

Goals and Objectives IBFMPs

Caribbean Fishery Management Council
156th Meeting
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St. Croix

From 50 CFR 600.305(b) (under the general discussion before discussing each national standard guideline):

(b) *Fishery management objectives*. (1) Each FMP, whether prepared by a Council or by the Secretary, should identify what the FMP is designed to accomplish (i.e., the management objectives to be attained in regulating the fishery under consideration). In establishing objectives, Councils balance biological constraints with human needs, reconcile present and future costs and benefits, and integrate the diversity of public and private interests. If objectives are in conflict, priorities should be established among them.

(2) How objectives are defined is important to the management process. Objectives should address the problems of a particular fishery. The objectives should be clearly stated, practicably attainable, framed in terms of definable events and measurable benefits, and based upon a comprehensive rather than a fragmentary approach to the problems addressed. An FMP should make a clear distinction between objectives and the management measures chosen to achieve them. The objectives of each FMP provide the context within which the Secretary will judge the consistency of an FMP's conservation and management measures with the national standards

Notes: previous goals and objectives in documents provided to the CFMC

- At the last CFMC Meeting (March 17, 2016), The PEW Charitable Trust and SERO (IPT draft) presented draft goals and objectives (G&O) for the IBFMPs.
- The Goals and Objectives is an important part of the FMPs; therefore, Council members need to consider and approve the Goals and Objectives for each FMP.
- The SSC had requested the CFMC to provide the goals and objectives that will guide the development of the IBFMPs

- In March 2013, NOAA Fisheries and the Council developed an [Environmental Assessment](#) (EA) which analyzed the shift in fisheries management in the U.S. Caribbean from species-based to island-based.
- The IBFMP EA (2013) included the following language that can be construed as part of the goals and objectives:

From the Environmental Assessment (IBFMPs)

“The purpose of this action is to facilitate management of U.S. Caribbean fishery resources by reorganizing the federal fishery management strategy to better account for biological, social, and economic differences among the islands comprising the U.S. Caribbean. The need is to reconsider fishery management within the context of the islands of the U.S.

Caribbean. This reconsideration shall:(1) prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery in the U.S. Caribbean, (2) take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, fishery resources, and catches, and (3) provide for the sustained participation of the fishing communities of the U.S. Caribbean and to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities.”

- What is a goal?
 - A goal is an overarching principle that guides decision making.

- What are objectives?
 - Objectives are specific, measurable steps that can be taken to meet the goal.

A common way of describing goals and objectives is to say that:

- Goals are broad
- Objectives are narrow
- Goals are general intentions
- Objectives are precise
- Goals are generally difficult to measure
- Objectives are measurable

An example of a Goal could be:

- **Ensure the continued health of fishery resources occurring in US Caribbean Exclusive Economic Zone.**
 - This could be a major goal encompassing all 3 Islands.
 - This overarching principle follows from the documents you received at the las Council meeting

Other Goals that could be considered by the CFMC for the IBFMPs

- What do we want to achieve?
 - Long term sustainable fisheries reflecting each Islands preferences?
 - Enforceable fisheries management?
 - Manage recreational fisheries?
 - Foster State-Federal management of fisheries?
 - Ensure the sustainable continuation of the local fisheries?
 - Others

Draft Goals for the IBFMPs

- The following slides compare – side by side – the draft goals presented at the last CFMC meeting.
- Note that the Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT) provided one overarching goal that is compared to the four examples of goals presented by The PEW Charitable Trusts.

Comparison of documents submitted by the IPT and TPCT at the March 2016 CFMC meeting: Draft Goals IBFMPs

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

Ensure the continued health of fishery resources occurring in Exclusive Economic Zone waters surrounding Puerto Rico within the context of the unique biological, ecological, economic and cultural characteristics of those resources and the communities' dependent upon them.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Goal #1 Maintain long-term sustainable use of coral reef fishery resources while preventing adverse impacts to stocks, habitats, protected species, or the reef ecosystem as a whole.

Draft Goals IBFMPs

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

Ensure the continued health of fishery resources occurring in Exclusive Economic Zone waters surrounding Puerto Rico within the context of the unique biological, ecological, economic and cultural characteristics of those resources and the communities' dependent upon them.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Goal #2: *Manage the fisheries within the limits of local ecosystem production so as not to jeopardize a wide range of goods and services provided by a healthy ecosystem, including food, revenue, and recreation for humans.*

Draft Goals IBFMPs

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

Ensure the continued health of fishery resources occurring in Exclusive Economic Zone waters surrounding Puerto Rico within the context of the unique biological, ecological, economic and cultural characteristics of those resources and the communities' dependent upon them.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Goal #3: *Account for biological, social, and economic differences among the islands comprising the U.S. Caribbean.*

Draft Goals IBFMPs

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

Ensure the continued health of fishery resources occurring in Exclusive Economic Zone waters surrounding Puerto Rico within the context of the unique biological, ecological, economic and cultural characteristics of those resources and the communities' dependent upon them.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Goal #4: *Foster collaboration among territorial and federal authorities in the management of fisheries of the U.S. Caribbean.*

End Goals

Comparison of documents submitted by the IPT and TPCT at the March 2016 CFMC meeting: Draft Objectives for the IBFMPs

- Objectives are specific, measurable steps that can be taken to meet the goal.

Draft Objectives for the IBFMPs

- The following slides compare – side by side – the draft objectives presented at the last CFMC meeting.
- Note that the Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT) provided fourteen objectives that are compared to the ten examples of objectives presented by The PEW Charitable Trusts. These are compared by context.
- Please refer to the documents provided.

Comparison of documents submitted by the IPT and TPCT at the March 2016 CFMC meeting: Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

1. Achieve optimum yield in the utilization of federal fishery resources while minimizing impacts to non-target species.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #1: *Provide for long-term sustainable use of fisheries resources within the limits of local ecosystem production using a precautionary, ecosystem-based approach to management that accounts for uncertainty and relevant biological, ecological, economic and social factors in the fishery, including the benefits of food production, recreational opportunities, and protection of marine ecosystems.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

1. Achieve optimum yield in the utilization of federal fishery resources while minimizing impacts to non-target species.

2. Ensure the metrics upon which OY is based are derived from the best available scientific information and are updated to respond to changing ecological, biological, economic and social conditions.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #2: *Prevent overfishing, rebuild overfished stocks, and achieve optimum yield on a continuing basis.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

2. Ensure the metrics upon which OY is based are derived from the best available scientific information and are updated to respond to changing ecological, biological, economic and social conditions.

3. Obtain data necessary to achieve the objectives of this plan, and adapt to technological and technical advances in methods of data collection, reporting and analysis.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #7: *Establish and maintain data collection and reporting programs necessary to support the conservation and management objectives of the Plan, including the biological, ecological, economic, and social data needed to assess the impacts of management measures.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

4. Promote international cooperation in the management of pan-Caribbean stocks.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #9: *Collaborate with domestic and international regional fishery management bodies in managing pan-Caribbean species.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team(IPT)

5. Minimize conflicts between resource users.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #6: *Promote fair and equitable use of fishery resources that recognizes the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities as well as differences in local environment, culture, markets, user groups, gears, and seafood preferences.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

6. Establish resource access permits as necessary and appropriate to facilitate data collection, sustainability and long-term yield.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #6: *Promote fair and equitable use of fishery resources that recognizes the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities as well as differences in local environment, culture, markets, user groups, gears, and seafood preferences.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

7. Provide flexibility in the management process which minimizes regulatory delay and allows for rapid adaptation to changing resource abundance, availability, health or preference, using the best available scientific and socioeconomic information.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #8: *Pursue consistent, coordinated regulations for the conservation and management of coral reefs and reef-associated resources in cooperation with local governments in the region.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

8. Devise a regulatory framework that maximizes the efficiency and efficacy of enforcement efforts within and across jurisdictional boundaries while promoting the safe conduct of fishing operations.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #8: *Pursue consistent, coordinated regulations for the conservation and management of coral reefs and reef-associated resources in cooperation with local governments in the region.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

9. Promote awareness of laws and regulations governing marine resource management and the science and social obligations that support that management, and to ensure informed public input into the management process.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

No objective on this subject provided.

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

10. Ensure the socioeconomic health of the fishing communities dependent on federal fishery resources.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #6: *Promote fair and equitable use of fishery resources that recognizes the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities as well as differences in local environment, culture, markets, user groups, gears, and seafood preferences.*

Objective #10: *Reverse the burden of proof on new, renewed or significantly expanded fisheries.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

11. Protect spawning aggregations and the habitats supporting those aggregations to ensure the future health of the resource.

12. Map, define, and manage habitat upon which the resource depends, with particular emphasis on coral reef resources throughout the region.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #4: *Describe and identify EFH, adverse impacts on EFH, and other actions to conserve and enhance EFH. Adopt management measures that minimize adverse impacts from fishing on EFH and promote habitat conservation, including designation of specific habitat areas of particular concern (HAPC) within EFH for more focused management action.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

13. Enhance and stabilize the spawning potential of managed species at levels sufficient to sustain adequate recruitment to replenish the population.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #5: *Reduce bycatch and waste in the fishery through the use of measures such as gear restrictions, seasonal closures or marine protected areas that reduce or minimize regulatory and/or economic discards, including measures to minimize the mortality of discarded bycatch that cannot be avoided.*

Draft Objectives IBFMP

Interdisciplinary Plan Team (IPT)

14. Ensure continued provision of ecosystems services derived from living marine resources, including adequate abundance of forage resources to ensure a healthy and diverse trophic web.

The Pew Charitable Trusts (TPCT)

Objective #3: *Account for ecological relationships and functional roles of species in the fishery that contribute to a healthy ecosystem, such as grazers, forage fish, habitat-builders and top predators.*

End of Draft Objectives

An Example: Spiny Lobster FMP

GOAL:

Ensure the continued health of the spiny lobster fishery resources occurring in US Caribbean Exclusive Economic Zone.

Objectives:

Regulating harvest of spiny lobster is needed to halt the progression of overfishing and economic hardship.

Provide for biological conditions consistent with the ability to achieve a maximum sustainable yield (MSY).

Management Measure:

Minimum size for spiny lobster of 3.5" CL