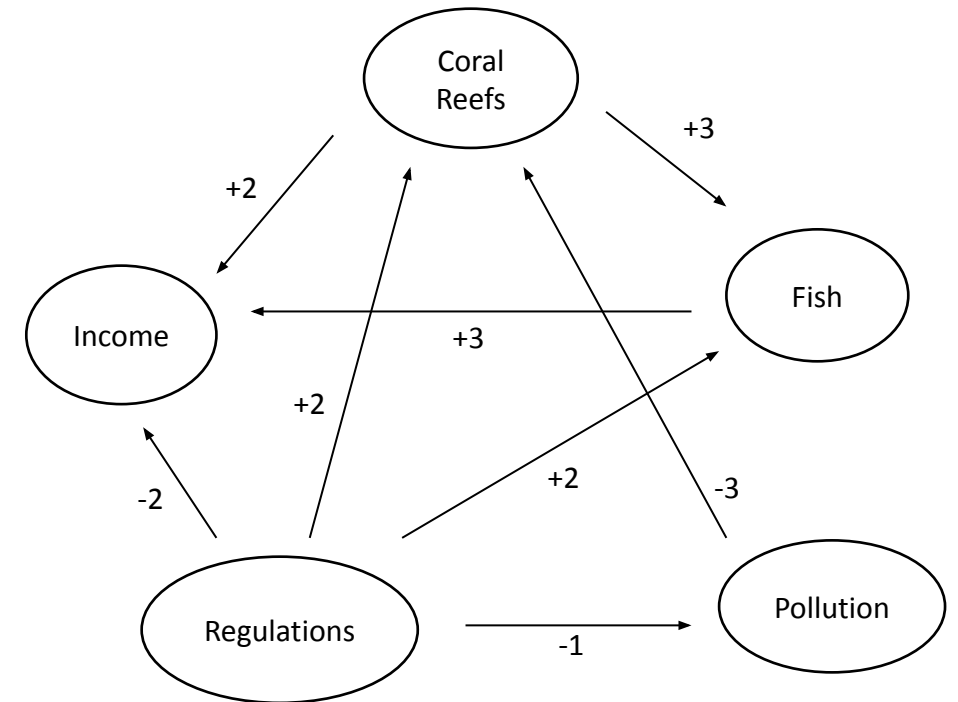


# Qualitative

(Based on stakeholder perception)

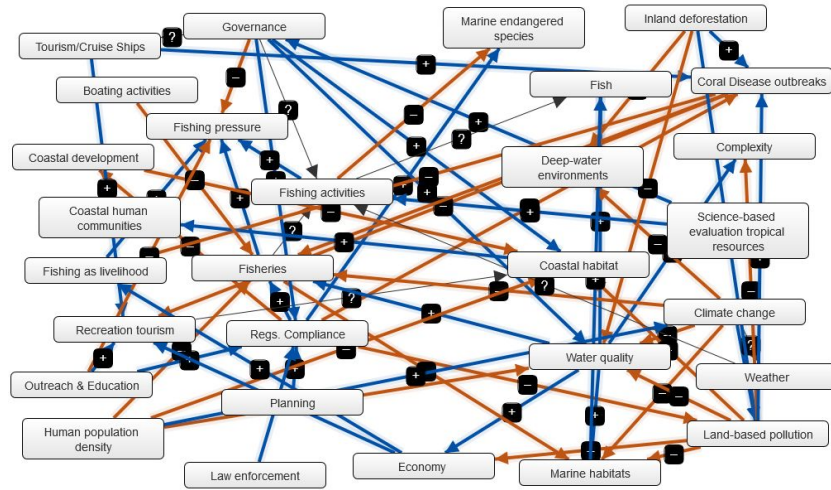
## Conceptual Models (Fuzzy Cognitive Maps):

- DAPs = 3 (38)
- SSC = 1 (11)
- PEW (CFCM):
  - Business = 3 (17)
  - NGOs = 3 (20)
- Lenfest Project:
  - Experts = 4 (24)
  - Managers = 3 (9)
  - Fishers = 12 (117)

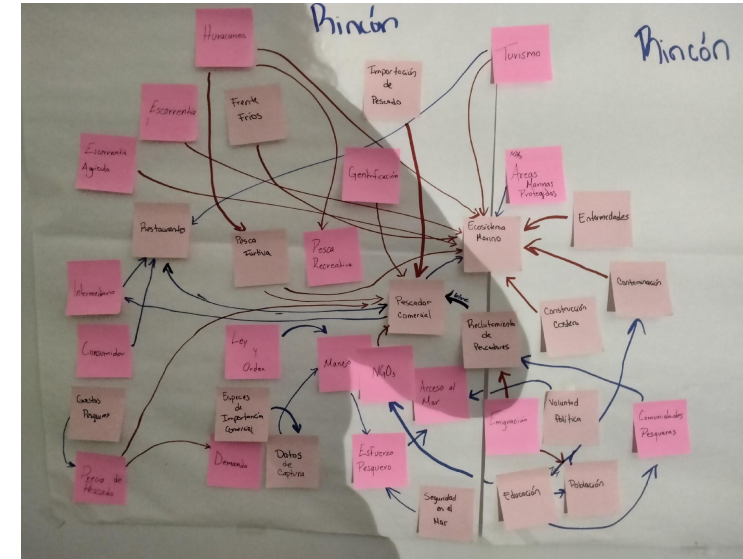


# EXAMPLES CONCEPTUAL MODELS

## Managers STX/STT/STJ



## Fishers PR



29 Models

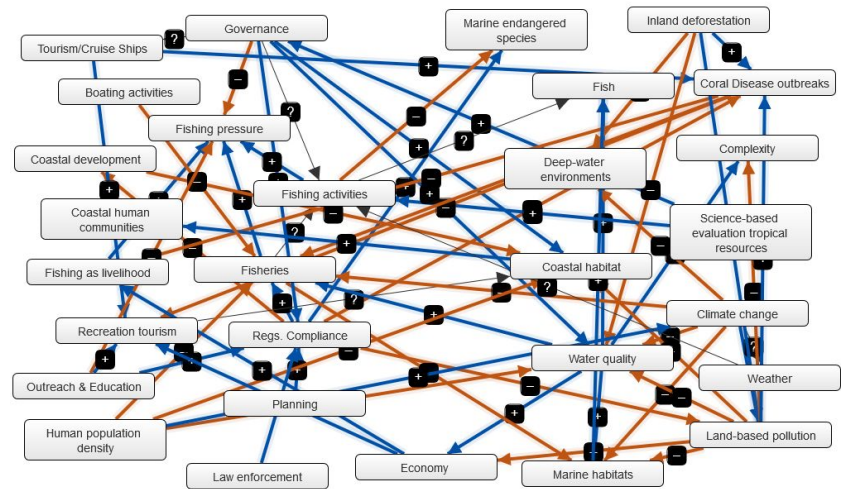
### Nested structure

- Different stakeholders
- Different islands/regions per stakeholder group
- Different groups within stakeholders and island



Dra. Alida Ortiz  
 Chair Outreach and Education Advisory Panel  
 CFMC

?????????  
 “Spaghetti Salad”



mentalmodeler.com/scenario/

MentalModeler

Files | Model | Matrix | Preferred Slate & Metrics | Scenario | Info

	commercial fishers	environmental/oceanographic variables	MPA	fishing gear types	habitat	marine disease	coastal development	non-point source pollution	nurseries	biomass	marine biodiversity	coral disease	fishing grounds	disturbances	climate change	recruitment	connectivity	coastal erosion
commercial fishers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
environmental/oceanographic variables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-
MPA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
fishing gear types	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
habitat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
marine disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
coastal development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
non-point source pollution	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biomass	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
marine biodiversity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
coral disease	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
fishing grounds	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
disturbances	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
climate change	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
recruitment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



	commercial fishers	environmental/occeanographic variables	MPA	fishing gear types	habitat	marine disease	coastal development	non-point source pollution	nurseries	biomass	marine biodiversity	coral disease	fishing grounds	disturbances	climate change	recruitment	connectivity	coastal erosion	
commercial fishers										-1									
environmental/occeanographic variables										0	0					0	0		
MPA					1		1		1				1						
fishing gear types					-1					0									
habitat										1									
marine disease																			
coastal development								1											
non-point source pollution					-1				-1										
nurseries										1	1								
biomass	-1																		
marine biodiversity																			
coral disease					1					1	1								
fishing grounds	1																		
disturbances					1		1												
climate change					-1														
recruitment																			



Each vector (relationship) is considered a variable

	ST MA1	PR MA2	PR MA3	ST FI1	ST FI2	PR FI1	PR FI2	EX PR1	EX PR2	EX ST1
Fisheries to Fish assemblages	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
Fish assemblages to Fisheries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Regulations to fisheries	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1
Fisheries to regulations	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Contamination to fish assemblages	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0
Habitat to fish assemblages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Tourism to fisheries	1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1
Fisheries to tourism	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<b>Island</b>	STT	PR	PR	STT	STT	PR	PR	PR	PR	STT
<b>Stakeholder</b>	MAN	MAN	MAN	FISH	FISH	FISH	FISH	EXP	EXP	EXP



# Non-metric MDS

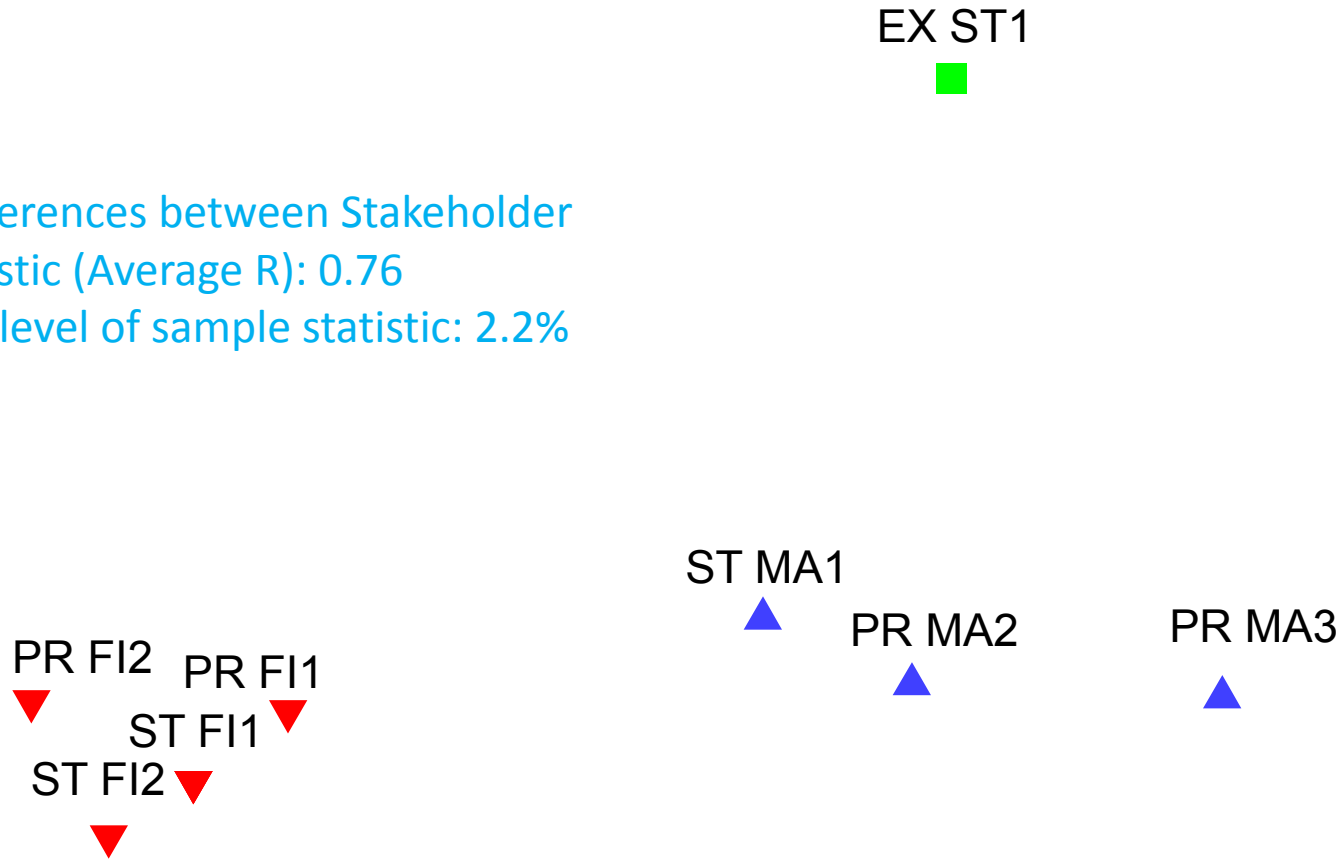
Resemblance: S15 Gower

2D Stress: 0.02

## Stakeholder

- ▲ MAN
- ▼ FISH
- EXP

Tests for differences between Stakeholder  
Sample statistic (Average R): 0.76  
Significance level of sample statistic: 2.2%

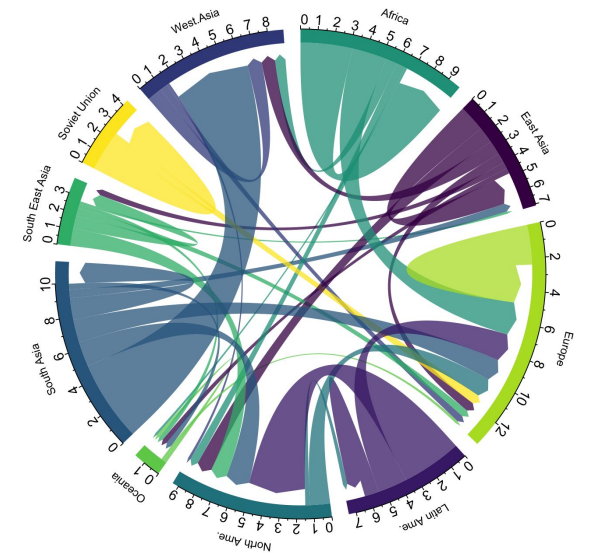
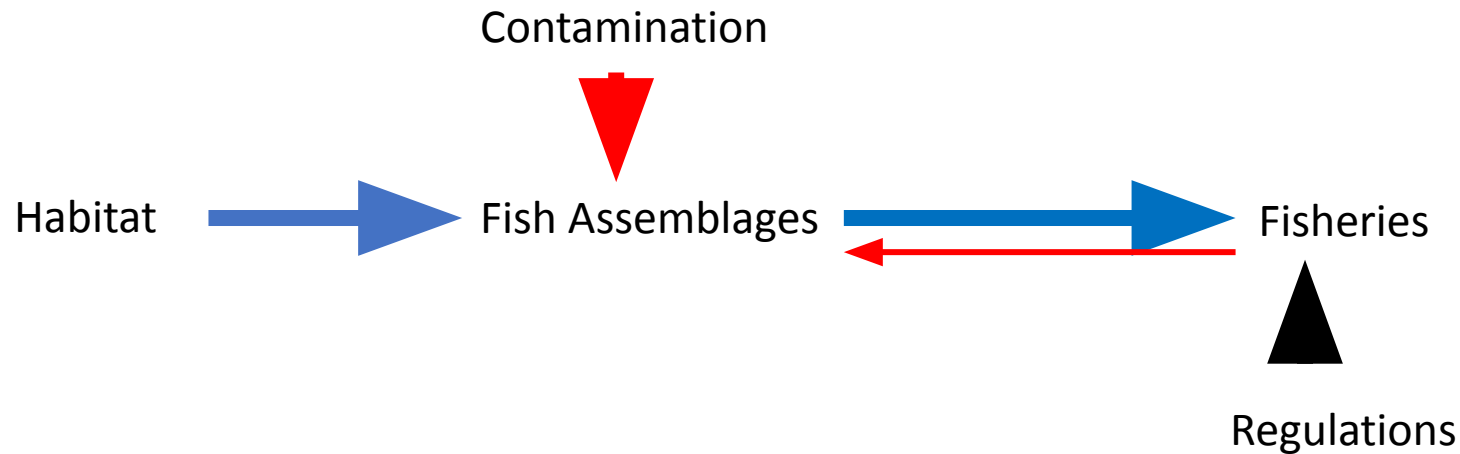


EX PR2

Tests for differences between Islands  
Sample statistic (Average R): 0.34  
Significance level of sample statistic: 11.1%

# Example Melded/Simplified Model

	ST MA1	PR MA2	PR MA3	ST EI1	ST EI2	PR EI1	PR EI2	EX PR1	EX PR2	EX ST1		Frequency	Absolute
Eisheries to Fish assemblages	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	-3	5
Fish assemblages to Fisheries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	9
Regulations to fisheries	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	2	10
Fisheries to regulations	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	5
Contamination to fish assemblages	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-9	9
Habitat to fish assemblages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	9
Tourism to fisheries	1	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	7
Fisheries to tourism	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	7	7
<b>Island</b>	STT	PR	PR	STT	STT	PR	PR	PR	PR	STT			
<b>Stakeholder</b>	MAN	MAN	MAN	FISH	FISH	FISH	FISH	EXP	EXP	EXP			

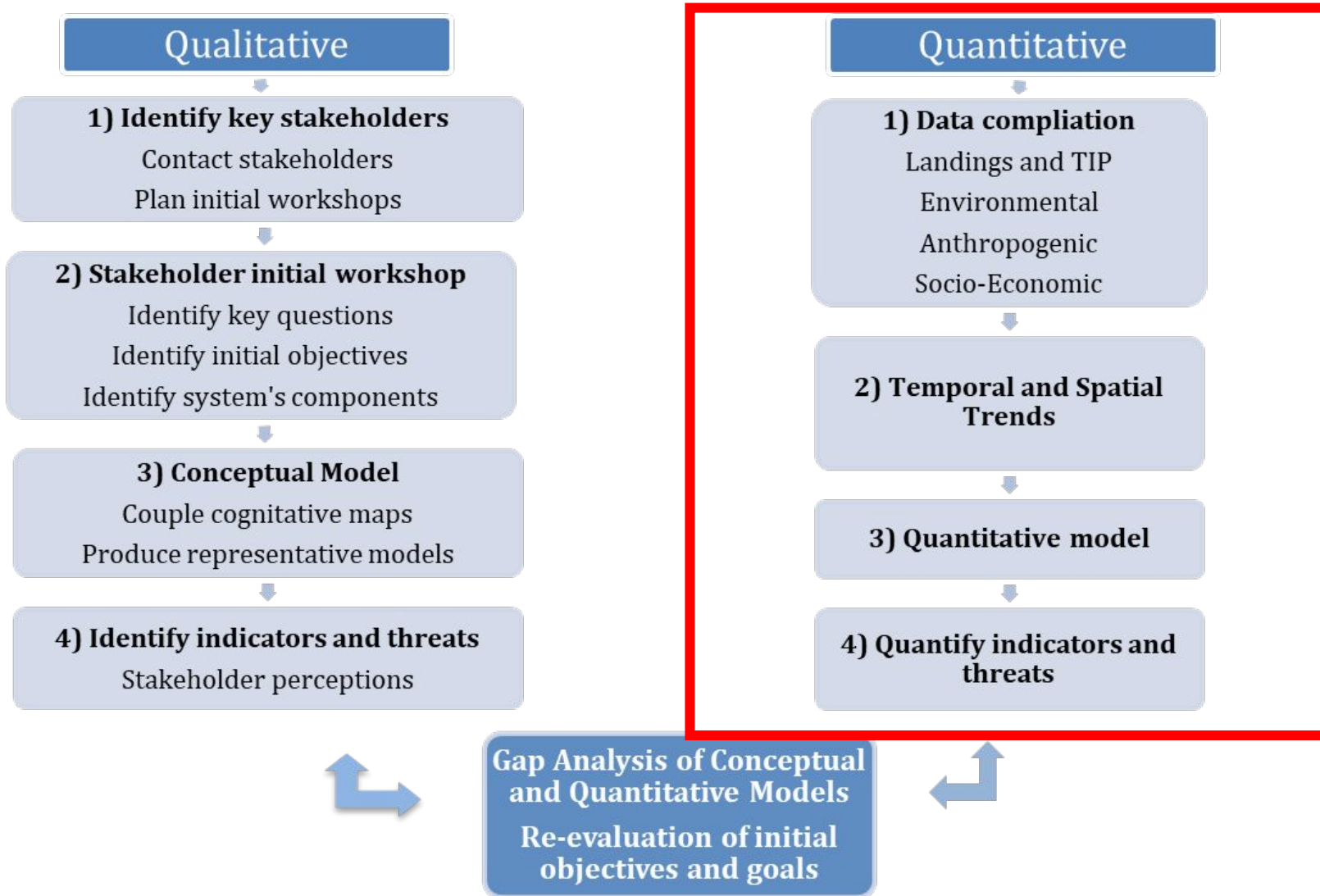


# Highlights:

## U.S. Caribbean Conceptual Models

- 1) Analysis of the entire socio-ecological system. Not only a single the targeted species.
- 2) Comprehensive stakeholder involvement
- 3) Stakeholders were interviewed separately. Workshops not “lead” by a specific group or stake holder
- 4) Quantitative analyses of conceptual models (perceptions) that will allow to:
  - 1) Estimate Similarities/Differences within/between stakeholders and islands/regions
  - 2) Identify main components and connections to be used on a melded/simplified model
- 5) Preliminary analyses are showing emerging components not currently considered =  
Recreational Fisheries

# Where are We Now?: Description of the Fisheries System





# Quantitative Approach

## Data Collection

### Fishery Independent

NCRMP

PRCRMP

USVI CRMP

SEAMAP

CRES

### Fishery Dependent

PR DRNA

USVI DPNR

SEFSC

TIP

### Env/Anthrop

Oceanographic features

Disturbances

Rainfall

Connectivity

Habitat features

Anthropogenic

### Socio-Economic

CSVI

\*Fishery Engagement and Reliance

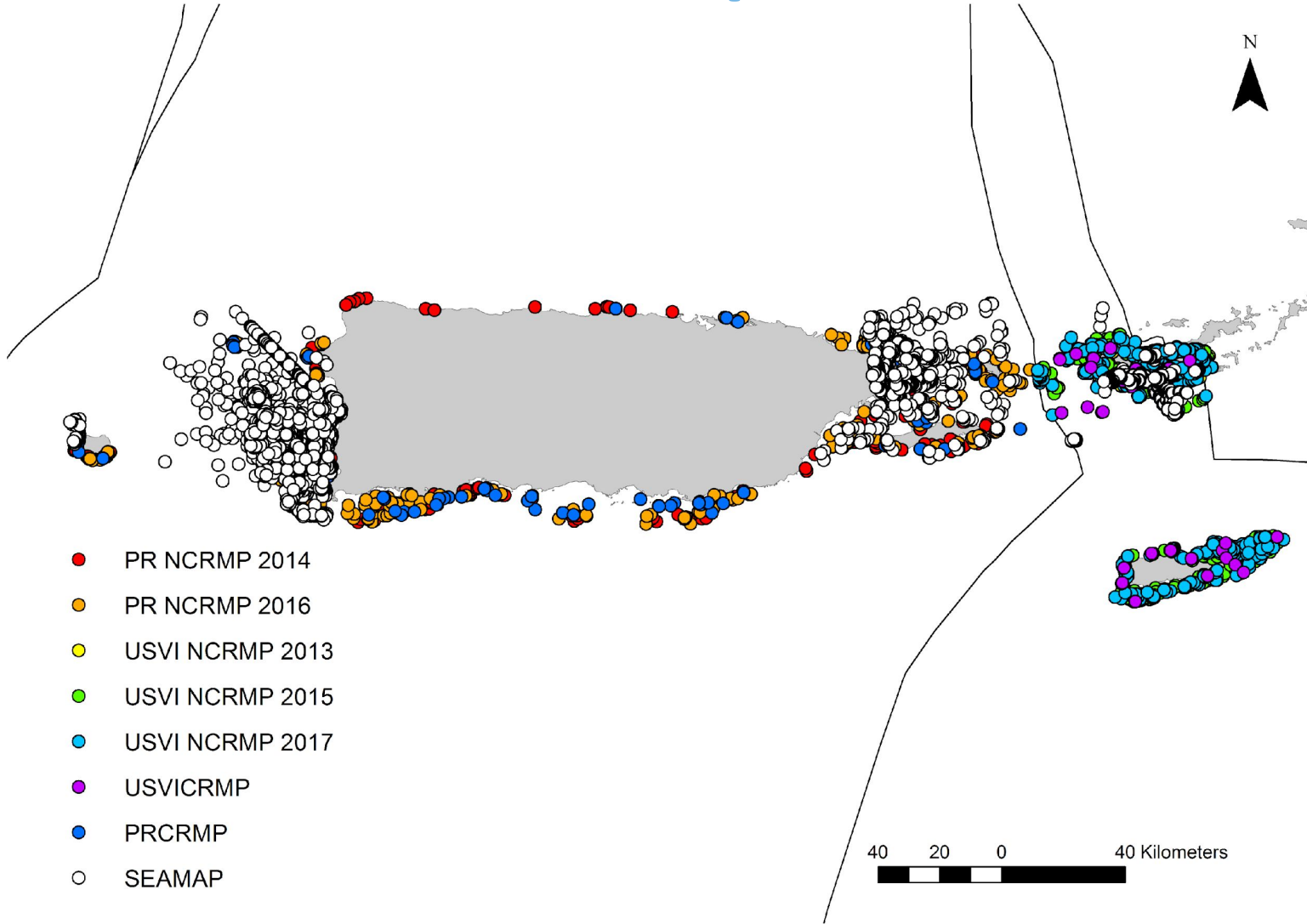
\*Social Vulnerability

Post disturbance assessments

Coral reef dependency

Fishery Census Data

# Fisheries Independent and Habitat Data



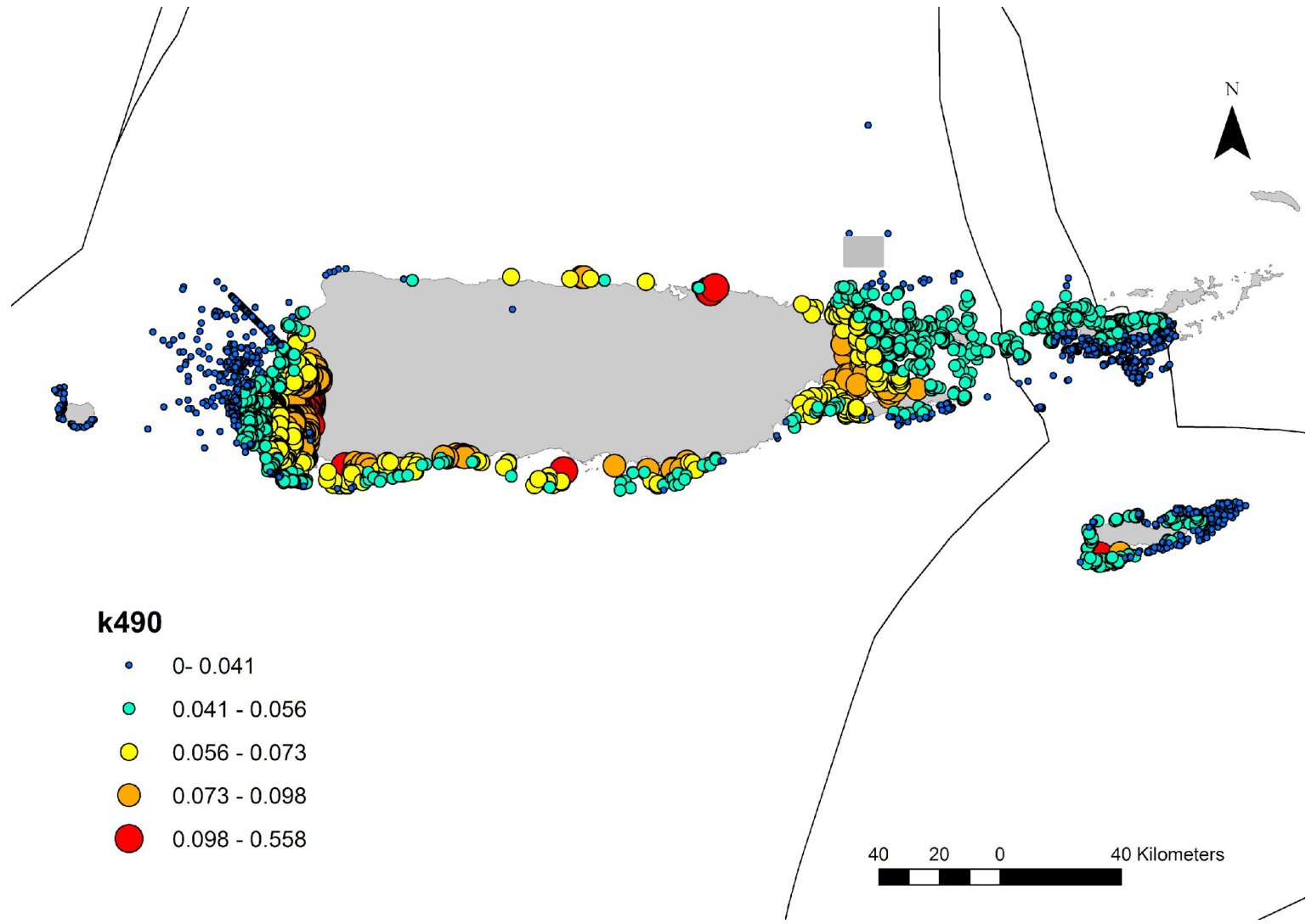
## Habitat:

- Type
- Heterogeneity
- Relative cover of coral species
- Relative cover of benthic groups
- Rugosity
- Abundance of invertebrates of interest (e.g. Lobsters, *Diadema*)

## Fish Assemblages:

- Abundance per species
- Biomass per species
- Size Class Frequencies per species

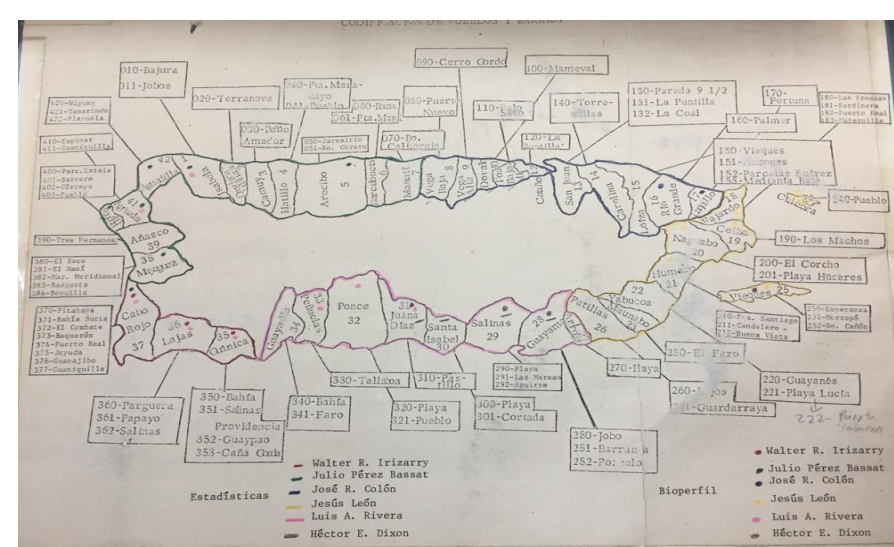
# Environmental/Anthropogenic Data



Variable	Data source
Wave exposure	Significant Wave Height
Currents	Current speed
Rainfall	Rainfall
Hurricanes	Hurricane tracks
Distance from port	Port location
Depth	Bathymetry
Proximity to closest MPA	MPA location
Proximity to spawning aggregation	Location of fish spawning aggregation sites
Reef area	Habitat map
Habitat type	Habitat map
Habitat heterogeneity	Habitat map
Nursery habitat	Habitat map
Connectivity	Larval connectivity data
Human population density	Human population data
Human population density	Gravity of human impacts
Distance from shelf break	Continental margin
Sea surface temperature anomalies (DHW)	Sea Surface Temperature
Slope	Bathymetry
Turbidity	Diffuse attenuation K490
discharge	Hydrography
Productivity	Net primary production
Water Pollution	Reef at Risk
Inorganic Pollution	Halpern Model
Proximity to MPA	MPA location

<https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/I3/order/>

# Landings data (SEFSC): Response variable (Biomass) 1983 -2020



	BARRACUDA		MACKEREL, PORGY, KING		TUNA AND MACKERELS, UNSPECIFI		GROUPER, UNSPECIFIED		SNAPPER, LANE		SNAPPER, MUTTON		SNAPPER, SILK		SNAPPER, YELLOWTAIL		LOBSTERS, SPINY		SNAPPER, UNSPECIFIED		YEAR	REGION	LOCATION	GEAR
		JACKS		UNSPECIFIED		UNSPECIFI		UNSPECIFIED		LANE		MUTTON		SILK	L	SPINY		UNSPECIFIED						
\$1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2359.01639	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CEIBA	BY HAND, DIVING GEAR
\$2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CEIBA	HAUL SEINES
\$3		0	0	0	906.557377	0	1732.786885	627.868852	88.5245902	0	1345.90164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CEIBA	HOOK AND LINE, BOTTOM
\$4		0	0	0	1909.836066	0	3455.737705	9993.44262	724.590164	0	1422.95082	301.639344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CEIBA	POTS AND TRAPS, FISH
\$5		0	0	108.196721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CEIBA	TROLL LINES
\$6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2498.36066	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CULEBRA	BY HAND, DIVING GEAR
\$7		0	0	195.081967	0	0	3906.557377	0	0	0	2419.67213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CULEBRA	HOOK AND LINE, BOTTOM
\$8		0	0	0	0	0	1632.786885	122.95082	106.557377	0	1062.29508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CULEBRA	POTS AND TRAPS, FISH
\$9		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1677.04918	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	CULEBRA	POTS AND TRAPS, SPINY LOBSTER
\$10		0	0	1139.34426	0	0	60.65573771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	TROLL LINES
\$11		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7829.5082	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	BY HAND, DIVING GEAR
\$12		0	0	0	0	0	73.7704918	118.032787	0	0	36.0655738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	GILL NETS, OTHER
\$13	1290.163934	0	0	278.688525	0	0	0	0	19.6721311	0	647.540984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	HAUL SEINES
\$14	0	0	0	2800	19.67213115	0	2318.032787	1308.19672	929.508197	788.52459	28239.3443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	HOOK AND LINE, BOTTOM
\$15	0	0	0	0	0	0	62.29508197	103.278689	65.5737705	0	50.8196721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	LONG LINES, BOTTOM
\$16	42.62295082	0	0	155.737705	1496.721311	0	9913.114754	2221.31148	1583.60656	0	2675.40984	859.016393	32.78688525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	POTS AND TRAPS, FISH
\$17	0	0	0	25301.6393	0	0	204.9180328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	FAJARDO	TROLL LINES
\$18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.03278689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2467.21311	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	HUMACAO	BY HAND, DIVING GEAR
\$19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	HUMACAO	CAST NETS
\$20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386.885246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	HUMACAO	GILL NETS, OTHER
\$21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1983	PR-East	HUMACAO	HAUL SEINES

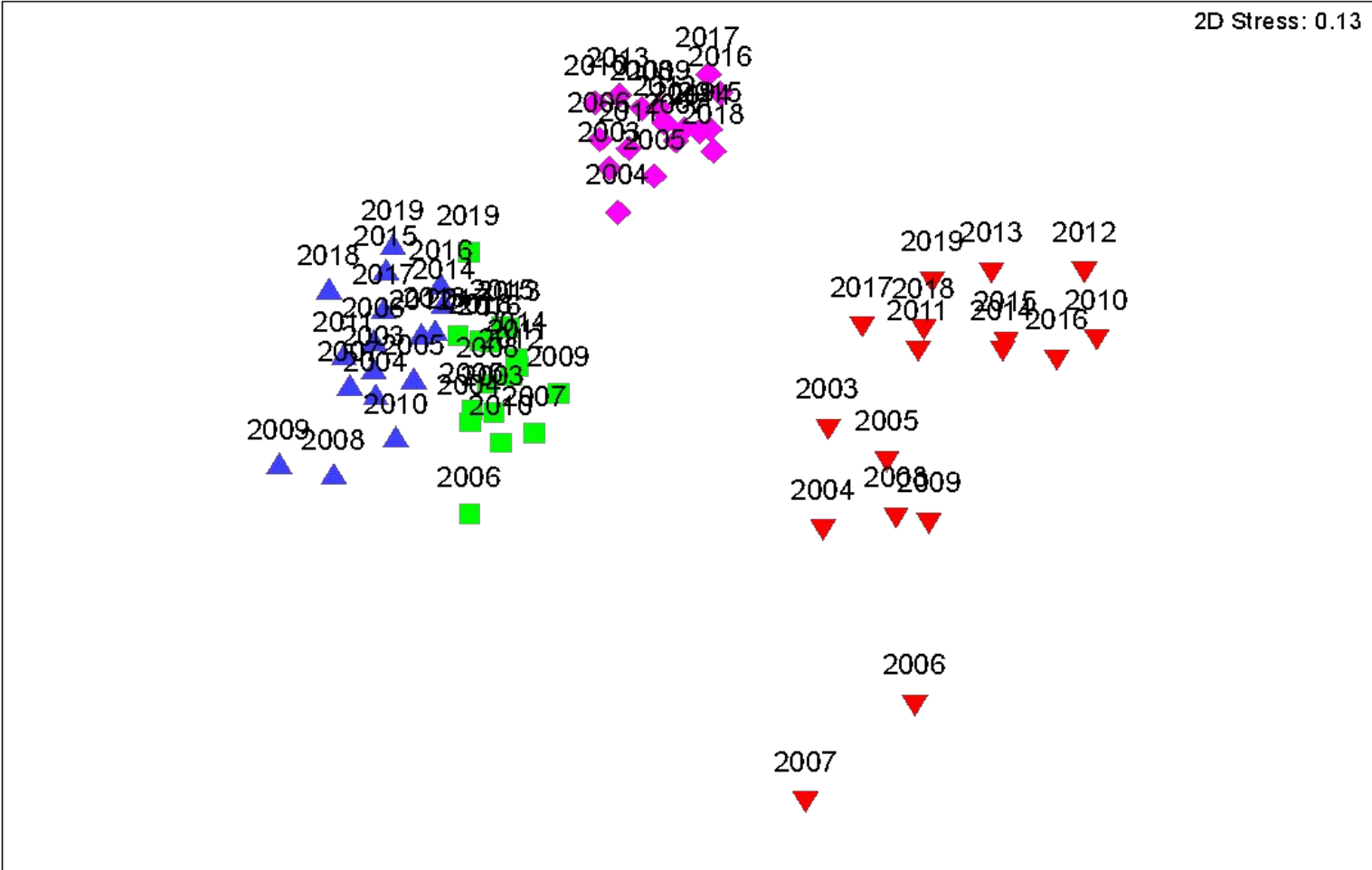
Indicators Barracuda Jacks Scomb Porgy Scomb Grouper Snapper Snapper Snapper Snapper Snapper Lobster Snapper



# Description of Temporal Trends and Spatial patterns Landings 2003-2019

Non-metric MDS

Standardise Samples by Total  
Transform: Square root  
Resemblance: S17 Bray-Curtis similarity



**REGION**

- ▲ PR-East
- ▼ PR-North
- PR-South
- ◆ PR-West

## Analysis of similarities

Tests for differences between unordered **REGION**  
Global Test  
Sample statistic (Average R): 0.742  
Significance level of sample statistic: 0.1%

Tests for differences between ordered **YEAR**  
Global Test  
Sample statistic (Average R): 0.646  
Significance level of sample statistic: 0.1%

# Landings temporal trends 2003-2019

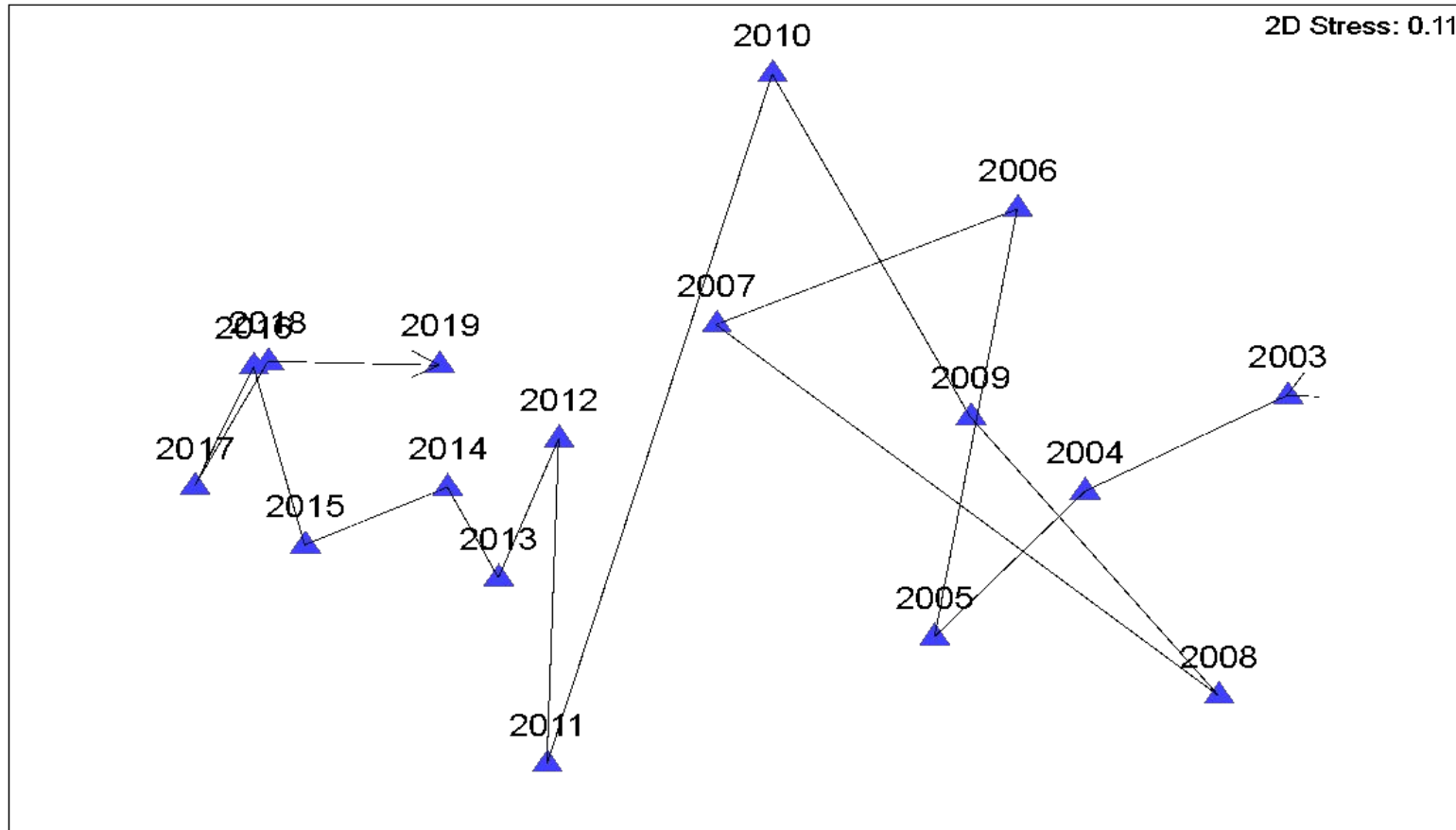
## West coast PR (EXAMPLE)

*Non-metric MDS*

Standardise Samples by Total  
Transform: Square root  
Resemblance: S17 Bray-Curtis similarity

2D Stress: 0.11

REGION  
▲ PR-West

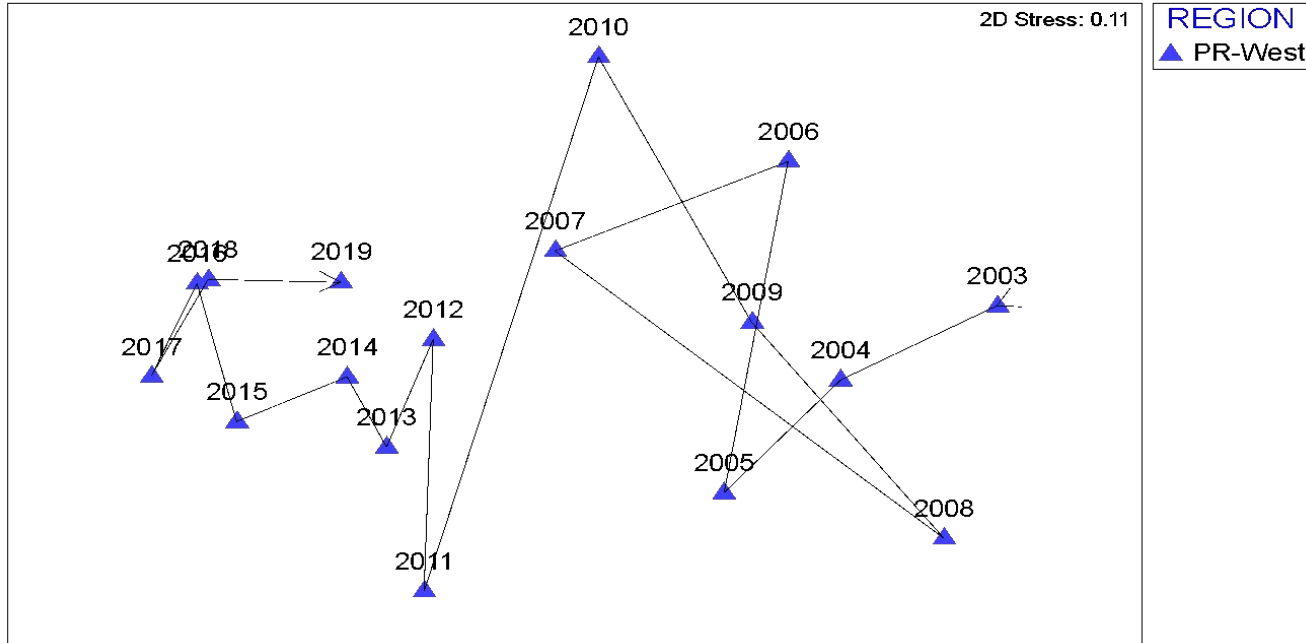




# Landings

Non-metric MDS

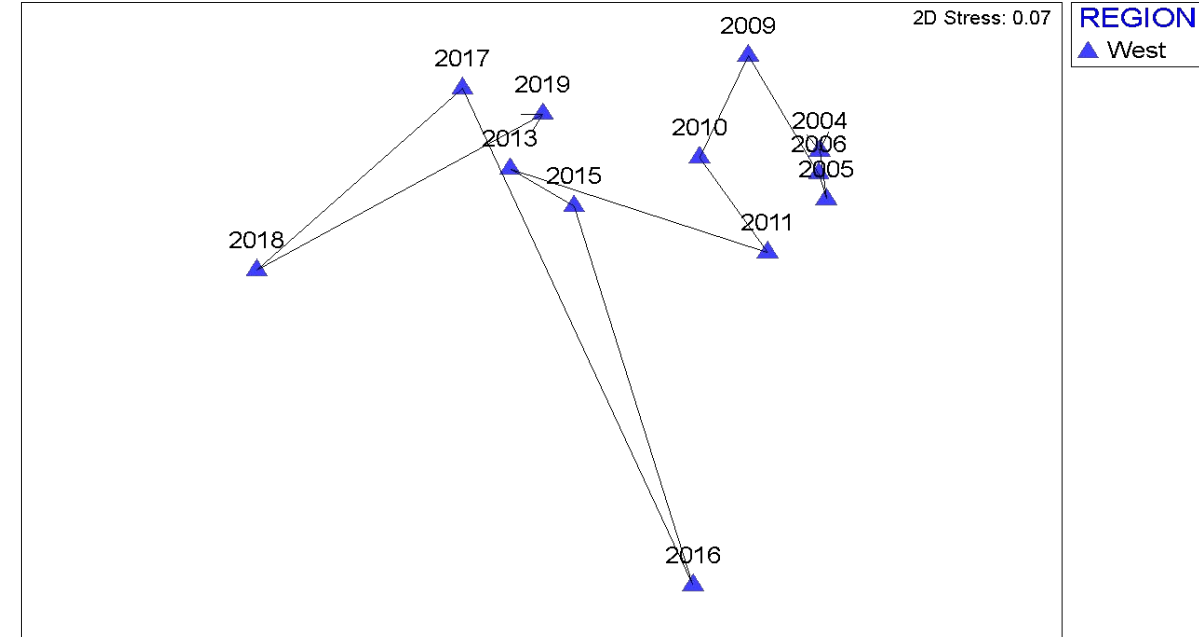
Standardise Samples by Total  
Transform: Square root  
Resemblance: S17 Bray-Curtis similarity



# Fisheries Independent

Non-metric MDS

Resemblance: S17 Bray-Curtis similarity



## RELATE (Rho)



Sample statistic (Rho): 0.473

Significance level of sample statistic: 0.009

Number of permutations: 9999

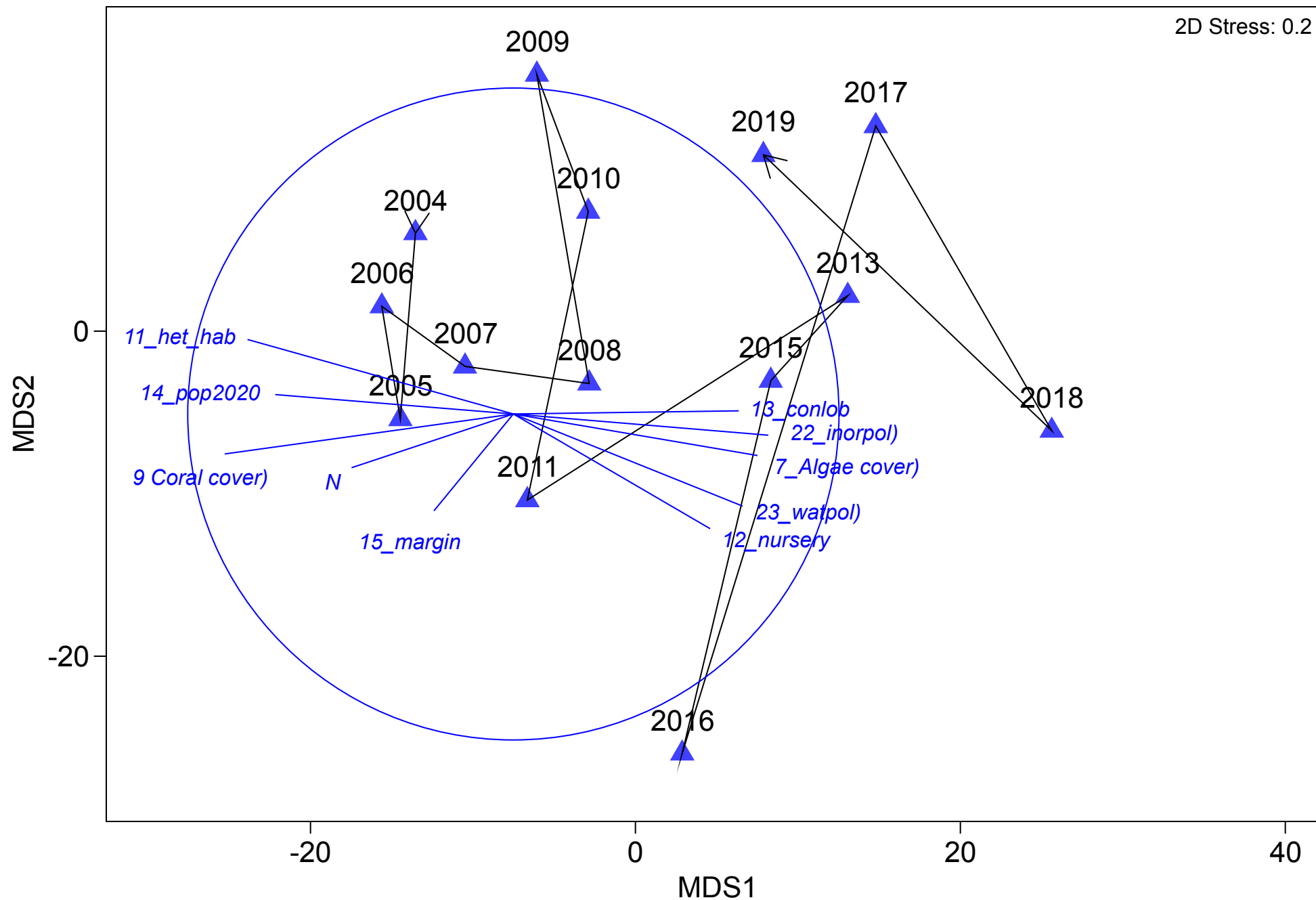
# Metric MDS

Resemblance: S17 Bray-Curtis similarity

2D Stress: 0.2

**REGION**

▲ West





# FINAL MESSAGE:

(For the Caribbean case)

- Description of temporal trend using a **multispecific** approach:  
Fisheries, Fish Assemblages and Drivers



- Identify alternative (potential) **drivers**:  
Indicators and Threats



However

- Need to Manage Fisheries outside CFCM jurisdiction:  
emerging and novel cross-mandate policymaking process?

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Questions???