

# Testing environmental, economic and social criteria in a co-creation process with stakeholders

An example model for European anchovy using shiny R package

Margarita Maria Rincon, Javier Ruiz and Marta Ballesteros



**MareFrame**

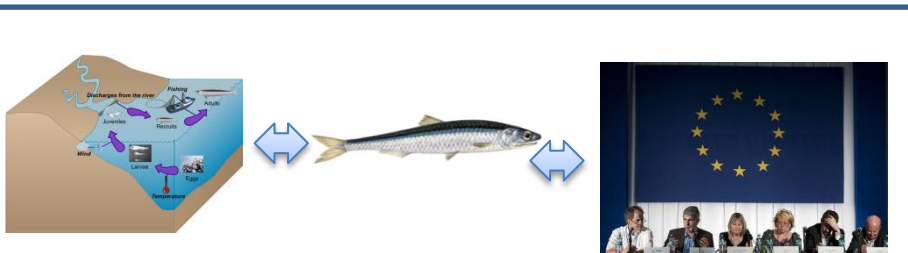


CENTRO TECNOLÓGICO DEL MAR  
FUNDACIÓN CETMAR

**ICMAN**  
Instituto de Ciencias Marinas de Andalucía

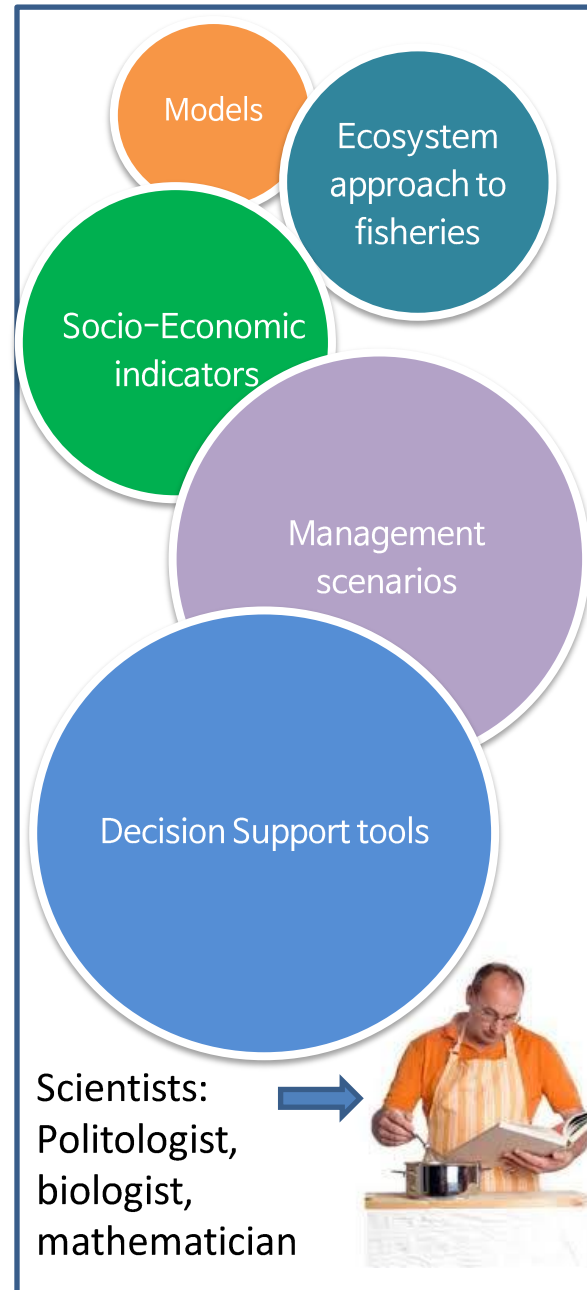
**CSIC**  
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

## Ingredients

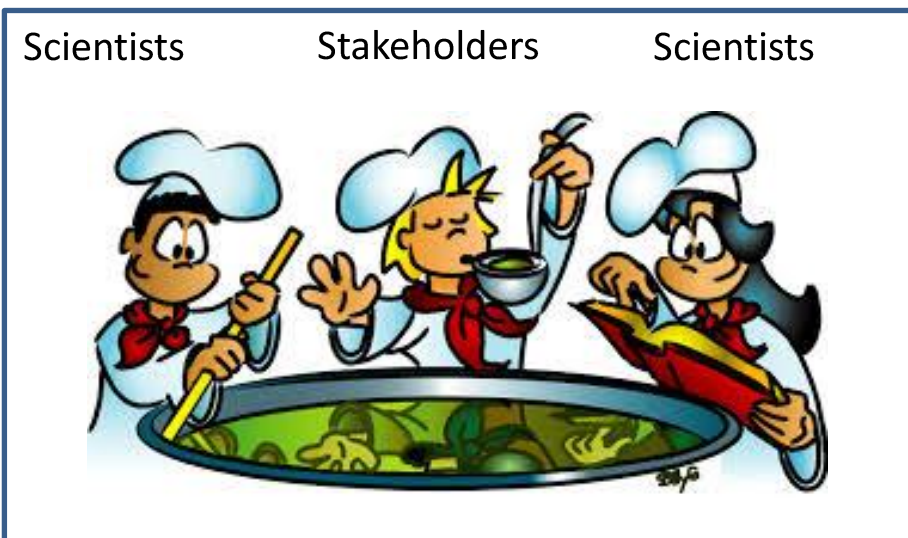


- Relation between fish biology and the environment.
- Current Fishery's management situation
- What do stakeholders want?

## Preparation

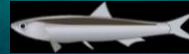


## Presentation





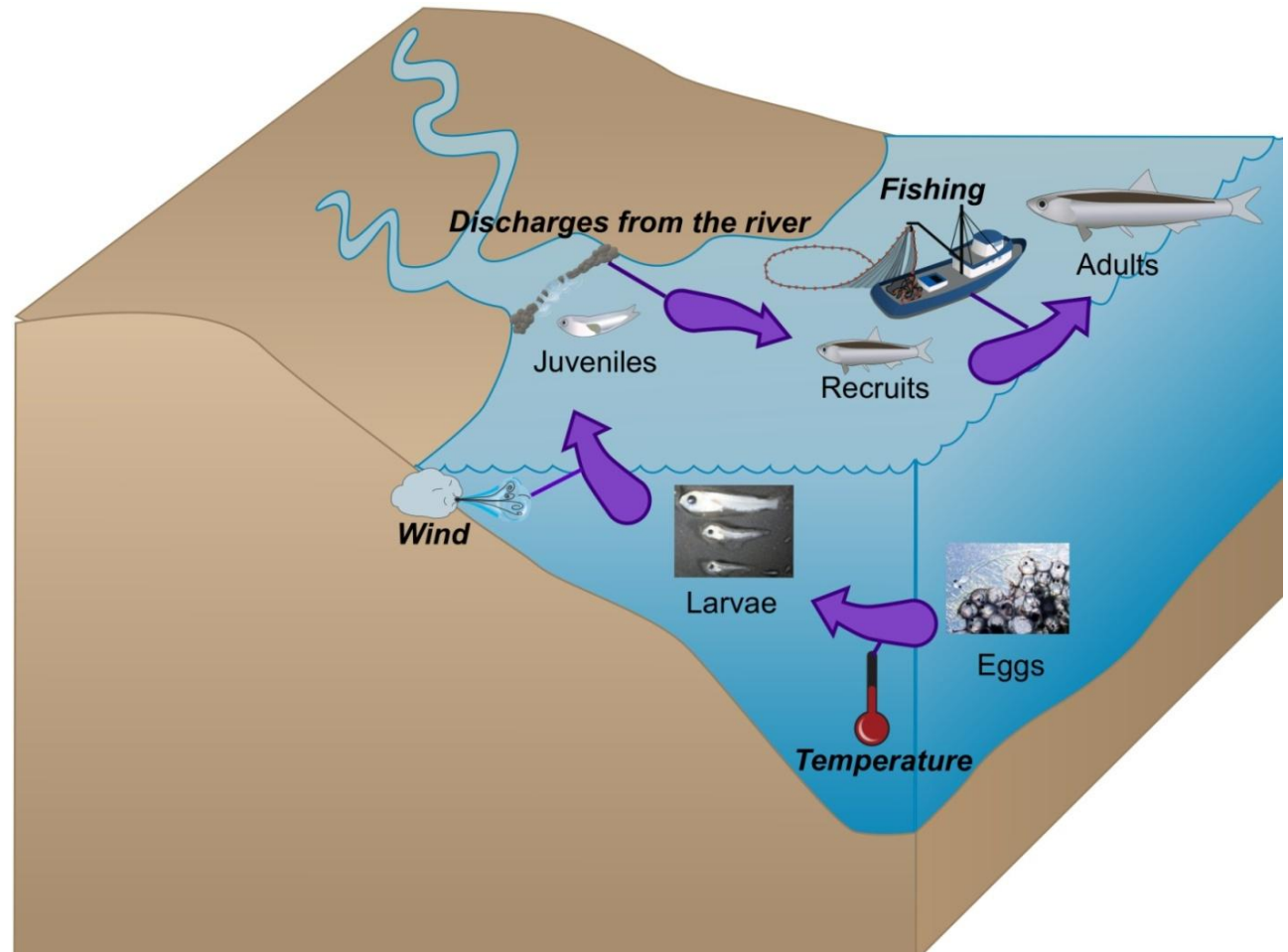
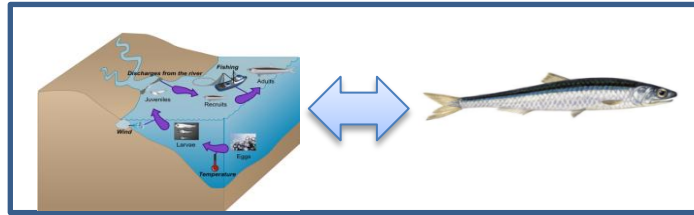
Gulf of Cádiz



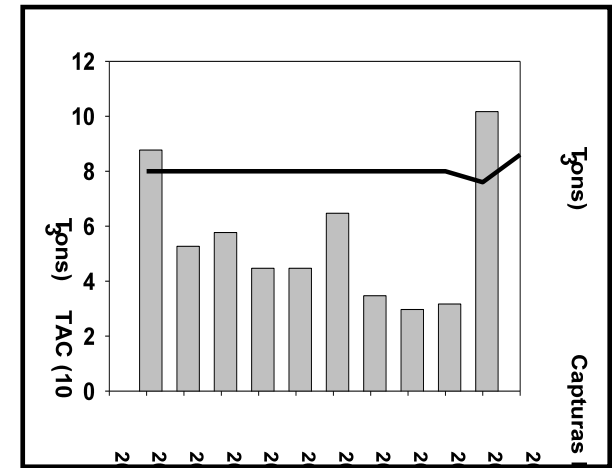
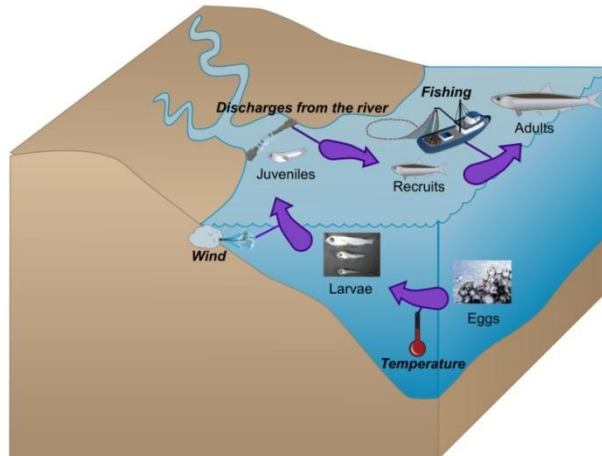
# Ingredients



- Relation between fish biology and the environment



# • Current fishery's management situation



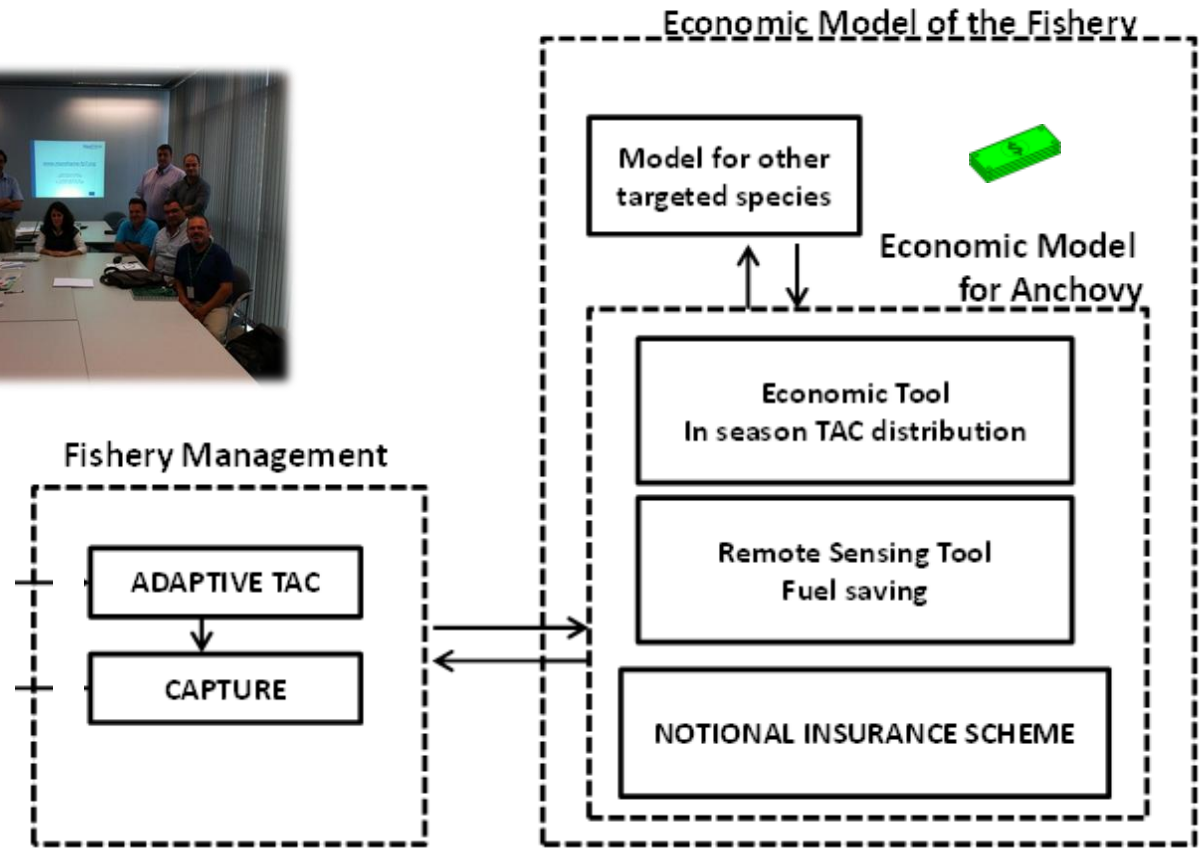
Environmentally dependent life cycle

Regulation

**= Social conflict**



# • What do stakeholders want



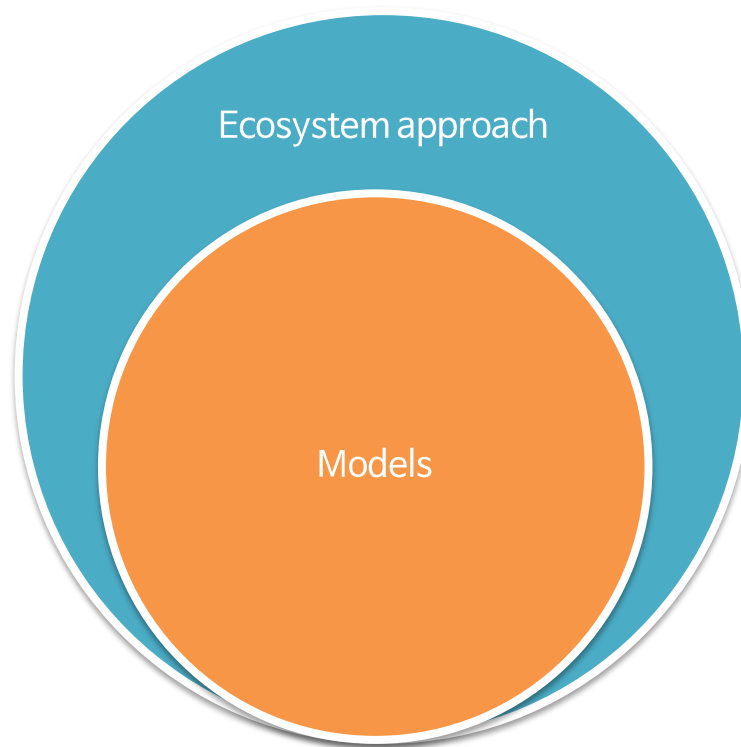
# Preparation



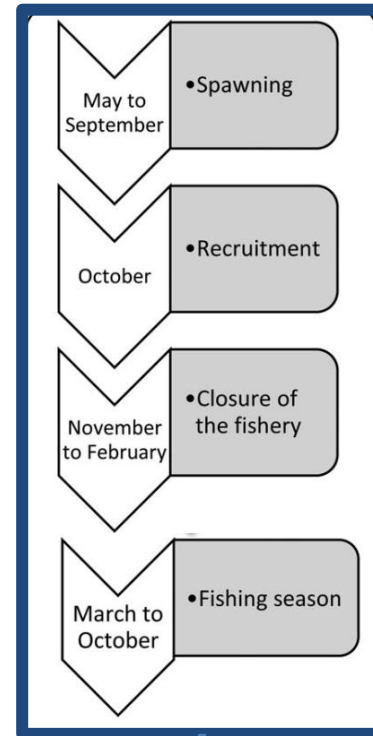


# Part I

Choose a model and gently spice it with ecosystem approach



## Minimum Realistic Model

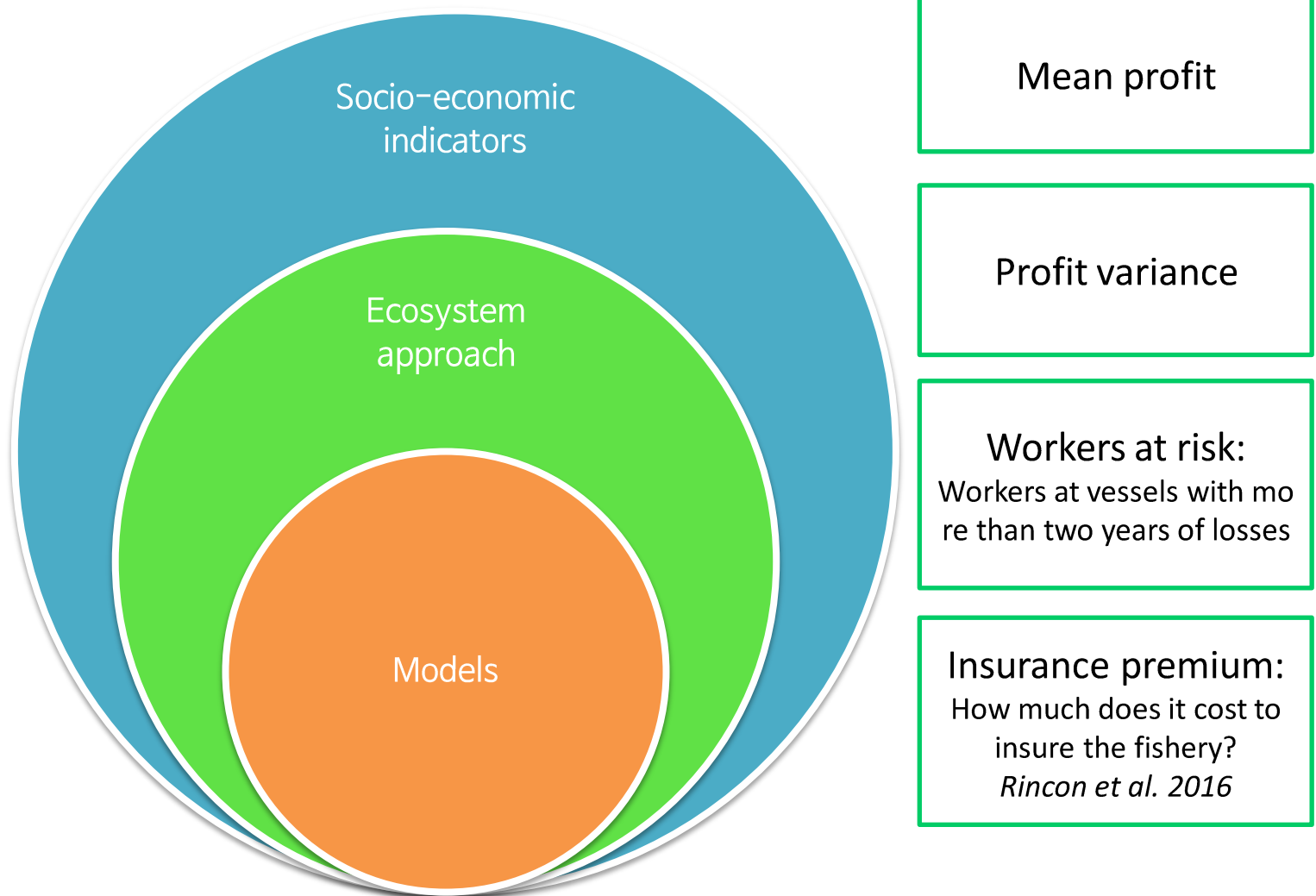


Collapse probability



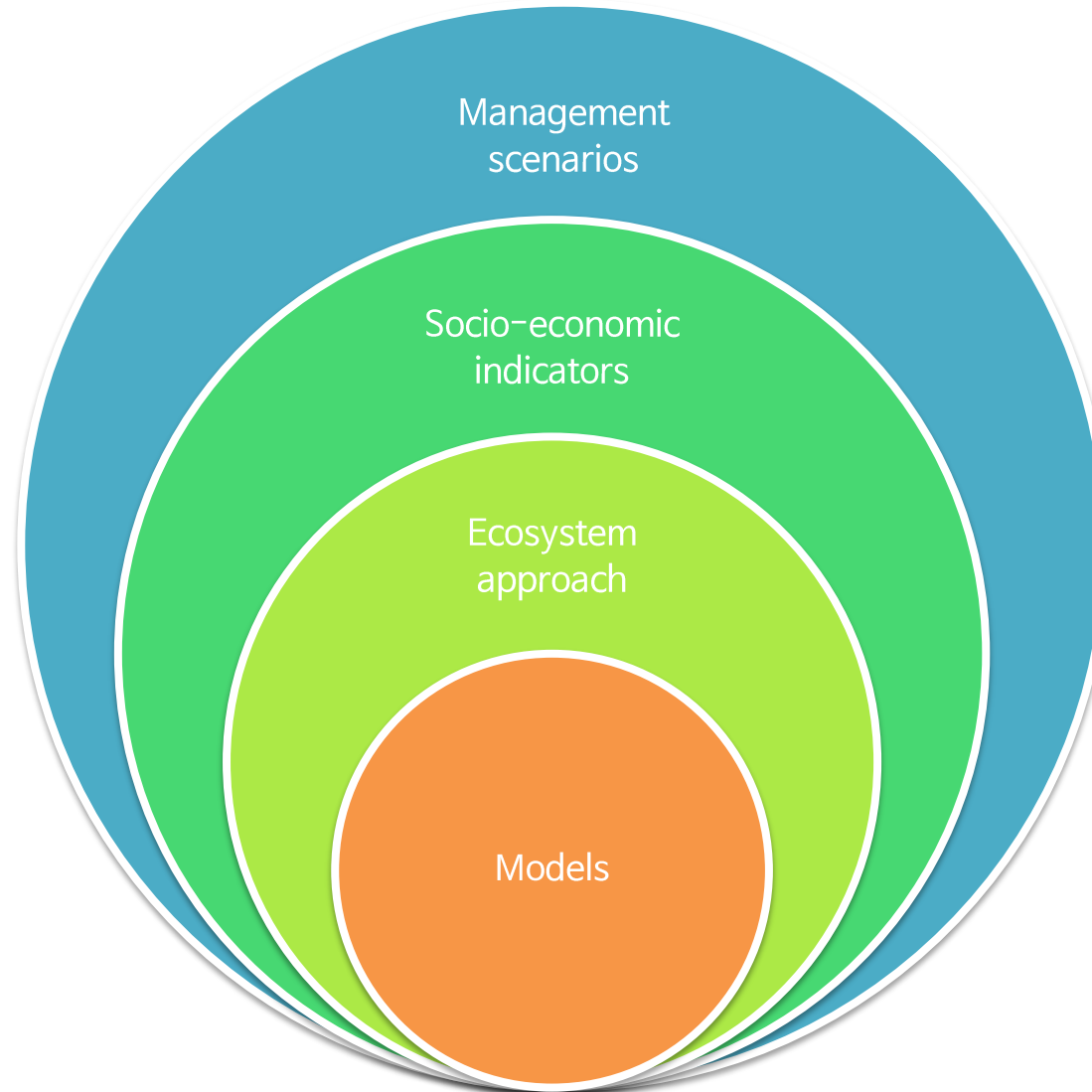
## Part II

Include socio economic indicators to expand the previous mixture



# Part IV

## Poured into different management scenarios molds



Fixed quota

Environmentally-based adaptive quota

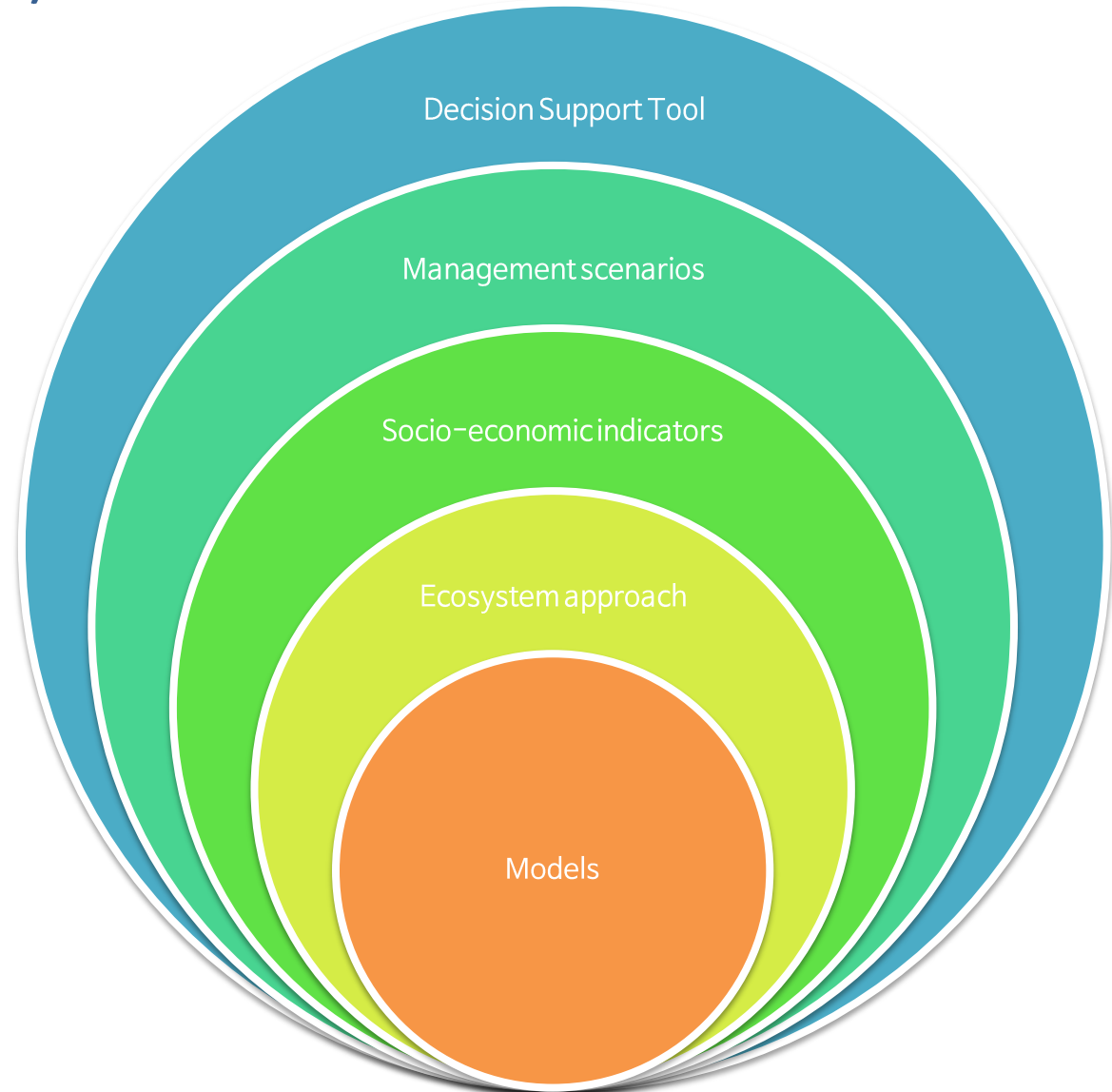
Fixed quota + insurance

Adaptive quota + insurance



## Part V

Present your dish with a *creative* and accessible Decision Support Tool (DST)



## Part V

Present your dish with a *creative and accessible DST*

<http://mareframe.mapix.com/gulf-of-cadiz-modeloutput.html>

### Case Study: Gulf of Cádiz

#### Análisis de escenarios de gestión

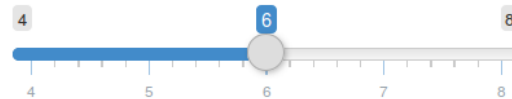
TAC fija    TAC adaptativa vs TAC fija    Con seguro: TAC fija vs Adaptativa



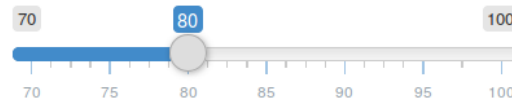
Management  
Scenarios

200 simulaciones, 30 años cada una

TAC (en miles de Toneladas):



Nivel de cobertura del seguro (%):



Options to be changed by  
stakeholders:  
TAC (quota)  
Insurance coverage %



## Part V

Present your dish with a *creative* and *accessible* DST

<http://mareframe.mapix.com/gulf-of-cadiz-modeloutput.html>

TAC fija

TAC adaptativa vs TAC fija

Con seguro: TAC fija vs Adaptativa

200 simulaciones, 30 años cada una

TAC (en miles de Toneladas):



	Longitud barco (m)	Número de tripulantes	Ganancia media (Miles de euros)	Ganancia SD anual	Prob de 2 años seguidos de pérdidas (%)
1	22.00	12.00	18.00	18.00	48.00
2	22.06	12.00	-10.00	17.00	100.00
3	21.15	12.00	14.00	18.00	68.00
4	13.86	8.00	-7.60	6.00	100.00
5	16.50	9.00	51.00	17.00	4.00
6	13.86	8.00	-21.00	4.40	100.00



## Part V

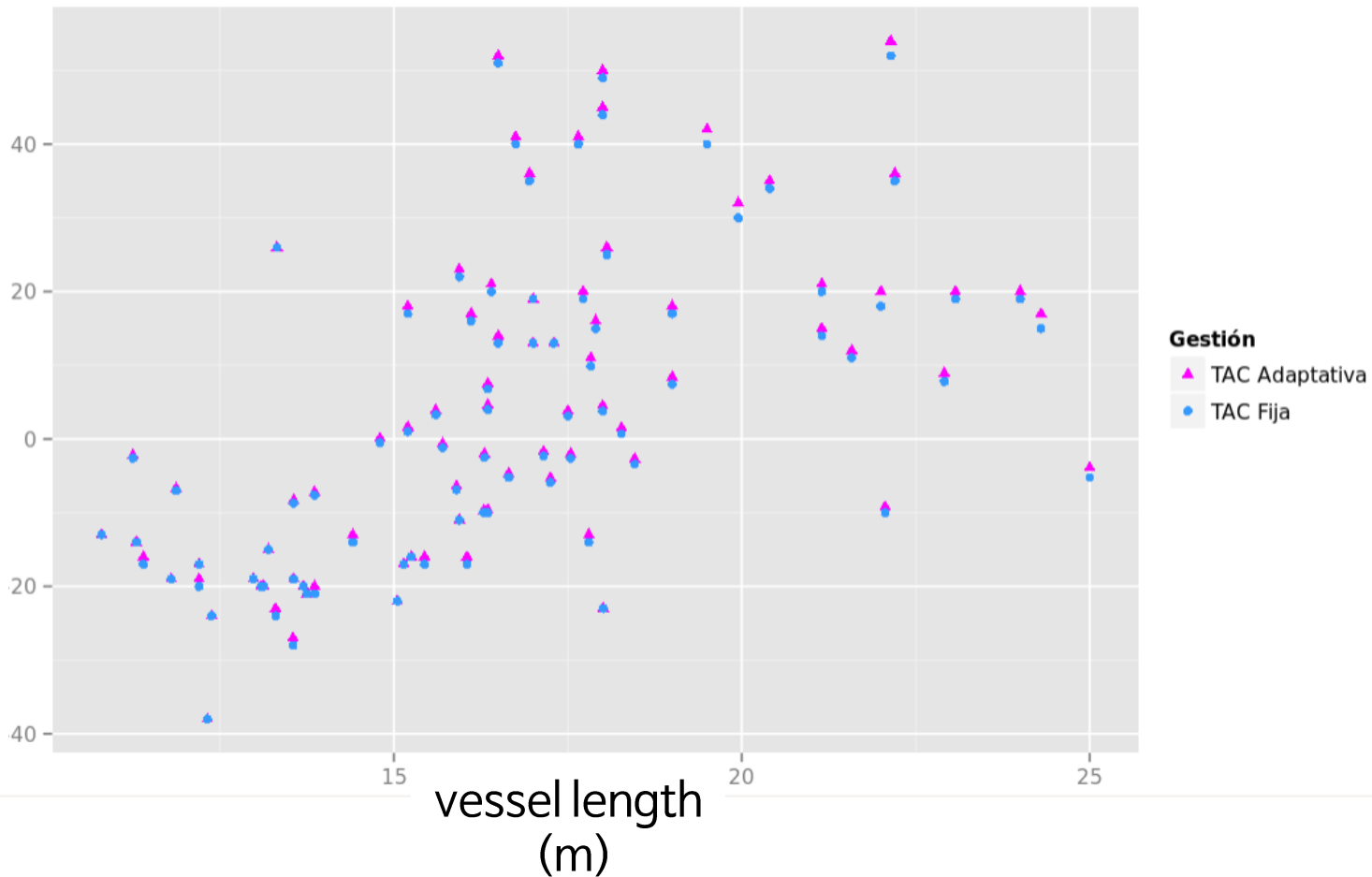
Present your dish with a *creative* and *accessible* DST

<http://mareframe.mapix.com/gulf-of-cadiz-modeloutput.html>

TAC fija

TAC adaptativa vs TAC fija

Con seguro: TAC fija vs Adaptativa



# Part V

Present your plates with a *creative* and *simple* Decision Support Tool

<http://mareframe.mapix.com/gulf-of-cadiz-modeloutput.html>

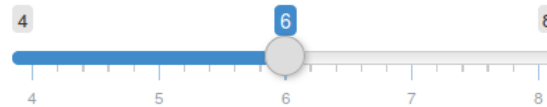
[TAC fija](#)

[TAC adaptativa vs TAC fija](#)

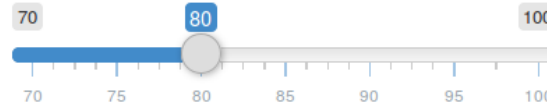
Con seguro: TAC fija vs Adaptativa

200 simulaciones, 30 años cada una

TAC (en miles de Toneladas):



Nivel de cobertura del seguro (%):



## Resultados generales TAC Adaptativa

	Probabilidad de colapso (entre 0 y 1)	Trabajadores en riesgo flota mediana (Total=221 tripulantes), número de tripulantes de barcos con prob. >50% de tener 2 años seguidos de pérdidas	Ganancia media anual de toda la flota (Miles de euros)	Ganancia sd	Prima media anual (Miles de euros)
1	0.66	67.00	462.55	835.05	1400.00

## Resultados generales TAC Fija

1	0.66	79.00	409.28	869.65	1800.00
---	------	-------	--------	--------	---------





# Presentation





Ministry of environment  
- Marine department



Fisheries administration



Economy Faculty, Huelva  
University



Doñana National  
park



Marine affairs, WWF Spain



NGO Marine Mammals





Cartulina azul= 5 puntos  
 Cartulina verde= 4 puntos  
 Cartulina amarilla= 3 puntos  
 Cartulina naranja=2 puntos  
 Cartulina roja= 1 punto

Sólo se puede utilizar la misma cartulina 1 vez.

To the stakeholders: Punctuate the level of importance of the following decision criteria from 1 to 5

Mean Benefit	Benefit variability	Number of Jobs at risk	Risk of collapse	Insurance Premium
18	20	31	38	9

To the stakeholders: Punctuate the level of importance of the following strategies (scenarios) from 1 to 5

Bussiness as usual (B.A.U)	Adaptative quota (A.C)	B.A.U with insurance	A.C with insurance
9	33	23	34



## Stakeholders opinions

- It is a tool that can help to have a global view of socio- economic and biological components by putting them in a measurable framework.
- Its application is useful to different levels of stakeholders in the fishery , from the European Commission to the fisheries sector agents.
- The work developed is a breakthrough and provides the elements to consider for decision- making by the competent authorities.



# For the next dish presentation (stakeholders meetings)

- GADGET model implementation including the effect of the environment and other species (hake as predator)...working on comparison in different scenarios
- More indicators were included in the bio-economic model such as the gross value added or full time employment.



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

Marine Policy

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/marpol](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/marpol)

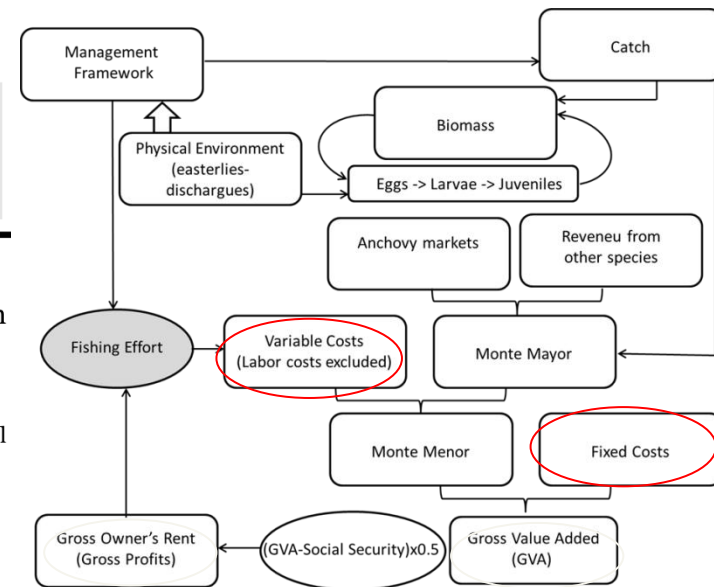
Biological and economic vulnerabilities of fixed TACs in small pelagics: An analysis of the European anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) in the Gulf of Cádiz

Javier Ruiz<sup>a,\*</sup>, Margarita María Rincón<sup>a</sup>, David Castilla<sup>b</sup>, Fernando Ramos<sup>c</sup>, Juan José García del Hoyo<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Instituto de Ciencias Marinas de Andalucía, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas ICMAN-CSIC, Department of Coastal Ecology and Management, 11510 Puerto Real, Cádiz, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Universidad de Huelva, Facultad de Ciencias Empresariales, Campus de La Merced, Plaza de la Merced 11, 21071 Huelva, Spain

<sup>c</sup> Instituto Español de Oceanografía, Centro Oceanográfico de Cádiz, Puerto pesquero, Muelle de Levante s/n, Apdo. 2609, 11006 Cádiz, Spain



- To include sardine in management decisions





**Thanks!**  
**¡Gracias!**  
**Dziękuję!**

Corresponding author:

[margarita.rincon@csic.es](mailto:margarita.rincon@csic.es)

Twitter: Margarita\_RH

[www.mareframe-fp7.org](http://www.mareframe-fp7.org)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 613571