

SCS8 Final Report and Regional Implementation Status

May 15, 2025

Update for the Council Coordination Committee
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SCS8 Workshop: Applying ABC Control Rules in a Changing Environment

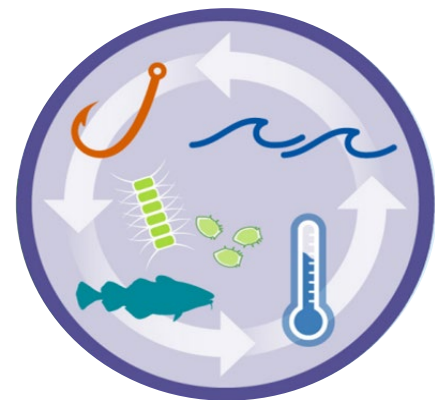


Hosted by New England Fishery Management Council in
Boston, MA (August 2024)

SCS8 Workshop: Applying ABC Control Rules in a Changing Environment

Goal: Provide actionable guidance on how to best support Councils in the management of fisheries, specifically the application of ABC control rules, in a changing environment.

Motivation: SSCs have been challenged in applying ABC control rules in a manner that reliably achieves management goals given the degree of ecosystem change and scientific uncertainty that Council regions are experiencing.



SCS8 Final Report Highlights

Sub-theme 1: Advances in ecosystem science and assessment to inform ABC control rules in a dynamic environment

Challenges	Recommendations
Data limitations	Basic research: funding and planning to address data limitations.
Regional differences	Consistent availability: identify differences in data and information available by region; commit to making resources available across the nation.
Stock assessment performance	Analytical advances: integrate climate impacts into stock assessments and in the definition of reference points.
Capacity limitations	Expand collaborations: Expand data collection and collaboration with partners, integrate local ecological knowledge.
Ad hoc uptake	Strategic guidance: Define opportunities and provide guidance for on-ramping ecosystem information into the decision-making process.

SCS8 Final Report Highlights

Sub-theme 2: Application of social science to achieve management goals under dynamic conditions

Challenges	Recommendations
Data Limitations	Address information gaps: identify and fill data gaps; address constraint of data confidentiality issues.
Regional differences	Engage and formalize use of social science: Respond to public testimony, foster relationships and trust; use LEK, cooperative research and industry input.
Capacity limitations	More coordination: Focus the available staff resources; define how SSCs can contribute; use cooperative research.
Ad hoc uptake	Strategic guidance: Define on-ramps for social science; consider alignment of scales of data, timing of science and decisions, and roles; adapt decision making process to incorporate social science.

SCS8 Final Report Highlights

Sub-theme 3: Adaptation of reference points, control rules, and rebuilding plans in a changing environment

Challenges	Recommendations
Data limits	Consistent availability: funding and planning is needed to address data limitations and the need for more mechanistic studies.
Inertia in science and management process	Analytical advances: integrate climate impacts into assessment and biological reference points, adapt risk tables and policies to incorporate climate risk.
ABC control rule performance	Performance evaluation: simulation testing robustness in a changing environment with management strategy evaluation or retrospective analyses.
System rigidity	Proactive actions: need address challenges and barriers to adaptation; examine where regulatory actions are required to allow future flexibility (e.g., phase-in, carryover); build flexibility into FMPs.

Regional Implementation



- Exploring use of dynamic reference points and control rules.
- Revising the Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review process to increase assessment timeliness and throughput, leading to more flexibility.
- SSC Social and Economic panel discussing how to improve data in risk ratings index.



- Gulf and SA SSCs jointly identifying consistent approaches for evaluating:
 - Uncertainty in MSY estimates,
 - When to use proxies for reference points, and
 - Recruitment timeframes for projections.
- Planning MSE of the Council's ABC control rule, exploring carryover and phase-in approaches, and MSY estimation.

Regional Implementation



- Exploring how to move towards use of assessment updates that can be more frequent and responsive than benchmark assessments.
- Piloting how to use risk tables for all benchmark assessments conducted during the 2025-2026 stock assessment cycle.



- Planning workshop with SSC and NEFSC on improving engagement and support on stock assessments, climate and social science issues.
- Planning MSE to test the robustness of different control rules and management strategies to changing climate conditions and data uncertainties.



- Developing a Fishery Ecosystem Plan and Risk Assessment strategy that incorporates social science data and information.
- Continuing meetings with fishermen to help improve the very limited data on effort and landings.

Regional Implementation



- Developing management approaches and scenario planning appropriate for data-limited, small-scale, and or multispecies fisheries.
- Ongoing review of ACL framework (including P* and SEEM working group processes).
- Exploring ways to better integrate socioeconomic information into SSC recommendations.



- Implementing a climate work plan: 1) SSC workshop on control rules: flexibility of current tier system vs what requires FMP amendments to modify, 2) testing control rules, and 3) goals and objectives for analysis of alternative control rules.



- Developing an SSC workshop in early 2026 on how reference points are set and revised, working towards more consistency and adaptability.
- Created the SSC Social Sciences Subcommittee to improve social science data products and their integration into management.

Takeaways

- SSCs nationwide face challenges such as data limitations, uncertainty, and systemic constraints that hinder effective adaptation and decision-making.
- SCS8 highlighted the increasing use of environmental data in stock assessments and management, and emphasized the need to further incorporate social science into our fisheries decision making.
- SCS meetings are vital for knowledge sharing, collaboration, and tackling urgent national scientific challenges. They accelerate learning and spread effective approaches across regions.

