# NPFMC Climate Change Task Force *draft* 2024 recommendations/ brainstorming

## What is this?

This document presents the frontloading efforts of CCTF members to provide draft recommendations/synthesis of considerations from the CCTF work.  These draft recommendations are not intended to be consensus nor a representation of the CCTF final report to the Council for December 2024.  They are intended to initiate conversation at the CCTF final meeting November 6-7, 2024.  This document and additional materials are posted to the [eAgenda](#) for further consideration and revision at that time.

## How will this be used?

These are not set in stone in terms of what we will put in the final report, rather this is an opportunity for the CCTF to organize what we heard and bubbled up. We will first brainstorm these here and then maybe through a voting or ranking process decide which we include in the final report and share publicly. For now please consider this an internal brainstorming document, which we will update during our next CCTF meeting.

## Four categories of themes

The recommendations and brainstorming themes have been organized into four categories: Cross cutting themes, Council process recommendations, stock and ecosystem report recommendations, and information and knowledge sources/on-ramp recommendations.

# Cross cutting

- Build on existing successes and expand inclusive approaches to provide rapid climate change information, observations, and responses across council process, documents, and information sharing
- Acknowledge where we are – some good things and leadership, and new tools/techniques are needed to continue to manage sustainably (maybe not the right way to say this, but we need to recognize that changes are necessary and create processes to make needed change)
- It is important to acknowledge that if diverse perspectives are not systematically included in the process of designing policies, collecting information, and synthesizing that information for advice, there is a risk that the outcomes of Council's decisions in response to climate changes and shocks will favor particular interests and approaches to the detriment of other particular groups, and therefore disproportionally impact resilience across communities of place and practice.

- There is considerable evidence that climate change has a high potential to exacerbate inequalities and challenges in the Council's management system. To address this, an approach is needed that includes stock and ecosystem (including human) sustainability, well-being, equity, resilience, and management metrics and targets in the context of climate change impacts and risks.
- **Develop and implement a Climate workplan**
  - **There needs to be movement towards development and implementation of robust and equitable climate-resilience-oriented strategies and tools - including identification of roadblocks to development and implementation of processes and tools.**
  - **Sustained support for collaborative and cooperative structures inclusive of Tribes**

- **Review low-hanging fruit identified in CRS section 3 (knowledge base section) for the potential to pursue some of those**

## Council process recommendations

- **Continue to provide regular opportunities for brainstorming and information sharing** (e.g., like the breakout sessions at the CSW).
  - Annual round table discussion on various climate topics
  - Evening session at Council meeting
  - Climate testimonial idea
  - Continue to support Council mentorship programs (e.g. MREP) to help create capacity for Council involvement and contribution
  - Consideration of a committee charged with climate information review
- Promote climate integrated processes that provide input/analysis that help illustrate and communicate the potential tradeoffs across fisheries, fleets, communities, and associated vulnerabilities relative to climate-related Ecosystem Based Management issues.
- Cross sector coordination
  - Ensure broad representation within the Council process
  - Appoint council membership to provide cross sector representation
  - Consider Council members who also participate/serve on other sector Councils
- **Consider dynamic and within season climate-linked management options**
  - e.g., climate or ecologically informed spatial or seasonal closure areas,
  - dynamic adjustments to lower caps below 2 Mt cap
- Consider market dynamics and low carbon domestic market development in allocation
- **Continue to re-evaluate climate readiness on a regular basis and consider metrics to monitor readiness**
- Consider beyond Magnuson Stevens Act mandates for EBM e.g. MSY for ecosystem not just single species

## Stock and ecosystem report recommendations

- Utilize multi species or ecosystem models that quantify uncertainty and risk
- **Consider more specific actions relating to the risk tables (tactical);**
    - **More clearly define risk as it relates to groundfish vs crab**
- **Consider climate or forecast informed HCRs and biomass targets**
    - **use MSE to evaluate the role of uncertainty**

- **Consider ecosystem reference points**
- Existing on-ramps:
    - Include climate information in regular assessments (e.g., as appendix to ESR like the California current IEA, or as a standalone report/assessment)
    - Update and expand climate risk sections of ACEPO report(s)
    - Consider climate connections through ESPs
        - Ecosystem forecasts and interpretation of impact on species
- **Build on collaborative data collection methods and explore statistical approaches to bring fishery dependent data, especially around climate and distribution, into stock assessments and management**

## Information and knowledge sources/on-ramp recommendations[merge into overarching]

- Implement and as needed, formalize on-ramps for incorporate information and perspectives from diverse knowledge sources
    - Cross walk to LKTKS on ramps
- Work to reduce barriers to participation and to increase information exchange (economic, time/season, location, internet access, safety of the environment (harassment, inappropriate verbal attacks, etc.)
- Continue to advance measures that promote inclusive decision-making
- Formalize climate advice and information sharing
- Promote open access to information (as appropriate and using FAIR, CARE, LKTKSTF, and other existing protocols for information sharing). Improve access to documents ahead of Council meetings that promote equitable participation.