Effects of environmental changes in inshore waters on community structure and population dynamics of exploited marine species

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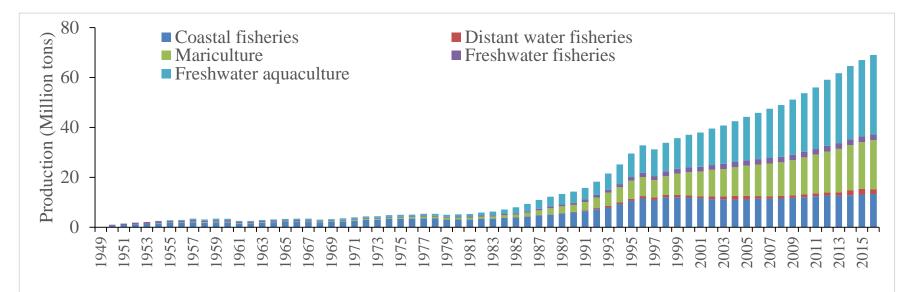
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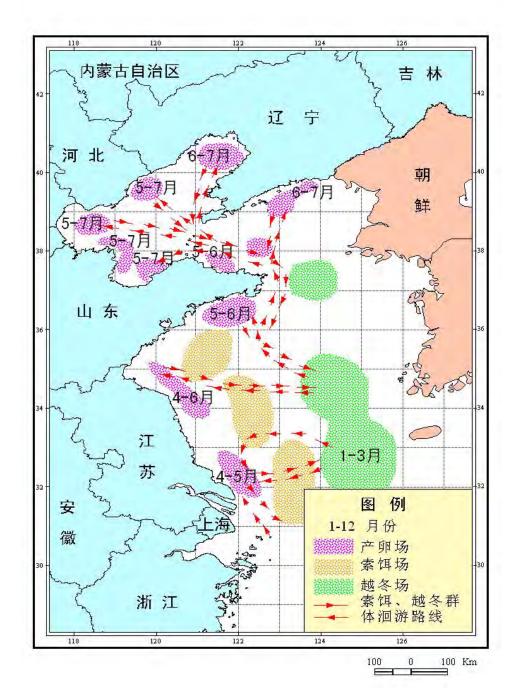


(Marine capture, nearly 90% and all most mariculture from coastal fisheries)



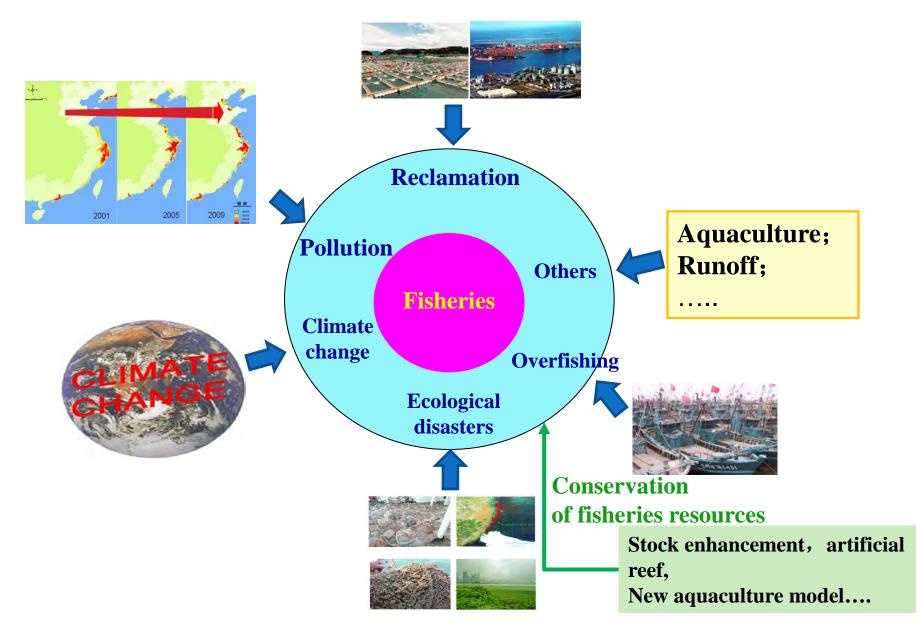
2016 (Tons)

- Total: 69.0125 million
- Marine capture: 15.2692 million (13.2827 million +1.9825 million)
- Mariculture: 19.6313 million
- Freshwater culture: 31.7926 million
- Freshwater capture: 2.3184 million

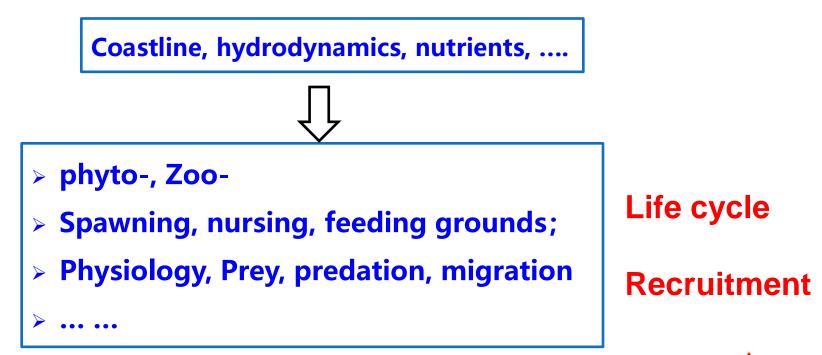


Key habitats of fishery species

Multiple stressors! !



Changes of Coastal transitional habitats caused by Human activities and climate changes



Programme: Effects of environmental changes in inshore waters on recruitment processes and population dynamics of exploited marine species

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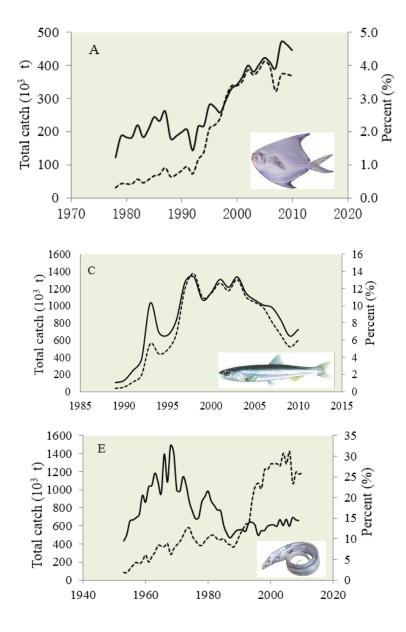
国家重点基础研究发展计划

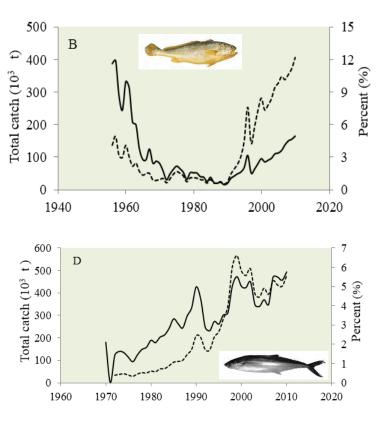


What is the status of community structure and population dynamics of exploited marine species?





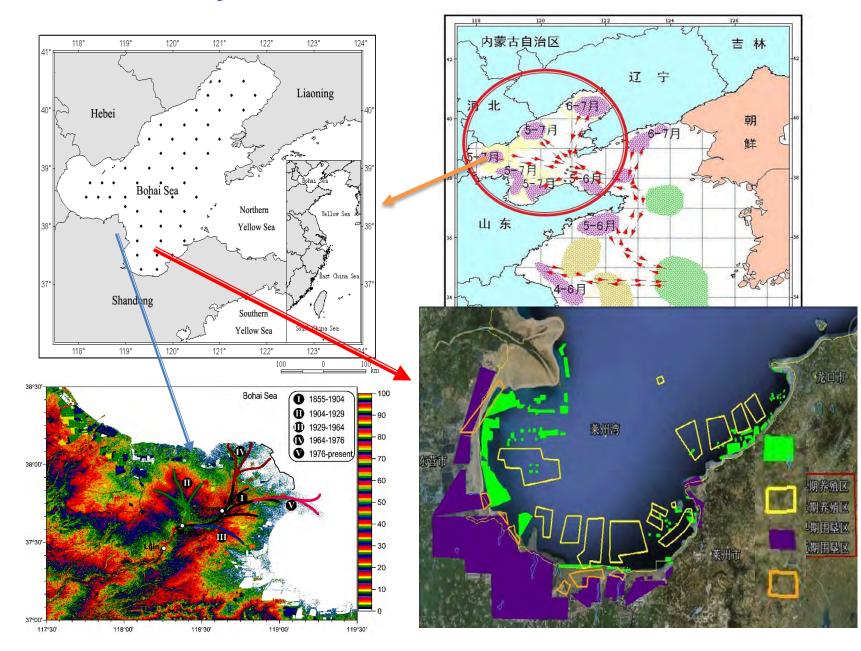




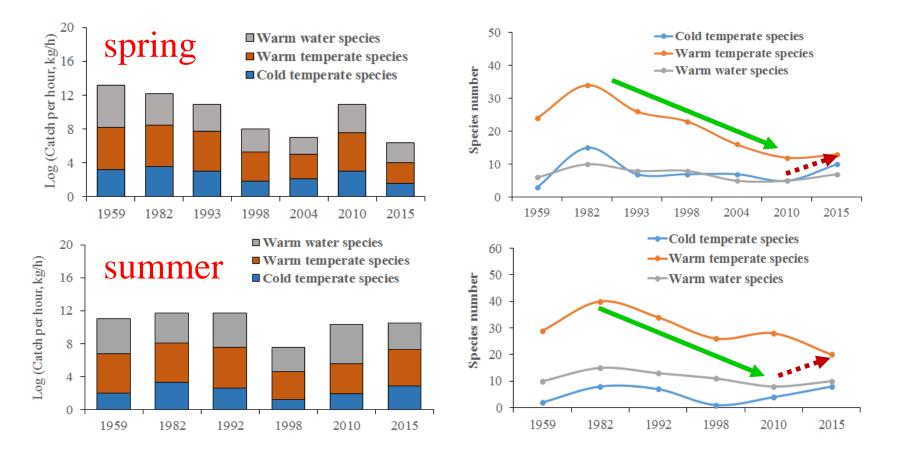
Catches of the main commercial fish species and their contributions to the total catch

(A, Pampus argenteus, B, Larimichthys polyactis, C, Engraulis japonicus, D, Scomberomorus niphonius, E, Trichiurus lepturus; solid line, percentage proportion in the total catch; dashed line, fish catch)

A case study in Bohai Sea

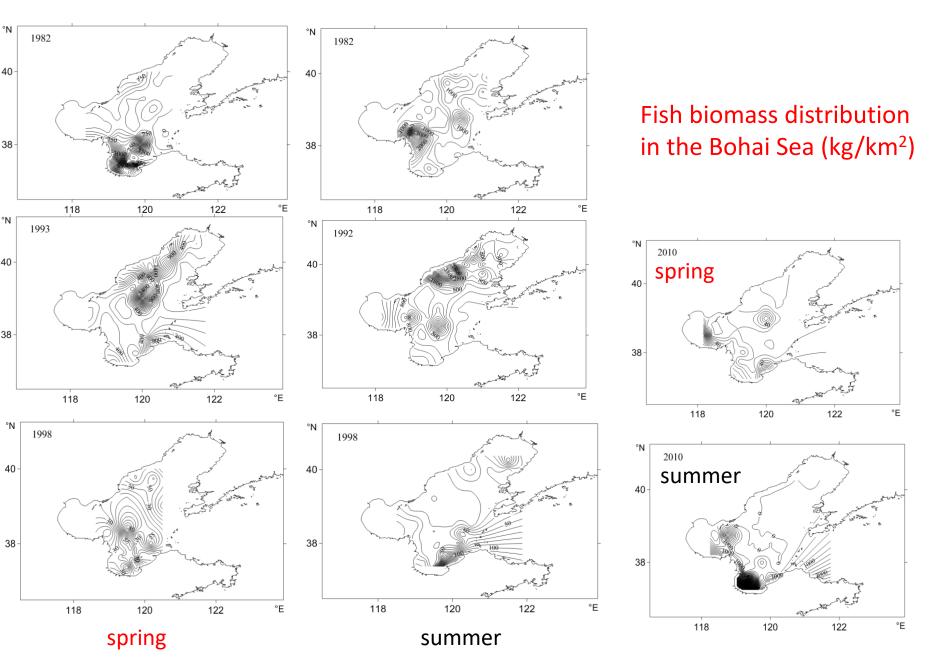


Fish species ecotype and their biomass in the Bohai Sea

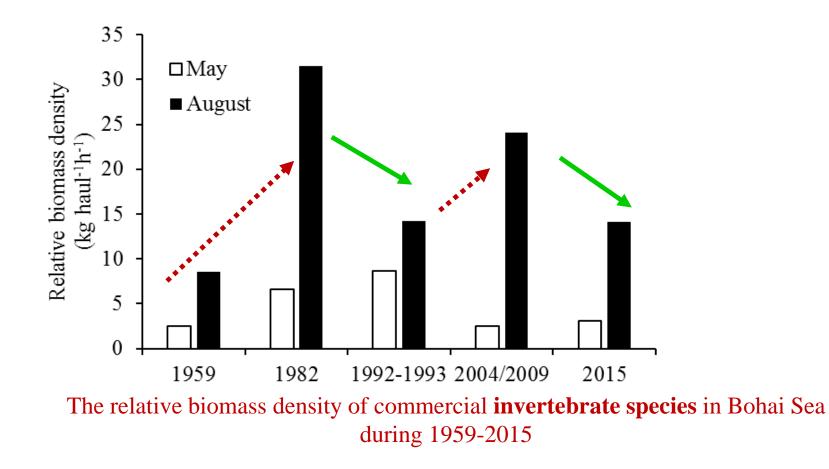


- Fish species and biomass were composed by warm temperate species and warm water species;
- Since 1982, species number decreased both in warm temperate species and warm water species;
- > After 2010, all kinds of fish ecotypes slightly increased.

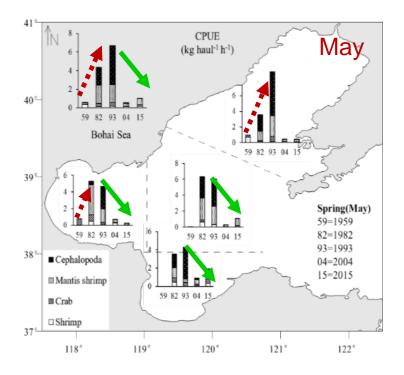
Shan et al, 2016, Marine and Coastal Fisheries



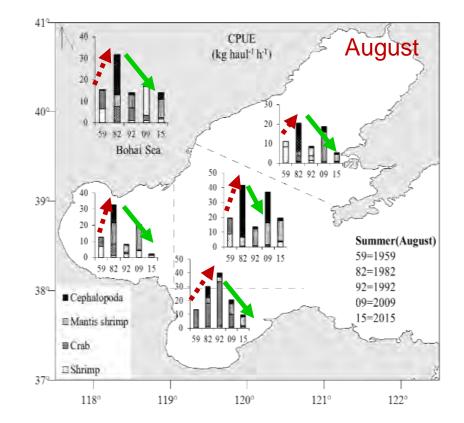
Shan et al, 2016, Marine and Coastal Fisheries

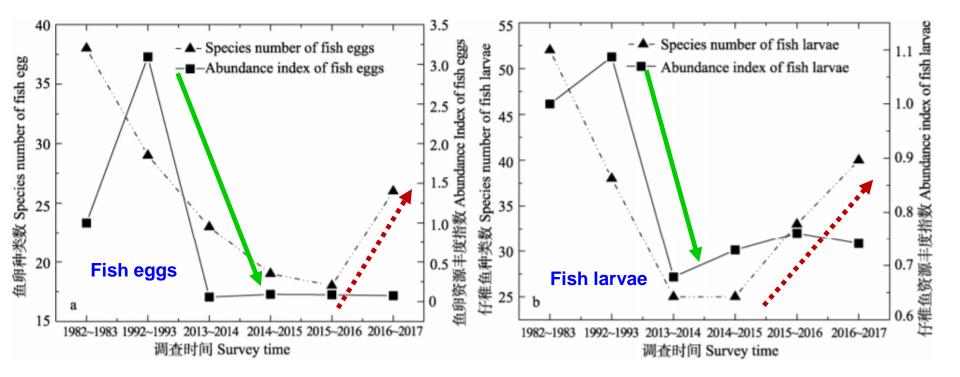


Wu et al, 2017



The commercial invertebrate species biomass and its composition





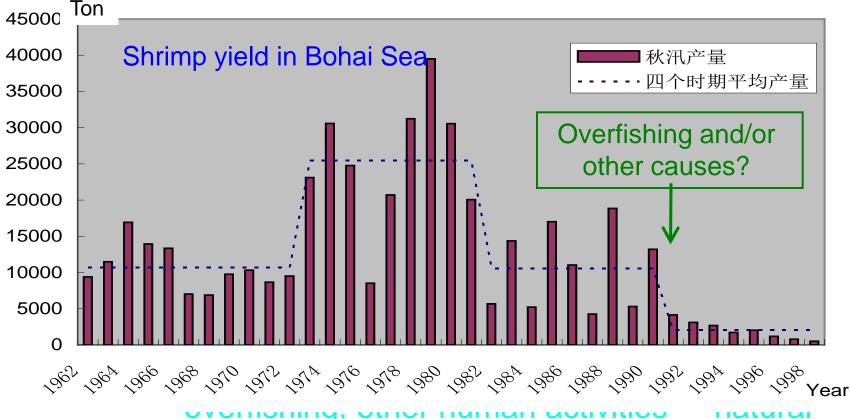
Abundance Index and species number of fish eggs (a) and larvae (b)

Ecosystem Services & Stressors –

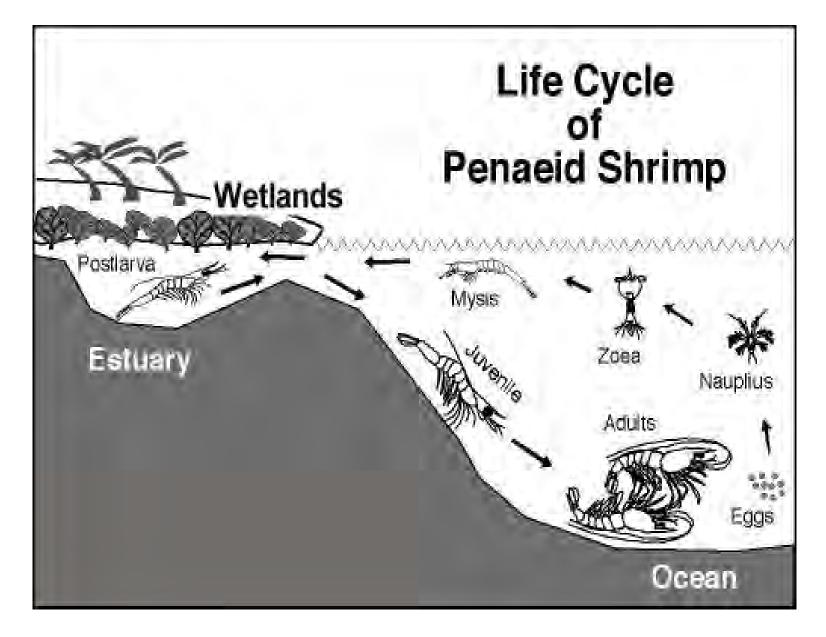
Example of Shrimp *Fenneropenaeus chinensis*



Example: sharp drop in fishing yield of shrimp Fenneropenaeus chinensis after 1990

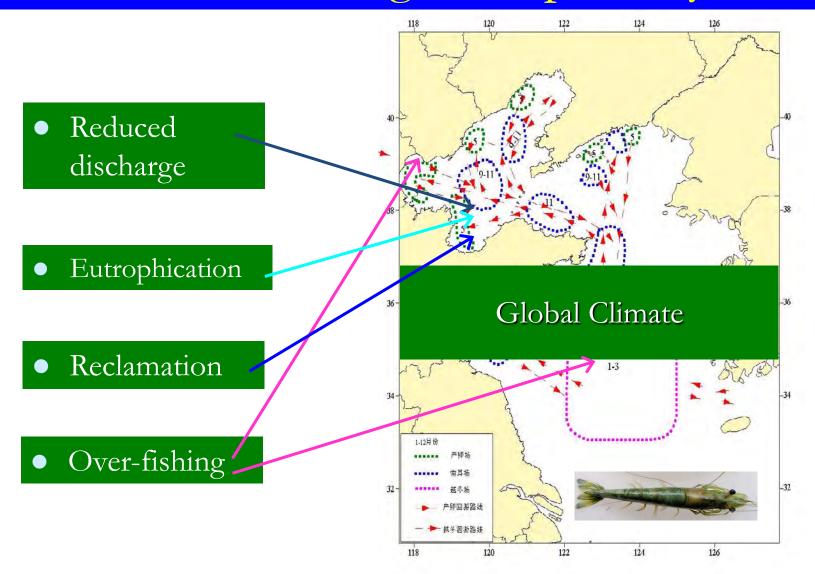


stressors

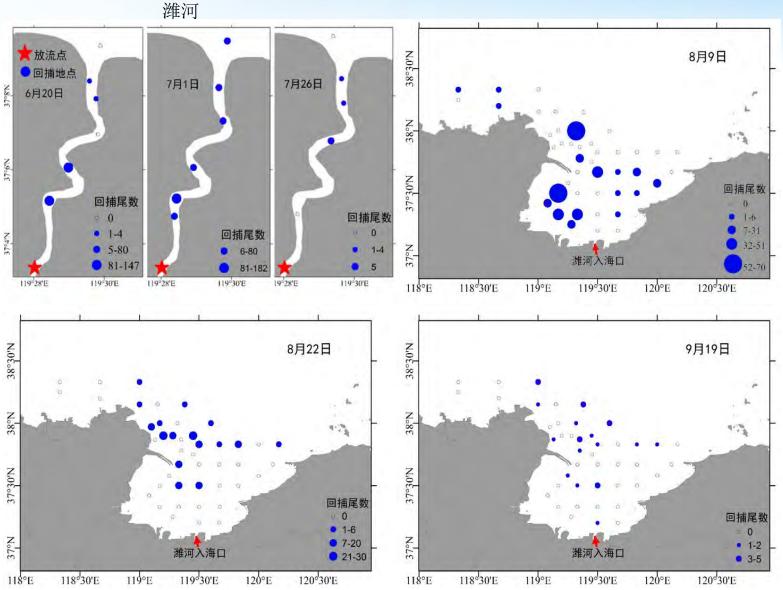


From Deng

Factors affecting shrimp life-cycle

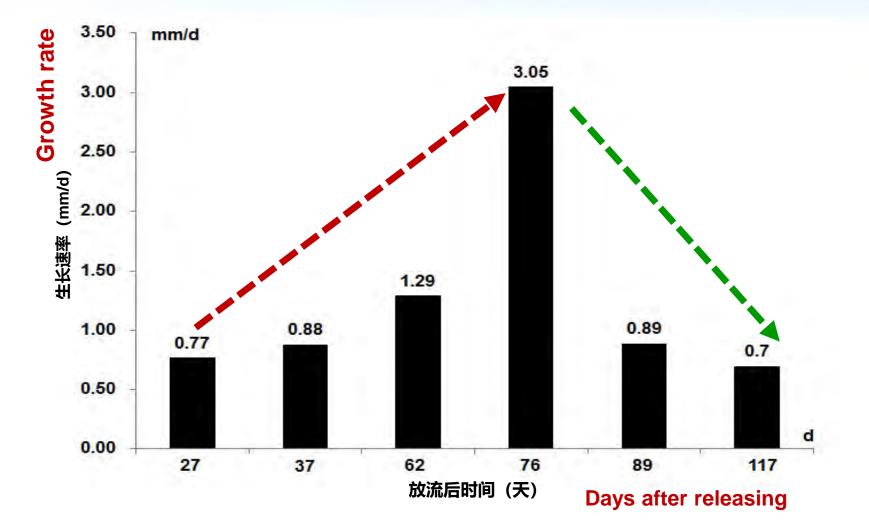


Transport and distribution of Chinese shrimp

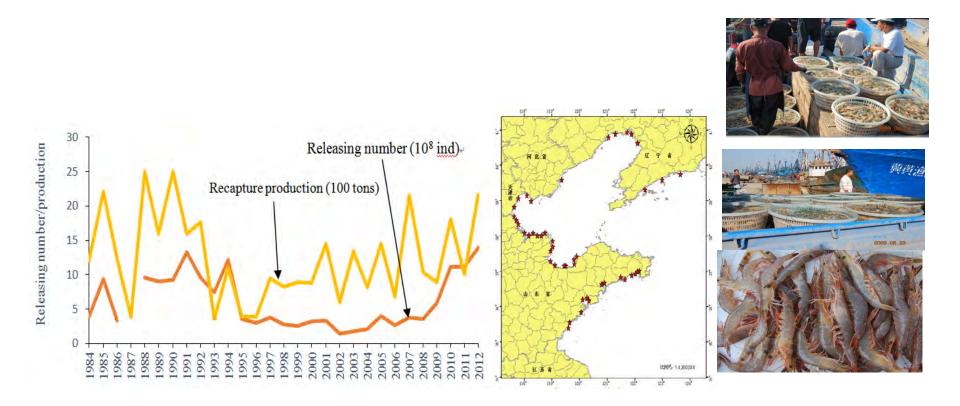


From Zhang X

Growth of Chinese shrimp



From Zhang X.



Year	Fishing vessels (ind)	Production (tons)	Production value (10000 RMB)
2010	4 844	1 686	28 053
2011	4 938	1 009	17 908
2012	4 896	2 163	35 194
Average	4 893	1 619	27 052

Releasing number, catch, and production value of Chinese shrimp *Fenneropenaeus chinensis* from the 1980s to 2012 (Southern waters of Shandong Penisula, From Qiu, 2014)

Conclusions and future marks

- > The catch of commercial fishery species decreased;
- The dominant species were changed from large-sized, high valued species to small-sized, low valued pelagic fish species and invertebrate species;
- Fishery species number decreased both in fish and invertebrate species since 1982, however, after 2010, slightly increased;
- The stock enhancement contributed to the recruitment stock, and increased the biomass of fishery species.





