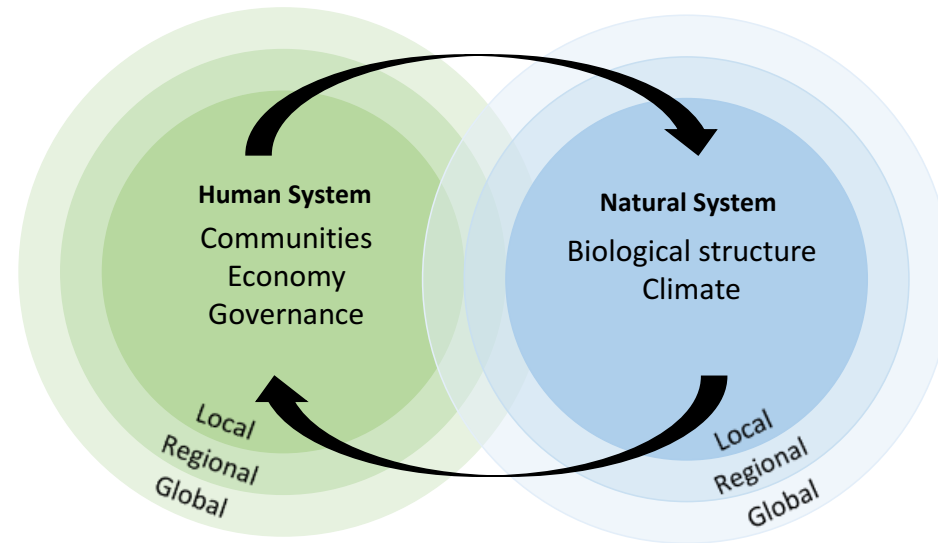


# Variability and uncertainty challenge human communities

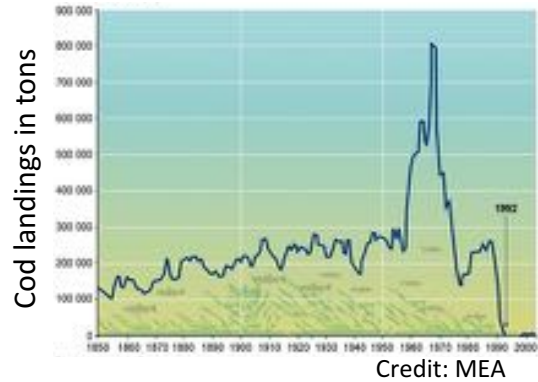


Credit: NOAA

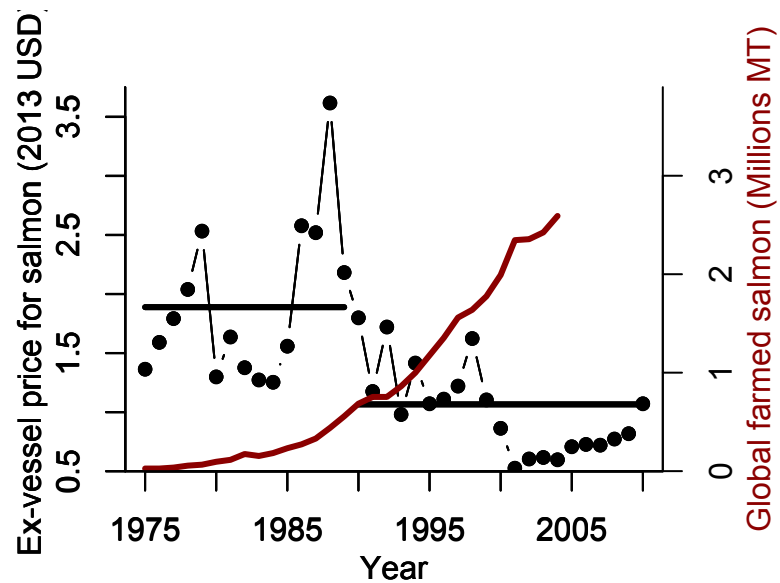


Human communities need to be able integrate over variability in the aggregate social-ecological system

# Variability in social-ecological systems occurs at many scales



38% of fish stocks exhibit regime shifts  
(Vert-pre et al. 2013)



Regime shift in salmon prices  
impacted Alaskan fishers

# Strategies for coping with variability

## Forecasting

difficult to predict the future

## Insurance

transfer damages from unexpected shocks

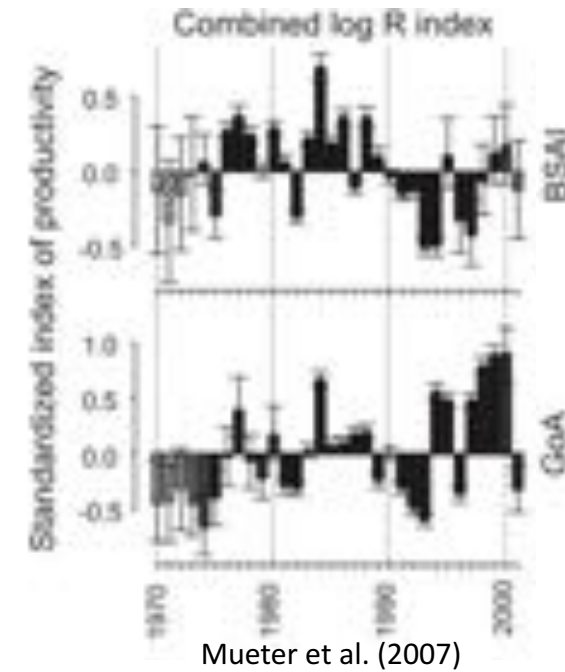
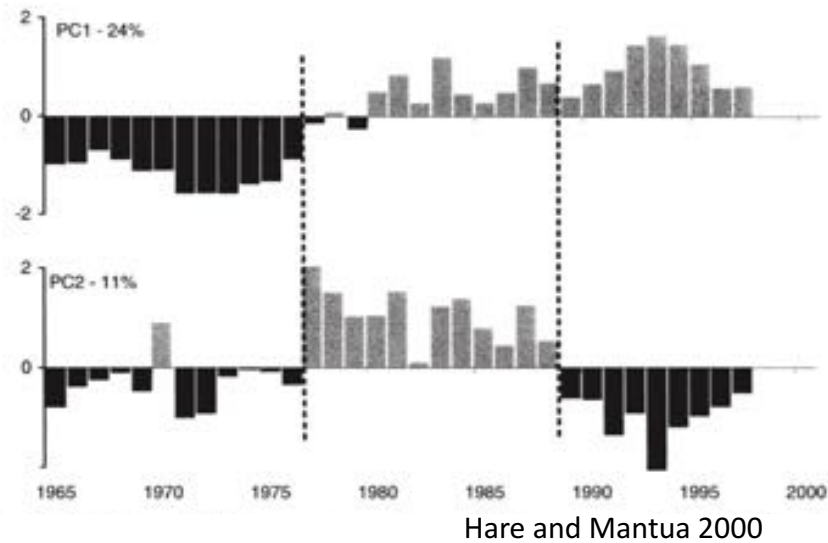
## Diversification

shown to benefit individual fishers from  
interannual variation (Kasperski and Holland 2013)

## Maintain flexibility

adapt to changing conditions

The North Pacific ocean is notoriously variable

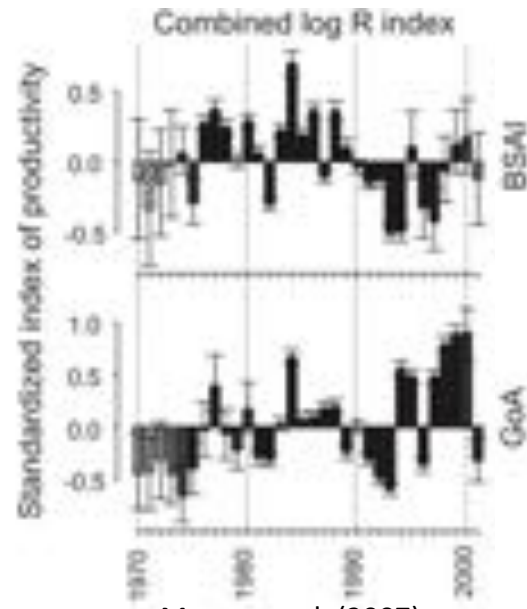


These regime shifts affect species differently and change the overall composition

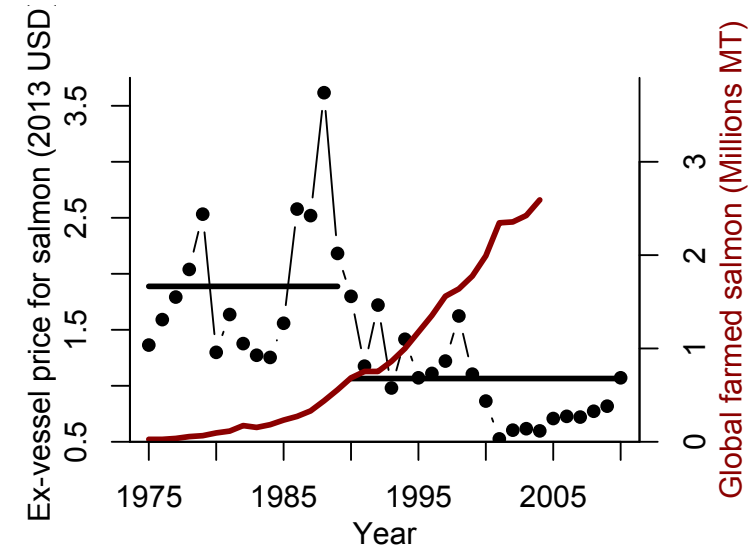
# Fishing is important to Alaskan communities



Credit: NOAA



Mueter et al. (2007)



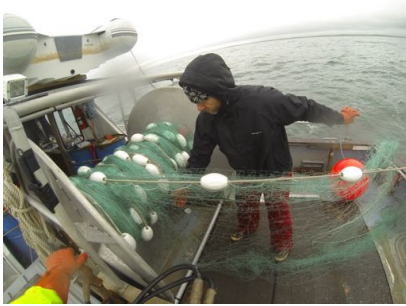
# Questions

Were fishing revenues in Alaskan communities impacted by regime shifts in the North Pacific ecosystem and in salmon prices?

Were communities with more diverse fishing opportunities buffered and better able to adapt to these regime shifts?



# Alaskan fishing revenue data



## **Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission**

Census of fishing catches and revenues for Alaska since 1975



Credit: T. Walsworth

Catch records for 64 for stocks (species and locations)

Revenue allocated to 105 individual fishing communities



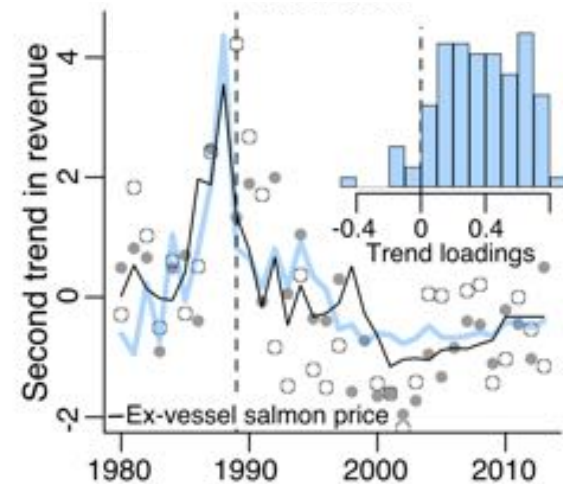
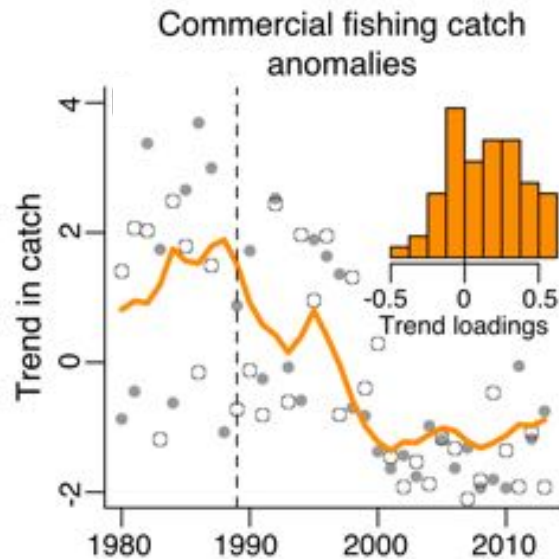
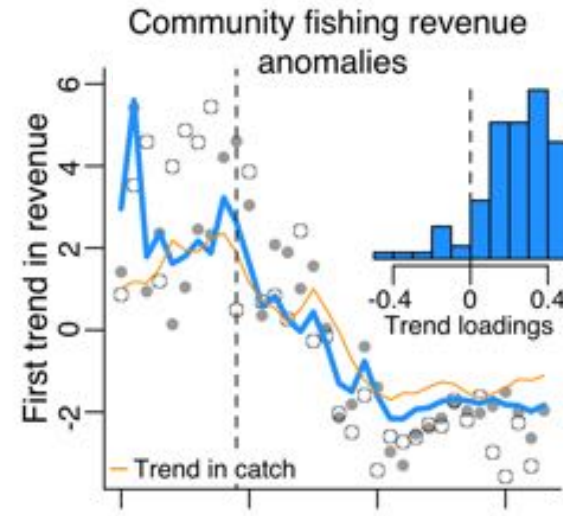
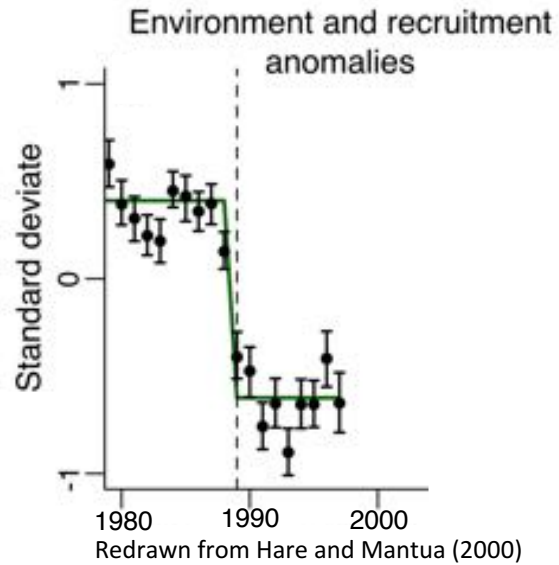
Credit: T. Walsworth

Thousands of permit holders

Socio-economic benefits at the scale of communities as fishing generates taxes and other commerce with the communities

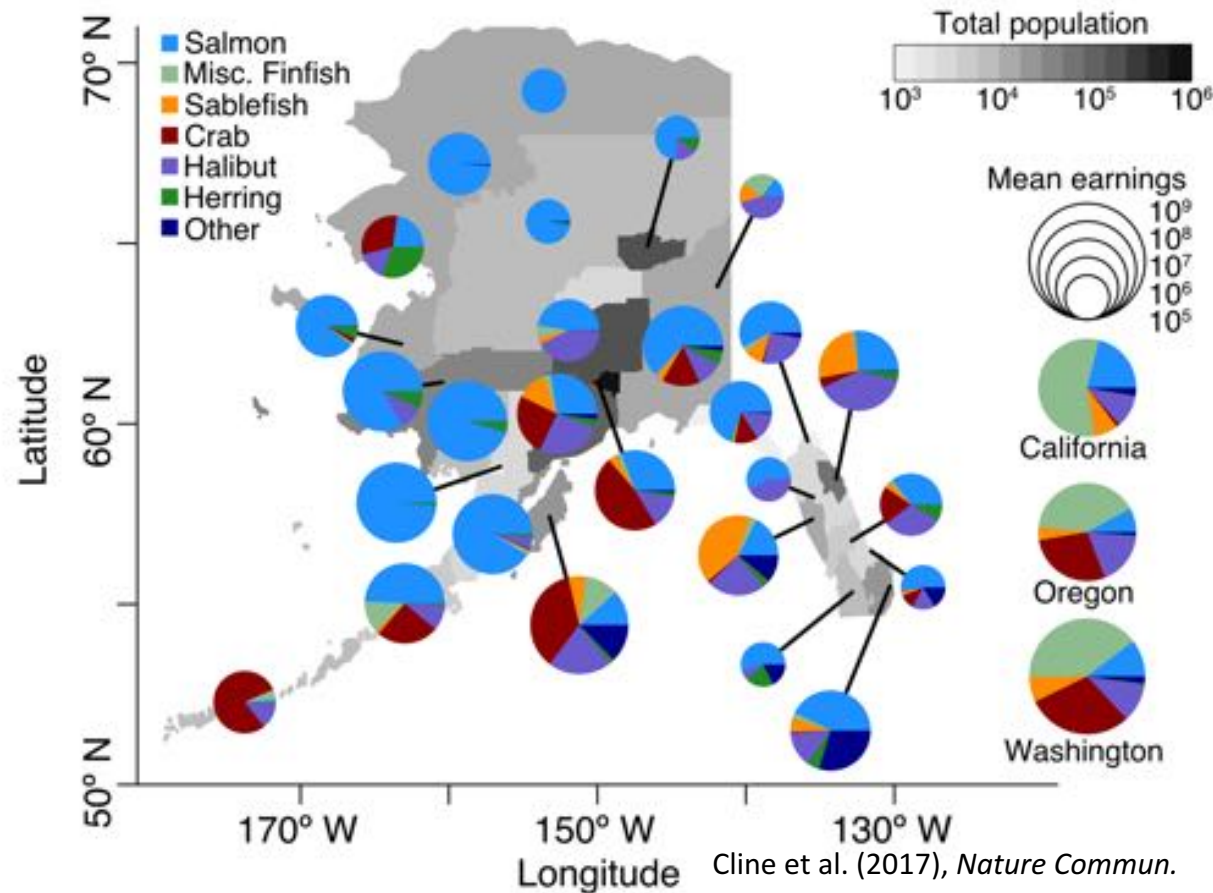


# Ocean regime changes and market shifts impact fisheries catch and revenue

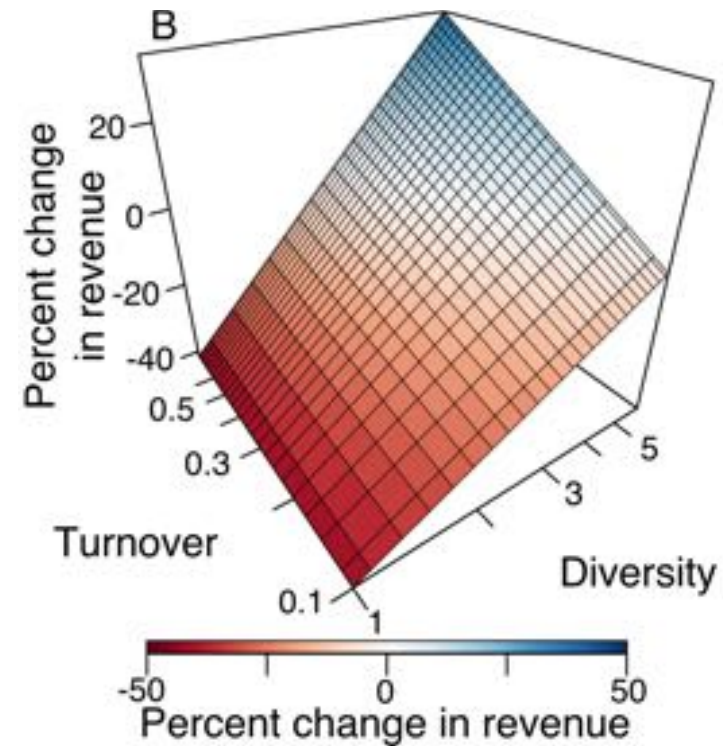
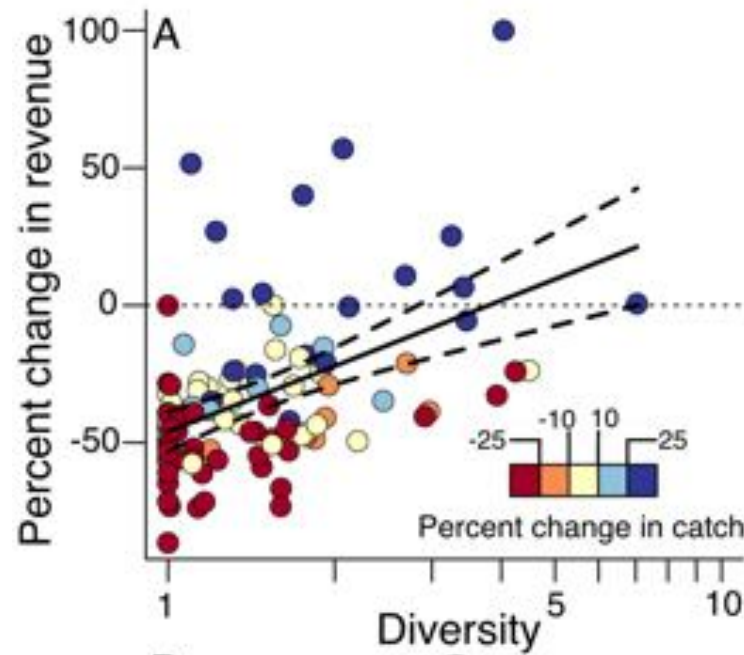




# Variation in the diversity of fishing opportunities across Alaskan fishing communities

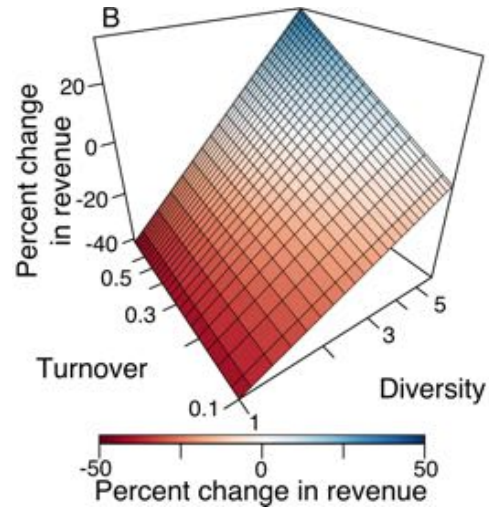


# Diversification and turnover of fishing opportunities buffer against abrupt shifts



Cline et al. (2017), *Nature Commun.*

# Conclusions



Ecosystems rarely collapse, but often undergo significant shifts in composition

Diversification and turnover of fishing opportunities can buffer communities against large scale unexpected shifts

These are tangible strategies that may ensure sustainable communities despite deep uncertainty about the future



Credit: NOAA