



### LIONFISH INVASION in JAMAICA

Lionfish and Sea Cucumber workshop Havana, Cuba

Presenter: Mr. G. André Kong, CEO, Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

# REPORTS OF SIGHTINGS IN JAMAICA

- ☐ Unknown prior to 2000s
- ☐ Few people had lionfish in their aquarium
- ☐ Mid-2000s sporadic reports to the Division of lionfish sightings in Jamaican waters
- ☐ The IAS occurrence was more localised vs. Islandwide
- Within a few years significant increase sightings



SUCCESSFUL IMPACT of the LIONFISH PILOT PROJECT



- ☐MTIASIC -MITIGATING THE TREATS OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES IN THE INSULAR CARIBBEAN PROJECT was implemented in 2009
- ☐ Project's objective: to mitigate the threats to the local biodiversity and the economy of countries like Jamaica from IAS
- □4.5 year project
- ☐Ends in April, 2014

#### SUCCESSFUL IMPACT of the LIONFISH PILOT PROJECT



- ☐ Lionfish Pilot Project was one of the major outputs
- ☐ Lionfish pilot project was spearheaded by Dr. Dayne Buddo, UWI, DBML
- ☐ Major financing provided by Global Environment Facility (GEF) and U.N. Environment Programme

#### SUCCESSFUL IMPACT of the LIONFISH PILOT PROJECT



#### ☐ Objectives of lionfish pilot project

- Component 1: Island-wide Population Tracking
- Component 2: Examination of Prey Preferences
- Component 3: Development of a Passive Capture
   Mechanism
- Component 4: Formulation of an Adaptive Management Plan

#### "LIONFISH PILOT PROJECT"

Buddo and Chin, 2014: Lionfish Pilot Project Final Report

- ☐ Two spp. identified: *Pterois volitans* and
  - **Pterois miles**
- □ Largest individual 44.5 cm (17.5 inches) length
- $\square$ Mean length 24.6 cm (3.7 inches)
- □Sex ratio = 1 male : 1 female (89% of total number sexually mature)

## "Lionfish Pilot Project"

- ☐ 26 fin fish species, 3 crustaceans, 1 mollusc found in stomach contents
- □ 79% fin fish, 7% crustaceans, <1% mollusc found in stomach contents



# "Lionfish Pilot Project"

Most abundant telosts found in the gut contents of *Pterois sp.* (based on frequency of occurrence):

- Holocentridae carnivorous (prey on small fish)
- Labridae carnivorous (prey on invertebrates)
- Gobiidae 'cleaners' and 'watchers' on the reef



### "Lionfish Pilot Project"

- Scaridae
  - Algal grazers and reef cleaners
  - Important commercial fish species in Jamaica

10th most abundant prey found in the gut contents of lionfish sampled in Discovery Bay



# **Lion Fish Eradication Programme**

- ☐ Massive public awareness programme launched
- ☐ Private sector/Public sector/NGO Partnership
- ☐"Eat it to Beat it"
- ☐ Some hotels and restaurants have lionfish on their daily menus- equates to additional income for fishers and sustained fishing pressure of the lionfish
- ☐ Some Hotels have special Scuba tour offers: training of guests in lionfish handling and management; and specific culling exercis

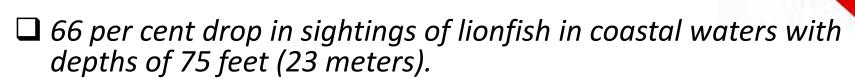
# **Lion Fish Eradication Programme**

- ☐ Massive lionfish culling programmes launched
  - Numerous culling competitions with cash prizes
- Legislation amended to allow for the harvesting of Invasive Alien Species or other species for scientific purposes





# Results - Lion Fish Eradication Programme



- ☐ sightings from an average of up to 50 individuals per dive when the project started 4 years ago (i.e., in 2009) to as low as 1 lionfish per dive in some areas.
- ☐ Reducing densities attributed to increasing fishing pressure of the lionfish.
- $\Box$  Lionfish are being observed at deeper depths (21.2m / > 70'). (large individuals have been sited)
- ☐ Change in lionfish behaviour (avoiding divers, moving to deeper areas?)

#### SUSTAINED ACTION

☐ Total eradication not possible Control densities desired level ☐ Fishing pressure needs to increase and must remain relentless if the numbers are stay down ■Sustained 'Eat it to Beat it' campaign Launch and sustained 'Train the Trainers' programme

