

Non Dynamic stuff with R Markdown, pdf

JEPA

12 November, 2019

Contents

Introduction	3
Keywords	3
The Fisheries	3
Observations	4



Figure 1: Crab Fishing Boat of Alaska

Table 1: Wild fish capture of Spain, Morocco, and Senegal from 2011 to 2014

Year	Catch
Spain	
2011	866074.5
2012	605203.5
2013	504838.9
2014	479614.0
Morroco	
2011	1256080.8
2012	1500639.8
2013	1611363.4
2014	1733572.1
Senegal	
2011	968840.9
2012	1194741.4
2013	1066478.5
2014	1126275.3
Japan	
2011	390098.2
2012	332487.1
2013	388749.6
2014	359754.7

Introduction

We then look at the specific cases of the International Pacific Halibut Commission that manages pacific halibut (*Hippoglossus stenolepis*) and a resource sharing agreement in the Gulf of Maine for cod (*Gadus morhua*), haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) and yellowtail flounder (*Limanda ferruginea*)¹. Results show that, even under a low emission scenario, most transboundary fish stocks sharing ratios, i.e., the proportion of the total catch of a fish stock taken by a given country, will change by 2050 relative to present in the direction as expected from the effects of ocean warming.

Keywords

- Halibut
- IPHC
- Climate Change
- Atlantic cod

The Fisheries

In the region, there are 10 fishing nations including Spain, Morocco, Senegal, Japan. The fishery was saved due to strict mitigation measures and the implementation of policies. Catch has fluctuated over time since the beginning of the capture record 1950 (Figure 1) with *Spain* dominating landings from the **1970's** to the late 90's when Morocco increased captures.

The main reason why Spain reduce its fish capture was because of a strong policy implementation on the TAC based on the following equation:

¹CIA. (2017). The US-Canadian Dispute Over the Georges Bank, 1–10.

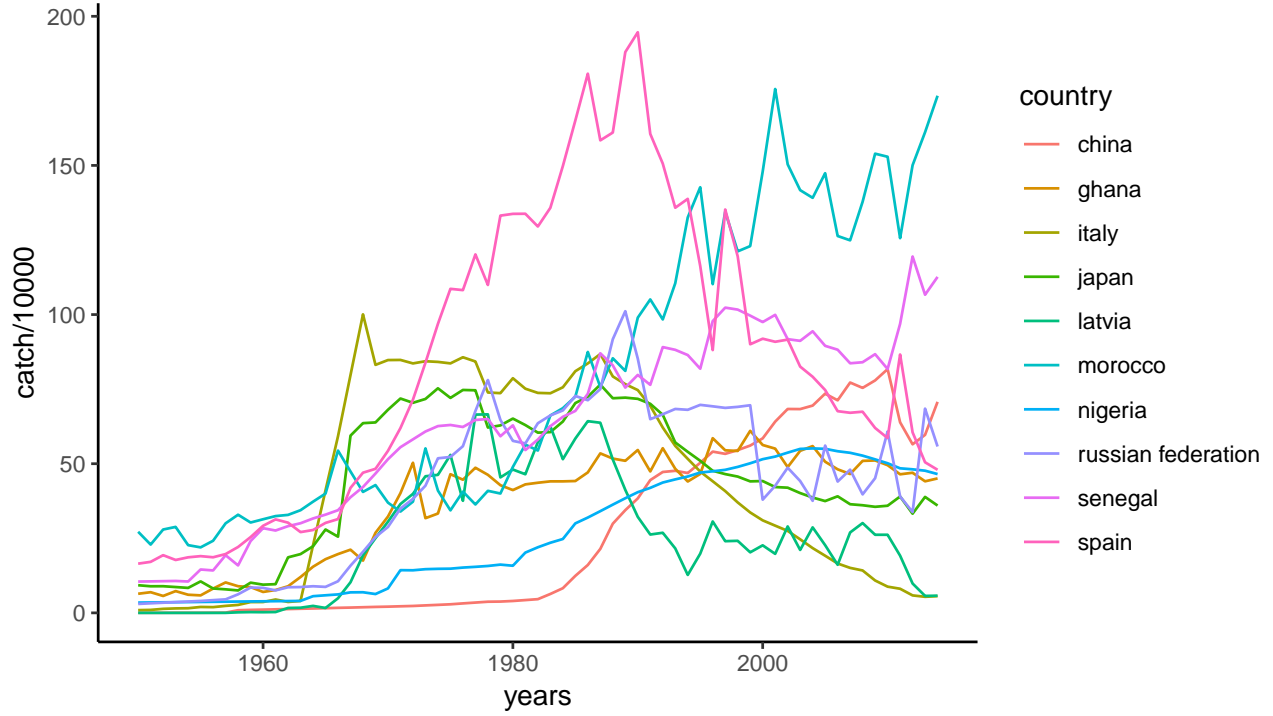


Figure 2: Historic Landings for all nations between 1950 - 2010. Data from seararoundus.org

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

where all equations are completely made up!

While this was true for Spain, Morocco had a more relaxed policy based on the following equation:

$$FR = \sum_{i=1}^n (L_i * b_i) * b * P_i + (L_i * a_i) * a * P_i \quad (1)$$

They actually used Latex in the document to write that equation, just like this one: $BB_f = (M_S + D_S) * fec$, where BB_F is *Baby Fish*; M_F is mummy Fish and D_F is Daddy Fish, and fec is fecundity.

Observations

Data was obtain from, Spain fisheries data from Sea Around Us.

Note, all text here is copy-paste from Wikipedia and MUST NOT BE taken seriously ;)