



# Assessment of Candidate Management Procedures and Harvest Control Rules for the Western Atlantic Skipjack Tuna

Rodrigo Sant'Ana & Bruno Mourato

---



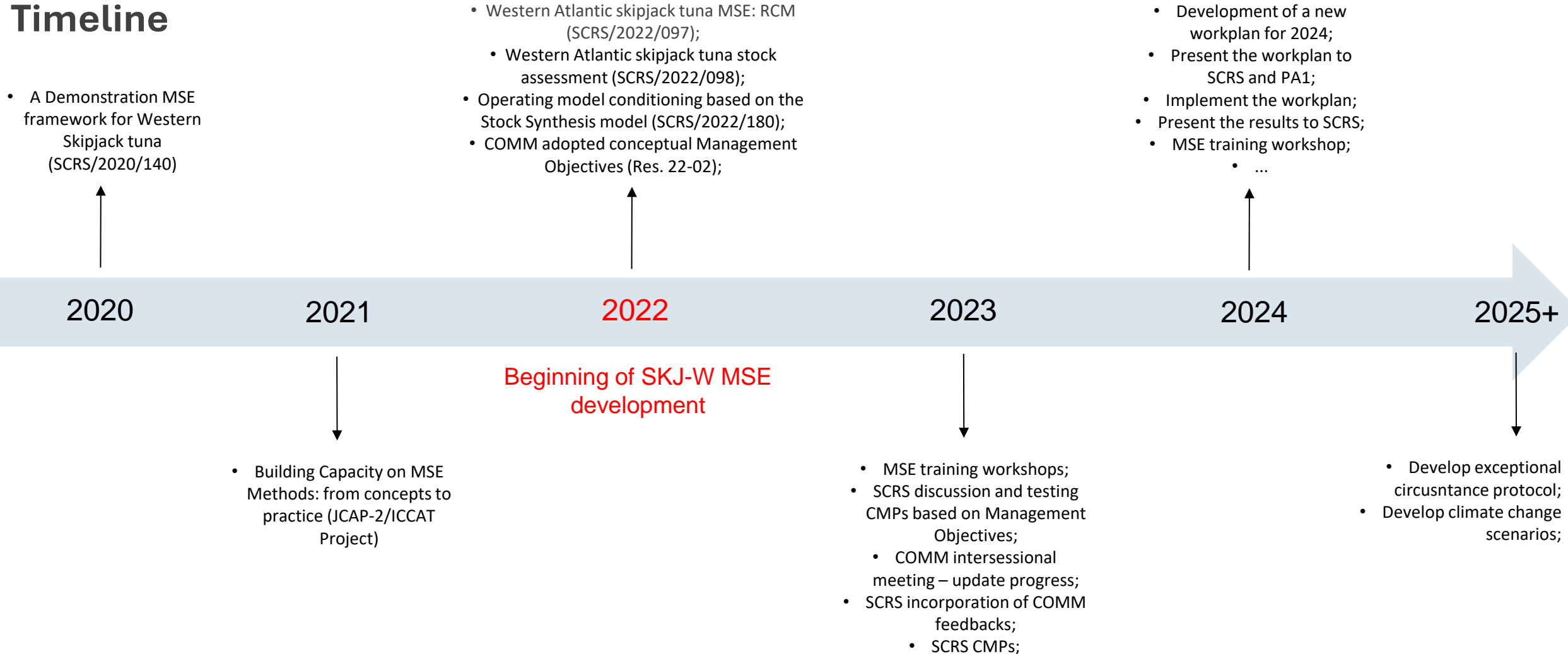


## Presentation Outline

1. SKJ-W MSE Timeline
2. Stock assessment structure -> Operating models
3. Review of the progress of the SKJ-W MSE
  - MSE Structure
  - New indices available
  - Results
    - Reference case
    - Robustness tests – TAC implementation error
4. Discussions and feedback

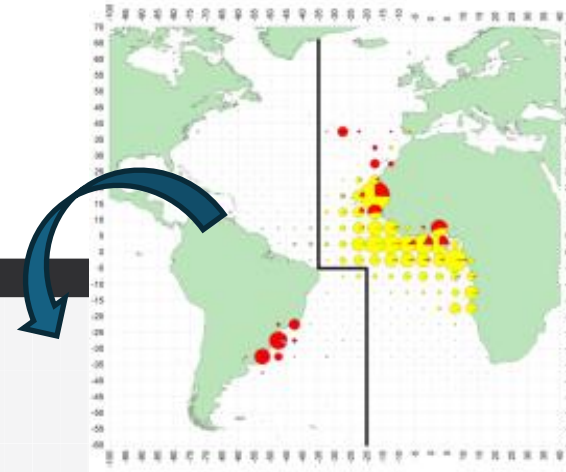
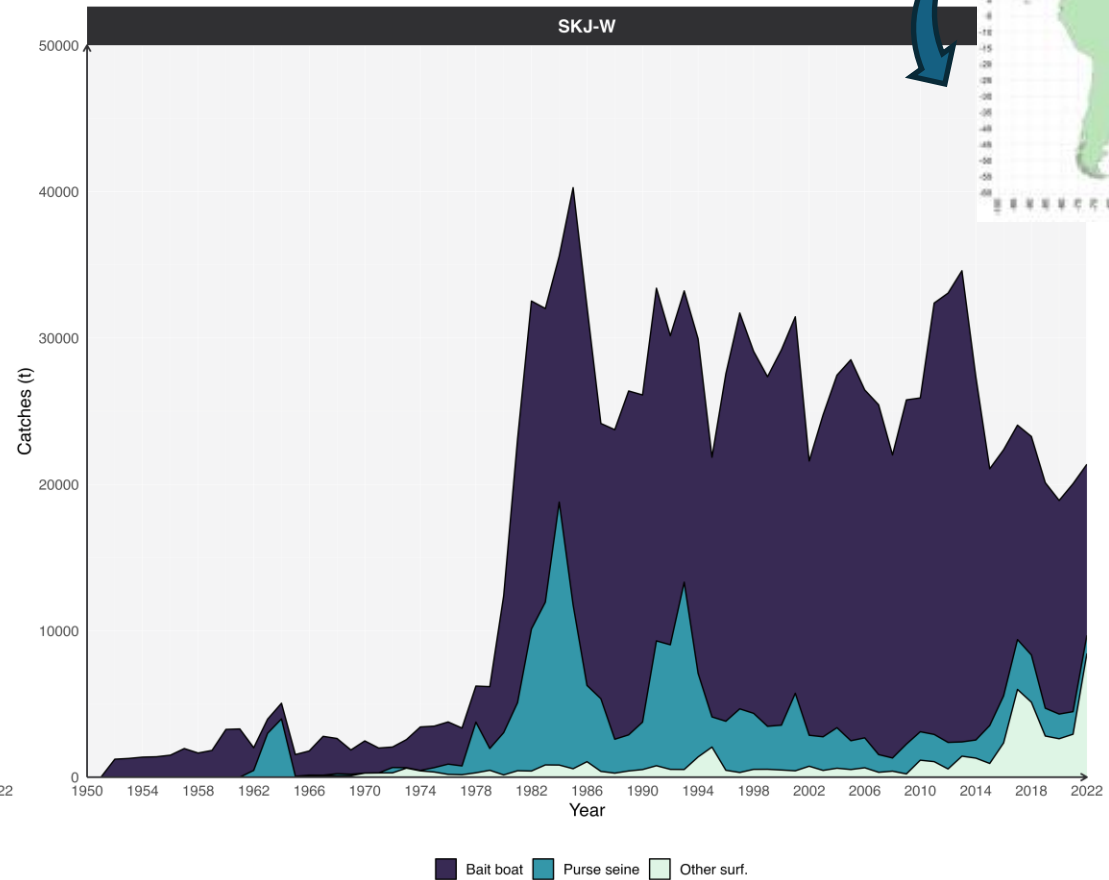
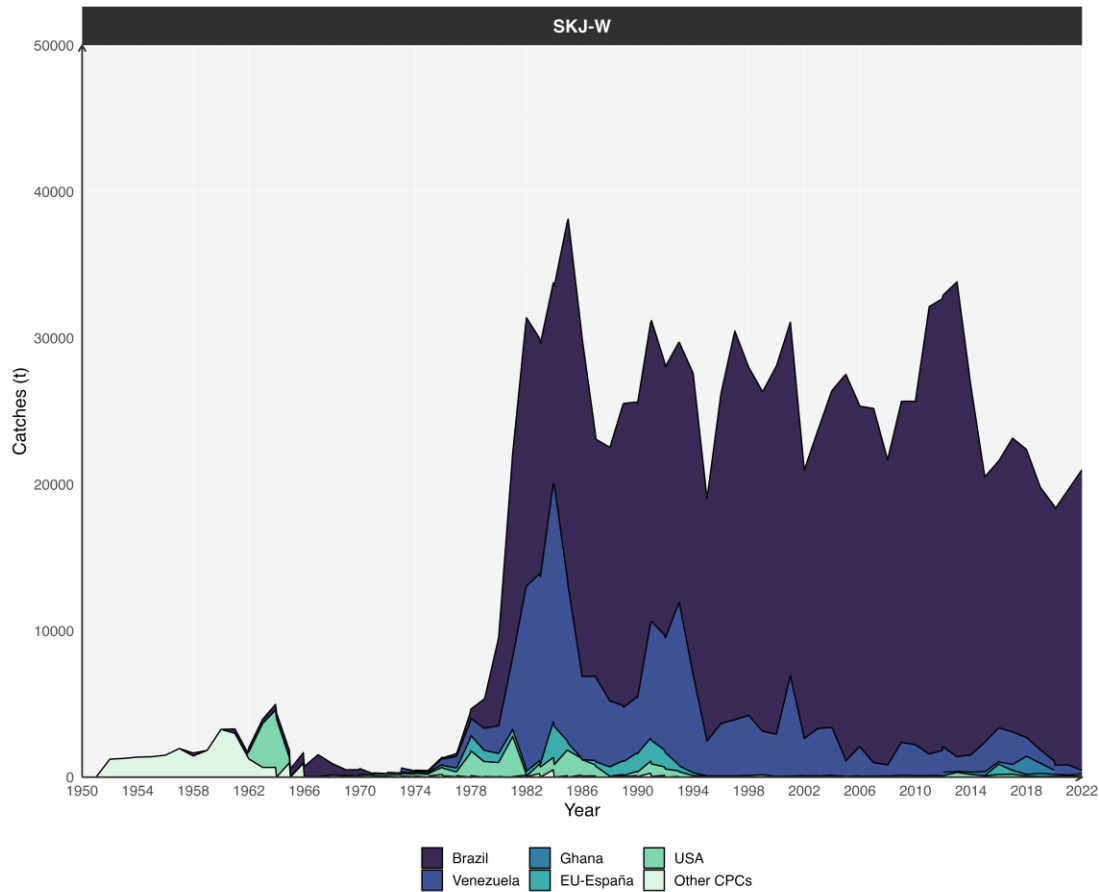


## Timeline



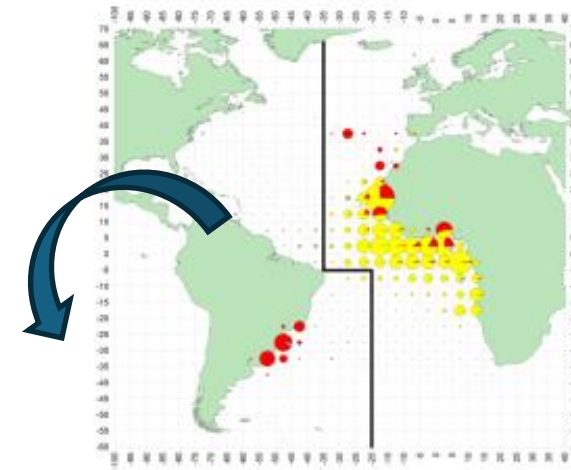
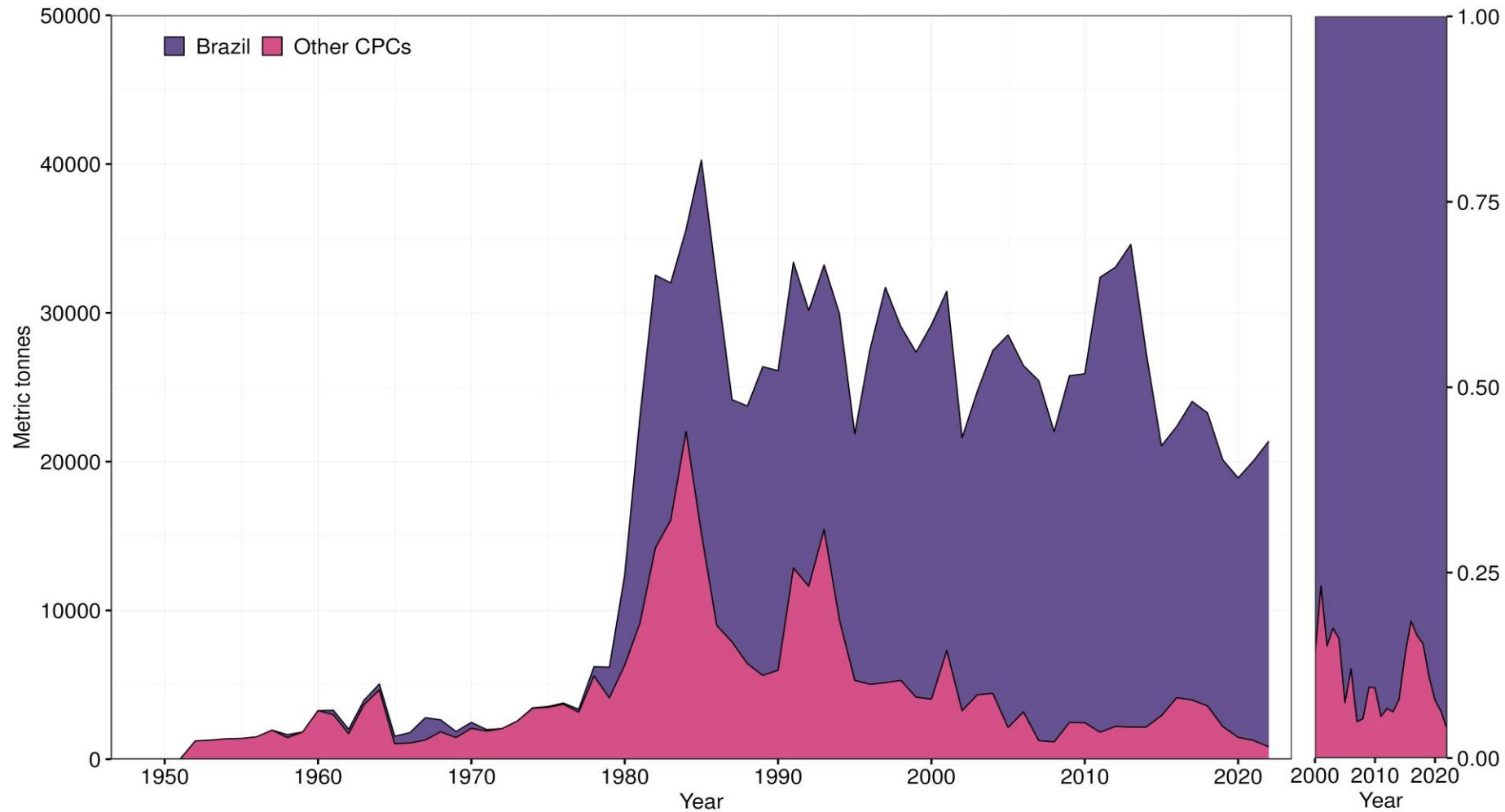


## Stock Structure and Assessment





## Stock Structure and Assessment



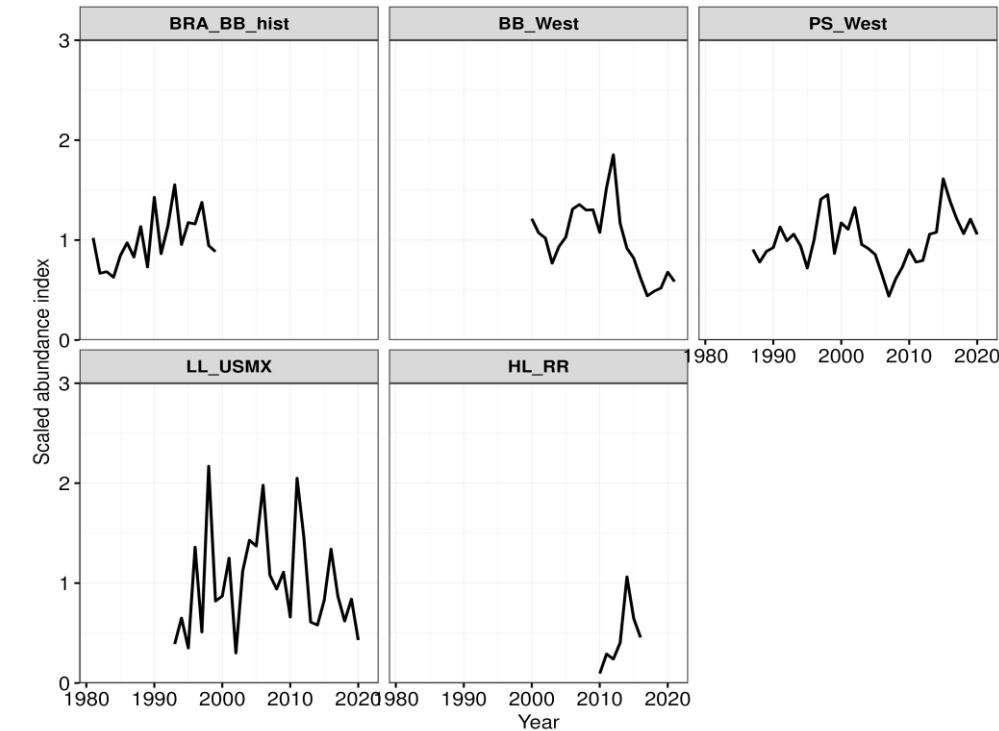


## Stock Assessment

Stock Assessment Uncertainty Grid	Key uncertainty	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	Recruitment (steepness, h)	0.6	0.7	0.8
	Growth vector	25	50	75

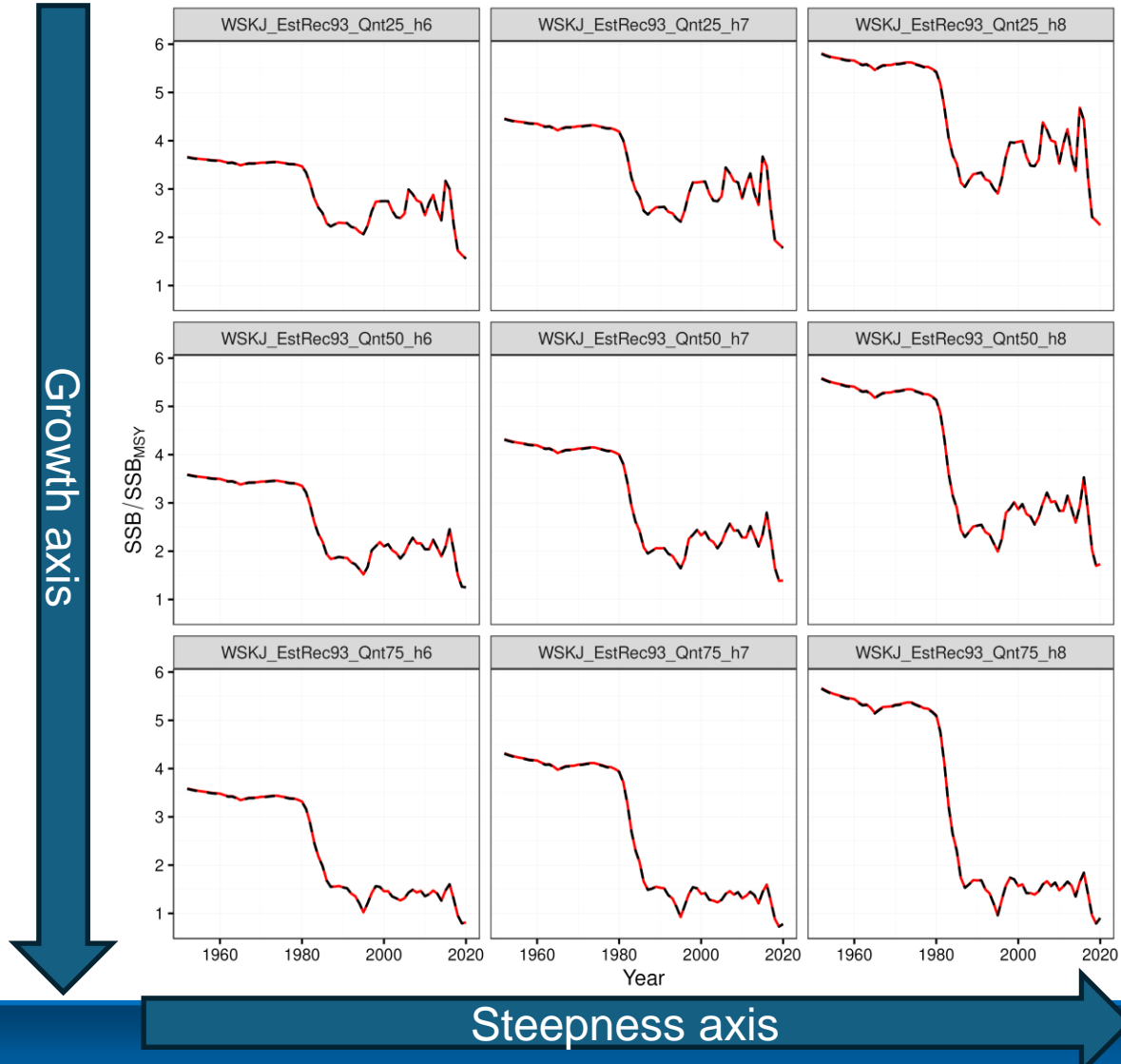
### General structure of the W-SKJ SA:

- Five indices were used in the assessment;
- Uncertainty grid with two key axis with three levels each were used;
- The 2021 and 2022 catch in the projection are fixed at **18,859 t**, equivalent to the 2020 reported catch.





## Stock Structure and Assessment



### ATLANTIC SKIPJACK SUMMARY

	Western Atlantic
Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) <sup>1</sup>	35,277 t (28,444 – 46,340 t)
Yield for 2020 at the Stock Assessment	18,183 t
Current yield for 2022	21,383 t
Relative Biomass ( $B_{2020}/B_{MSY}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	1.60 (0.90 – 2.87)
Relative Fishing Mortality ( $F_{2020}/F_{MSY}$ )	0.41 (0.19 – 0.89)

#### Stock Status (2020)

Overfished:	No
Overfishing:	No

<sup>1</sup> Median and 95% confidence interval estimated from the joint uncertainty grid.

<sup>2</sup> Median and 95% confidence interval based on 90,000 iterations of the multivariate lognormal (MVLN) approximation for Stock Synthesis and 90,000 Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) iterations for JABBA.

#### Probability $F \leq F_{MSY}$ and $SSB \geq SSB_{MSY}$

TAC (1000s mt)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
16	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
18	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
20	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
22	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
24	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%
26	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%
28	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%
30	96%	95%	94%	93%	93%	92%
32	94%	92%	91%	89%	87%	85%
33	93%	91%	88%	86%	83%	80%
34	92%	89%	86%	82%	79%	75%
35	91%	87%	83%	78%	74%	70%
36	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%
38	88%	81%	74%	67%	61%	56%
40	85%	76%	67%	59%	53%	48%



## Operating Models Structure

Stock Assessment Uncertainty Grid	Key uncertainty	Op. 1	Op. 2	Op. 3
	Recruitment (steepness, h)	0.6	0.7	0.8
	Growth vector	25	50	75

	Operating model	Growth vector	Steepness	SigmaR	Scenario
Reference	OM 1	25th	0.6	0.4	Perfect TAC implementation
	OM 2	50th			
	OM 3	75th			
	OM 4	25th	0.7		
	OM 5	50th			
	OM 6	75th			
	OM 7	25th	0.8		
	OM 8	50th			
	OM 9	75th			



## Robustness Test

- Robustness test 01 – 10% overage TAC error implementation
- Robustness test 02 – 20% overage TAC error implementation
- *Robustness test 03 – Climate change scenario based on answers of the growth parameter*



## PA1 Decisions for the SKJ-W MSE

### Management objectives

#### • Performance indicator probabilities:

- Status: The stock should have a 70% or greater probability of remaining in the Kobe green quadrant over the 30-year projection;
- Safety: The probability of the stock being below the Blim should not be greater than 10% over the 30-year projection.
- Stability: Fluctuations in TAC should be less than 20%. Reductions in TAC larger than 20% are allowed when required to rebuild the biomass.

#### • Tuning objectives:

- Maximize yield at the limit of PGK70%.

### For reference

- Short: 1-3 years
- Medium: 4-10 years
- Long: 11-30 years
- All: 1-30 years

Management Objectives (Res. 22-02)	Proposed Corresponding Performance Metric Statistics
<b>Status</b> The stock should have a 70% or greater probability of occurring in the green quadrant of the Kobe matrix using a 30-year projection period as determined by the SCRS.	$PGK_{short}$ : Probability of being in the Kobe green quadrant (i.e., $SSB \geq SSB_{MSY}$ and $F < F_{MSY}$ ) in year 1-3 $PGK_{medium}$ : Probability of being in the Kobe green quadrant (i.e., $SSB \geq SSB_{MSY}$ and $F < F_{MSY}$ ) in year 4-10 $PGK_{long}$ : Probability of being in the Kobe green quadrant (i.e., $SSB \geq SSB_{MSY}$ and $F < F_{MSY}$ ) over years 11-30 $PGK$ : Probability of being in the Kobe green quadrant (i.e., $SSB \geq SSB_{MSY}$ and $F < F_{MSY}$ ) over years 1-30 $POF$ : Probability of $F > F_{MSY}$ over years 1-30 $PNOF$ : Probability of $F < F_{MSY}$ over years 1-30
<b>Safety</b> There should be no greater than 10% probability of the stock falling below $B_{lim}$ ( $0.4 * B_{MSY}$ ) at any point during the 30-year projection period.	$LRP_{short}$ : Probability of breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 1-3 $LRP_{medium}$ : Probability of breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 4-10 $LRP_{long}$ : Probability of breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 11-30 $LRP$ : Probability of breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 1-30 $nLRP_{short}$ : Probability of not breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 1-3 $nLRP_{medium}$ : Probability of not breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 4-10 $nLRP_{long}$ : Probability of not breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 11-30 $nLRP$ : Probability of not breaching the limit reference point (i.e., $SSB < 0.4 * SSB_{MSY}$ ) over years 1-30
<b>Yield</b> Maximize overall catch levels in the short (1-3 years), medium (4-10 years) and long (11-30 years) terms.	$AvC_{short}$ – Median catches (t) over years 1-3 $AvC_{medium}$ – Median catches (t) over years 4-10 $AvC_{long}$ – Median catches (t) over years 11-30
<b>Stability</b> Any changes in TAC between management periods should be 20% or less.	$VarC_{medium}$ – Variation in TAC (%) between management cycles over years 4-10 $VarC_{long}$ – Variation in TAC (%) between management cycles over years 11-30 $Var_{all}$ – Variation in TAC (%) between management cycles over years 1-30



## Candidate Management Procedures



### Relative FMSY Reference MPs:

- *FMSYref*
- *FMSYref75*
- *FMSYref110*



### Empirical index-based MP:

- *Iratio*
  - *IR\_01* - TAC is adjusted asymmetrically  $c(0.2, 0.25)$
  - *IR\_02* - TAC is adjusted symmetrically  $c(0.2, 0.2)$
  - *IR\_03* - TAC without adjustment
- *CE*
  - *CE\_01* - TAC is adjusted asymmetrically  $c(0.2, 0.25)$
  - *CE\_02* - TAC is adjusted symmetrically  $c(0.2, 0.2)$
  - *CE\_03* - TAC without adjustment



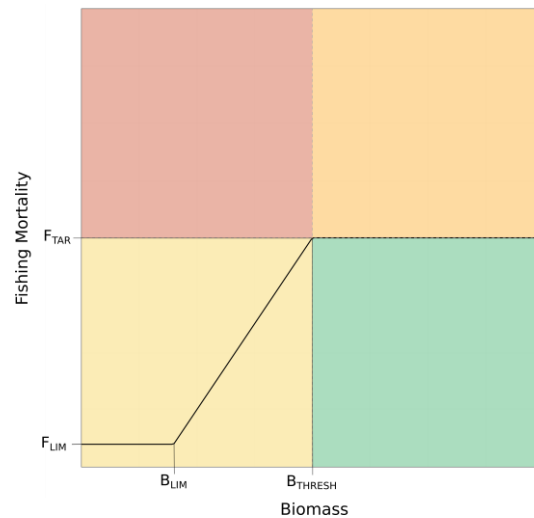
## Candidate Management Procedures



### Model-based MP:

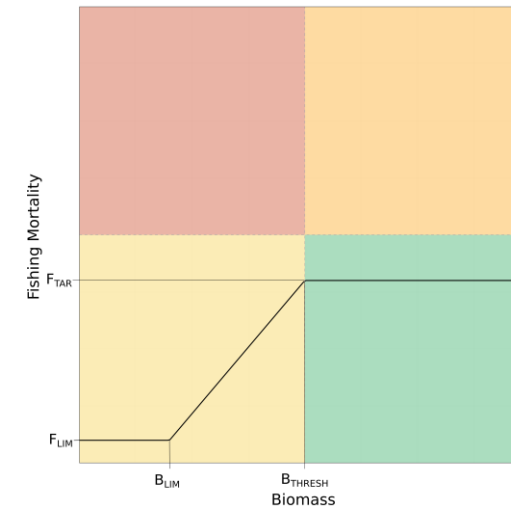
#### FMSY, if $\geq$ BMSY :

- Surplus production model (*SP\_01*)
- State-space surplus production model (*SP\_02*)



#### 80% FMSY, if $\geq$ BMSY :

- Surplus production model (*SP\_03*)
- State-space surplus production model (*SP\_04*)

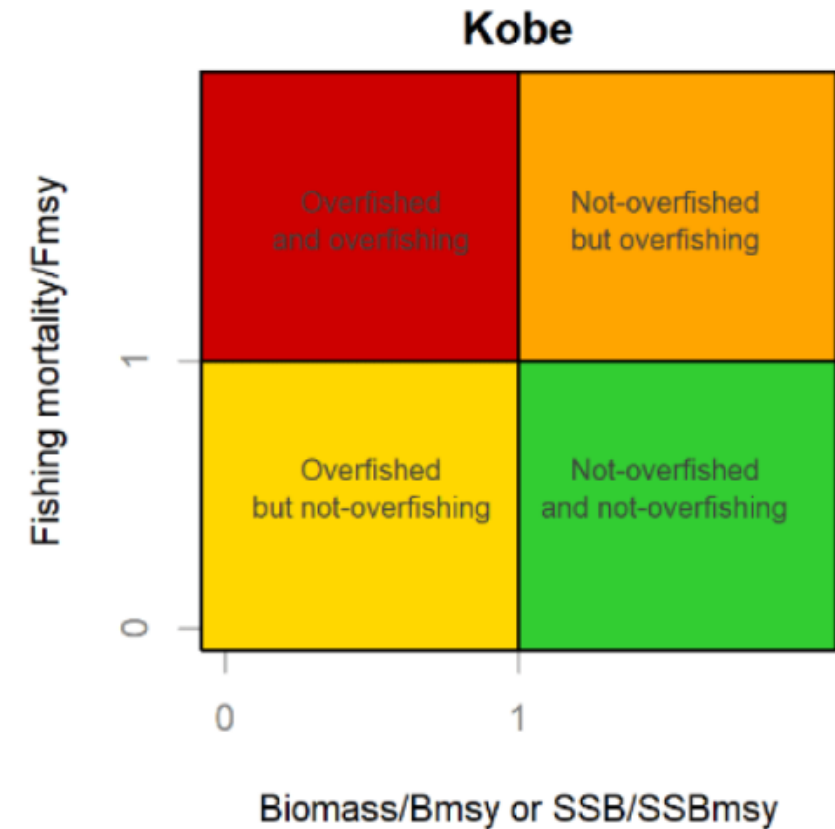




## CMP Tuning

Concept:

- Maximize potential yield, and;
- Maintaining the probability of the stock remaining in the green quadrant of Kobe plot with at least a 70% probability.

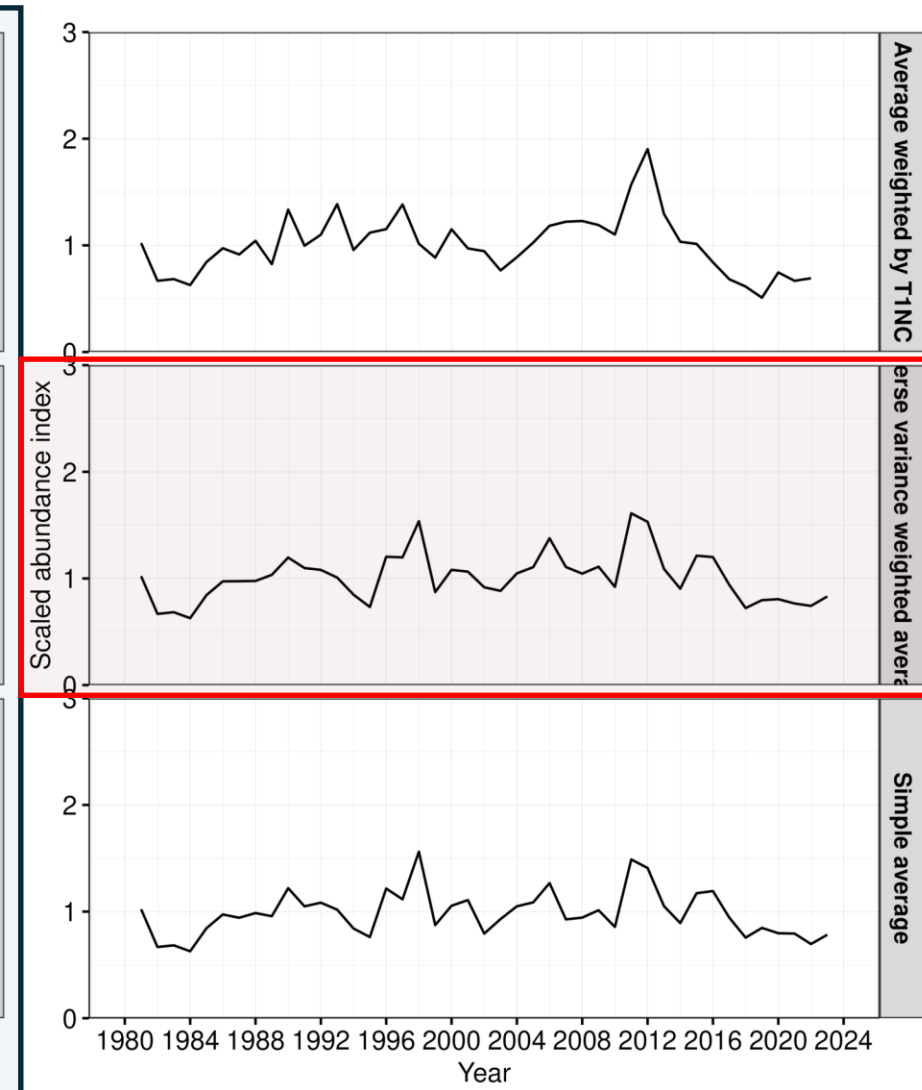
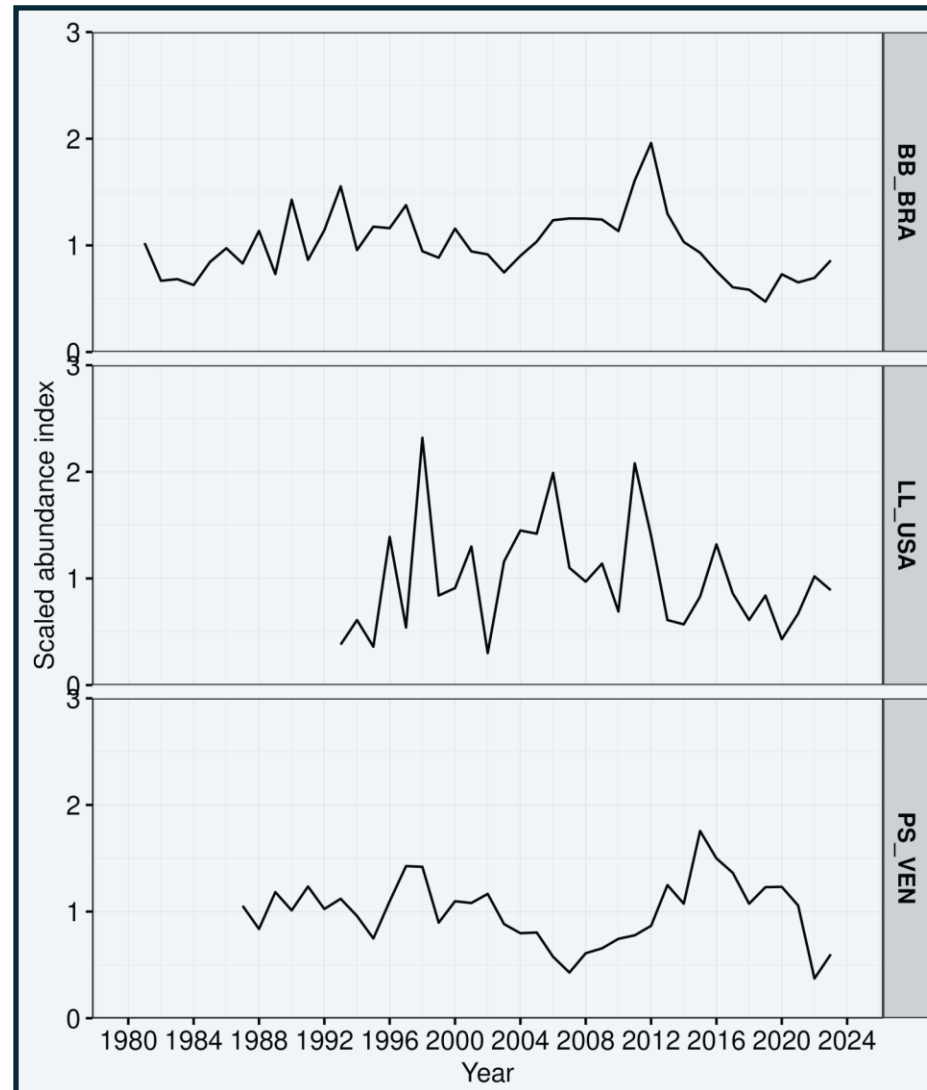


Merino et al. *Sustainability* **2020**, 12(19), 8245; <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12198245>



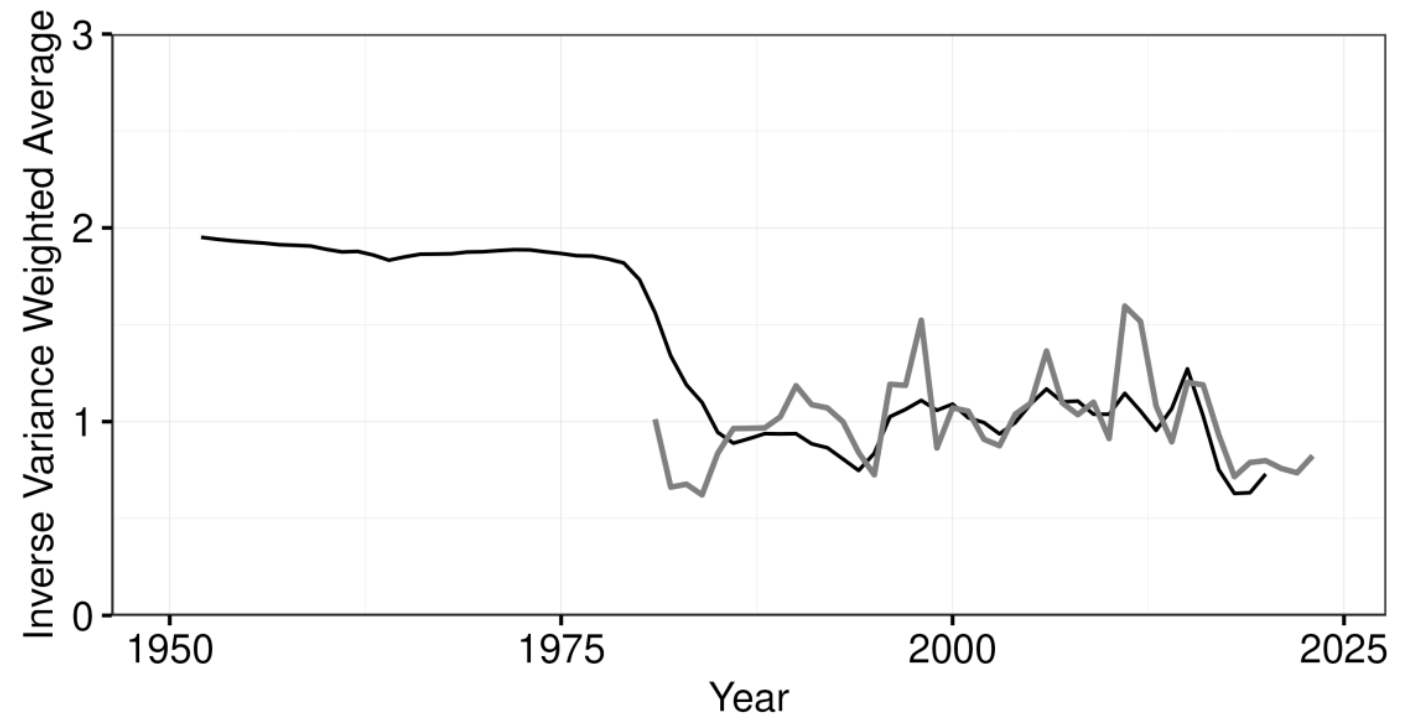
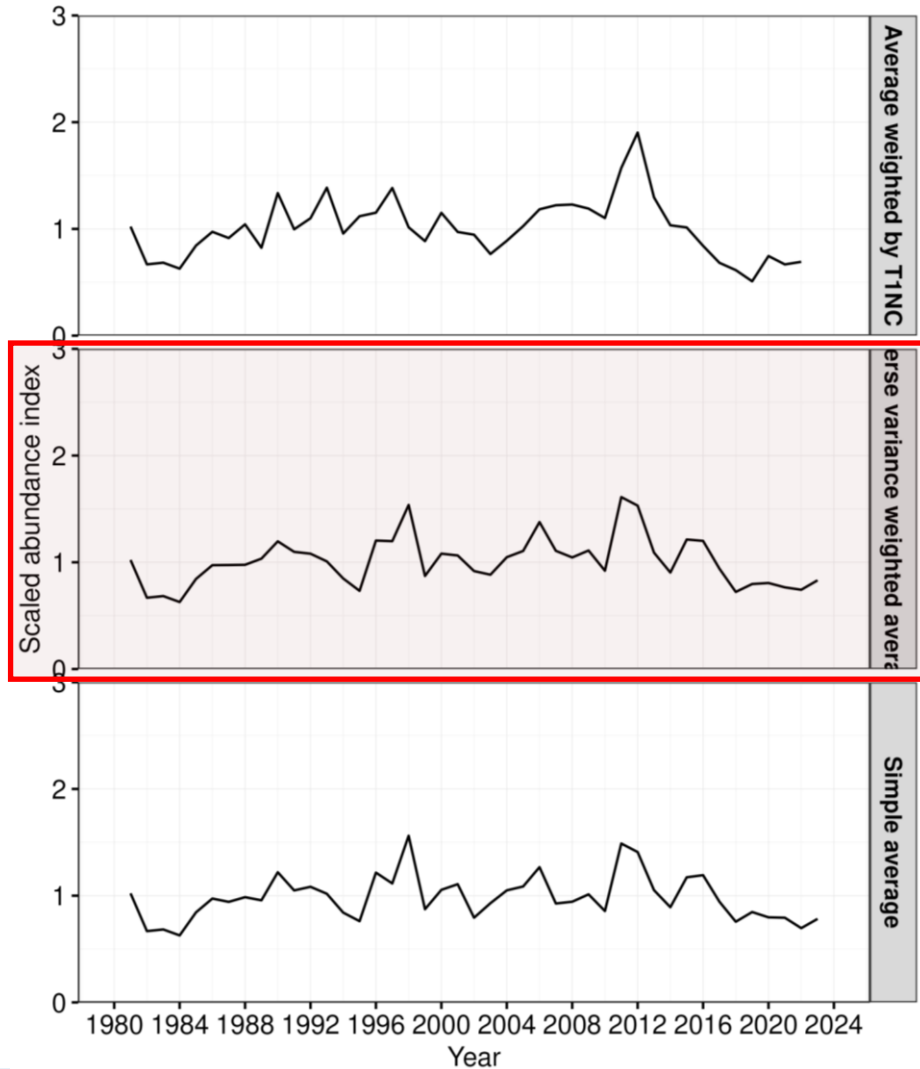
## New data available

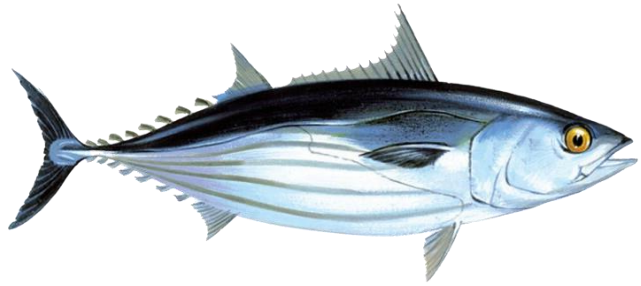
- All catches and indices were updated up to 2022;
- Catches
  - 2021 – 20.048 t
  - 2022 – 21.377 t
- Combined index for MPs
  - Simple average;
  - Average weighted by T1NC;
  - **Inverse variance weighted average.**





## New indices available





## Results – Reference Case



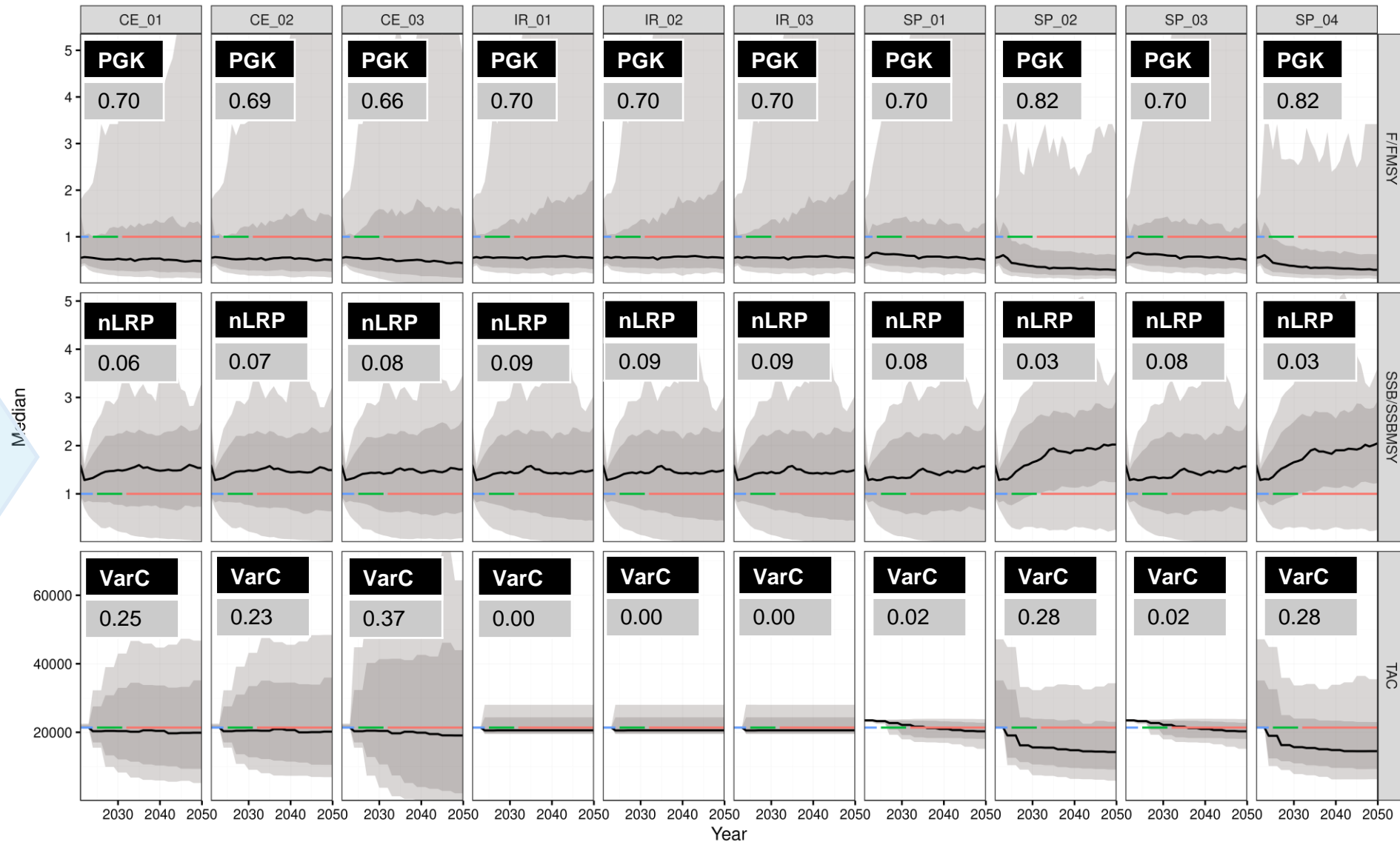
## Results



### Trajectories

- $F/F_{MSY}$
- $SSB/SSB_{MSY}$
- TAC

Reference OM Grid





## Results



### CMP Performance Quilt Plot:

Reference OM Grid

MP	AvC_short	AvC_med	AvC_long	PGK_short	PGK_med	PGK_long	PGK	PNOF	nLRP_short	nLRP_med	nLRP_long	nLRP	VarCmedium	VarClong	VarC
IR_01	20581	21096	20065	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.77	1.00	0.96	0.88	0.91	0.01	0.00	0.00
IR_02	20581	21096	20065	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.77	1.00	0.96	0.88	0.91	0.01	0.00	0.00
IR_03	20581	21106	20061	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.77	1.00	0.96	0.88	0.91	0.01	0.00	0.00
CE_01	20677	20609	20324	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.80	1.00	0.96	0.92	0.94	0.22	0.31	0.25
CE_02	20677	20712	20641	0.71	0.72	0.67	0.69	0.79	1.00	0.96	0.91	0.93	0.21	0.29	0.23
CE_03	20677	21571	20189	0.71	0.68	0.64	0.66	0.77	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.92	0.34	0.53	0.37
SP_01	21616	22142	19716	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.78	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.92	0.04	0.02	0.02
SP_02	21395	17649	15658	0.68	0.75	0.87	0.82	0.90	1.00	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.31	0.26	0.28
SP_03	21616	22142	19716	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.78	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.92	0.04	0.02	0.02
SP_04	21395	17695	15771	0.68	0.75	0.86	0.82	0.89	1.00	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.31	0.26	0.28

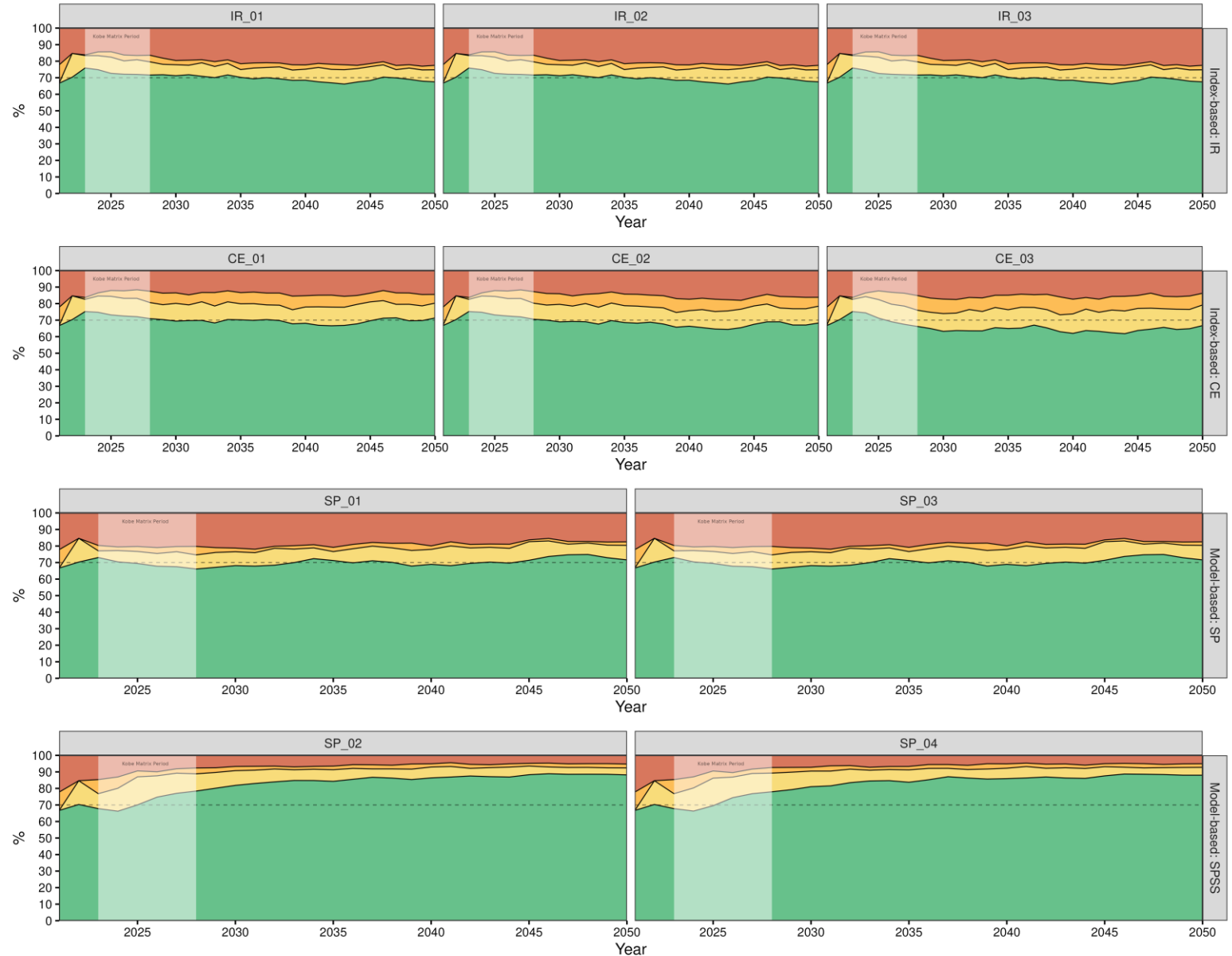


## Results



### CMP Performance Timeseries Kobe plot:

Reference OM Grid



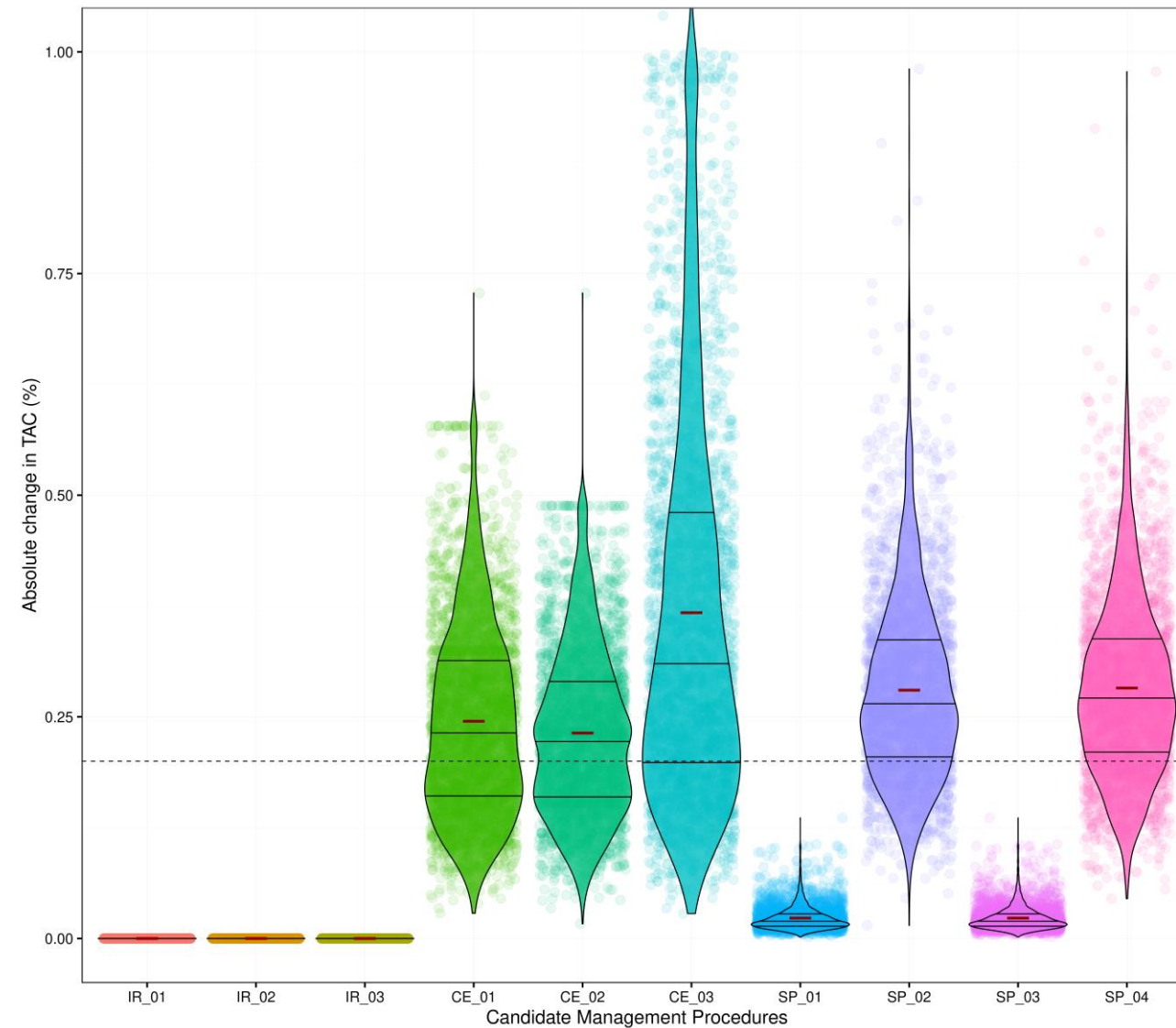


## Results



### CMP Performance Violin plot:

Reference OM Grid





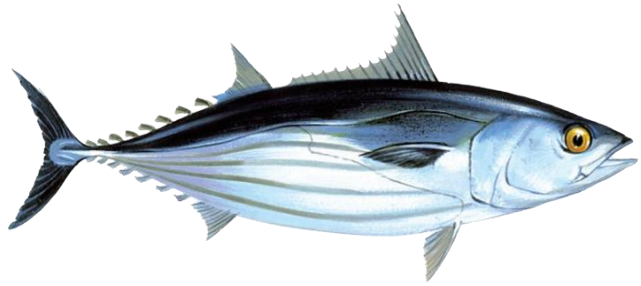
## Results

### **CMP Performance** **TAC1:**

Reference OM Grid

CMP	TAC1
CE_01	20,559.79
CE_02	20,559.79
CE_03	20,559.79
IR_01	20,000.11
IR_02	20,000.11
IR_03	20,000.11
SP_01	23,891.52
SP_02	15,378.83
SP_03	23,891.52
SP_04	15,332.60

TAC for the first management cycle



**Results – Robustness**

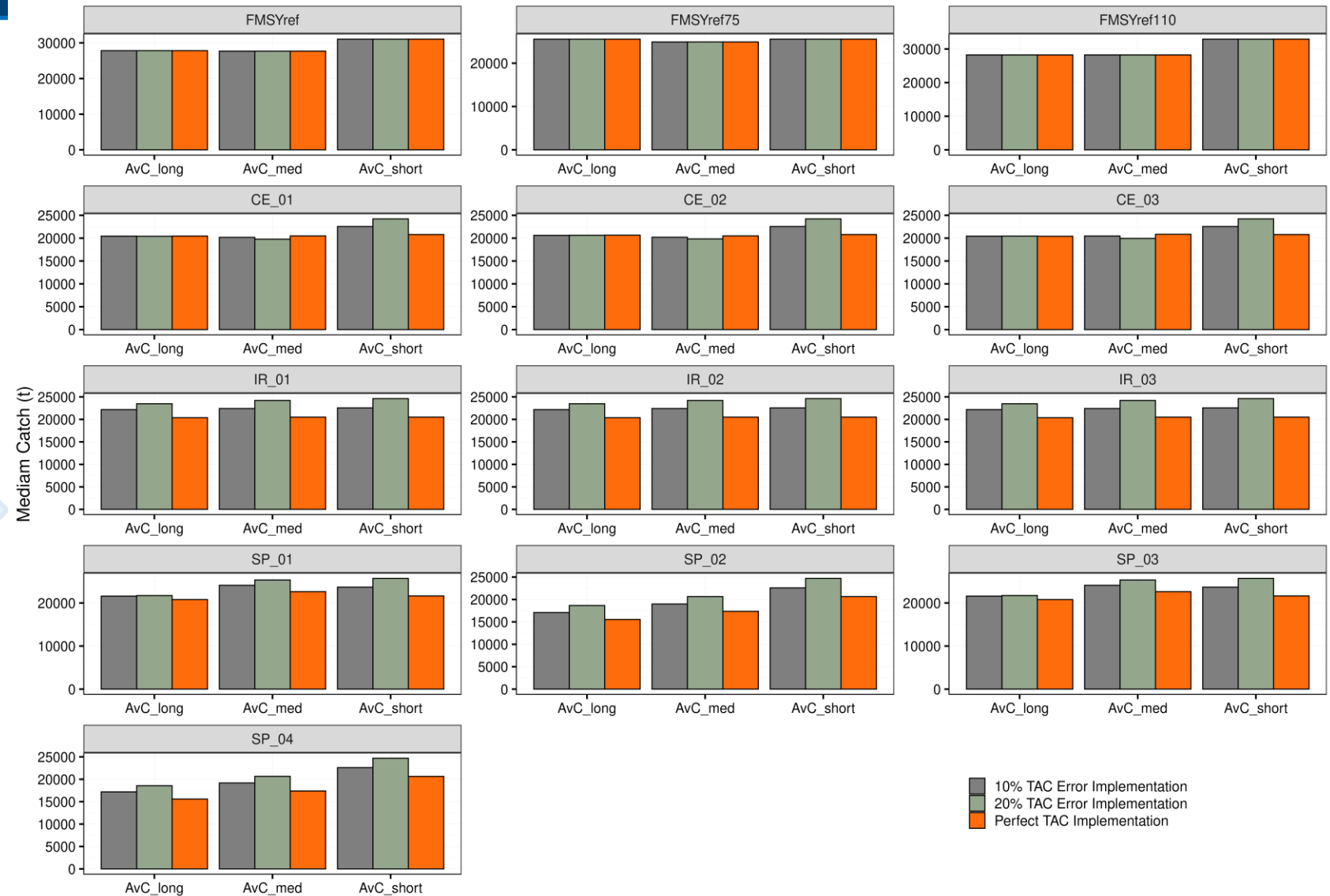


## Results



### Robustness test:

Yield - AvC



Performance Metrics

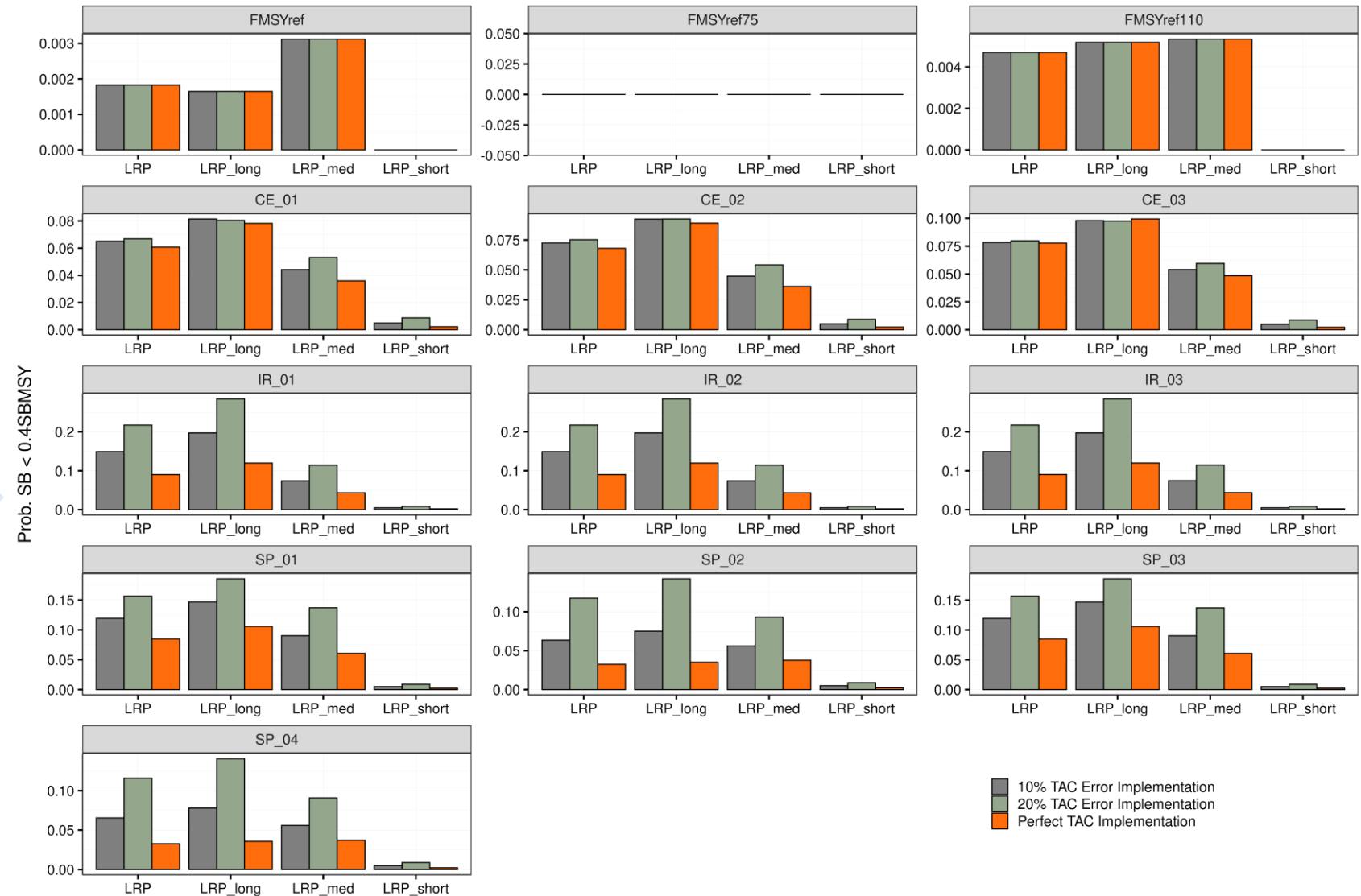


## Results



### Robustness test:

Safety - LRP



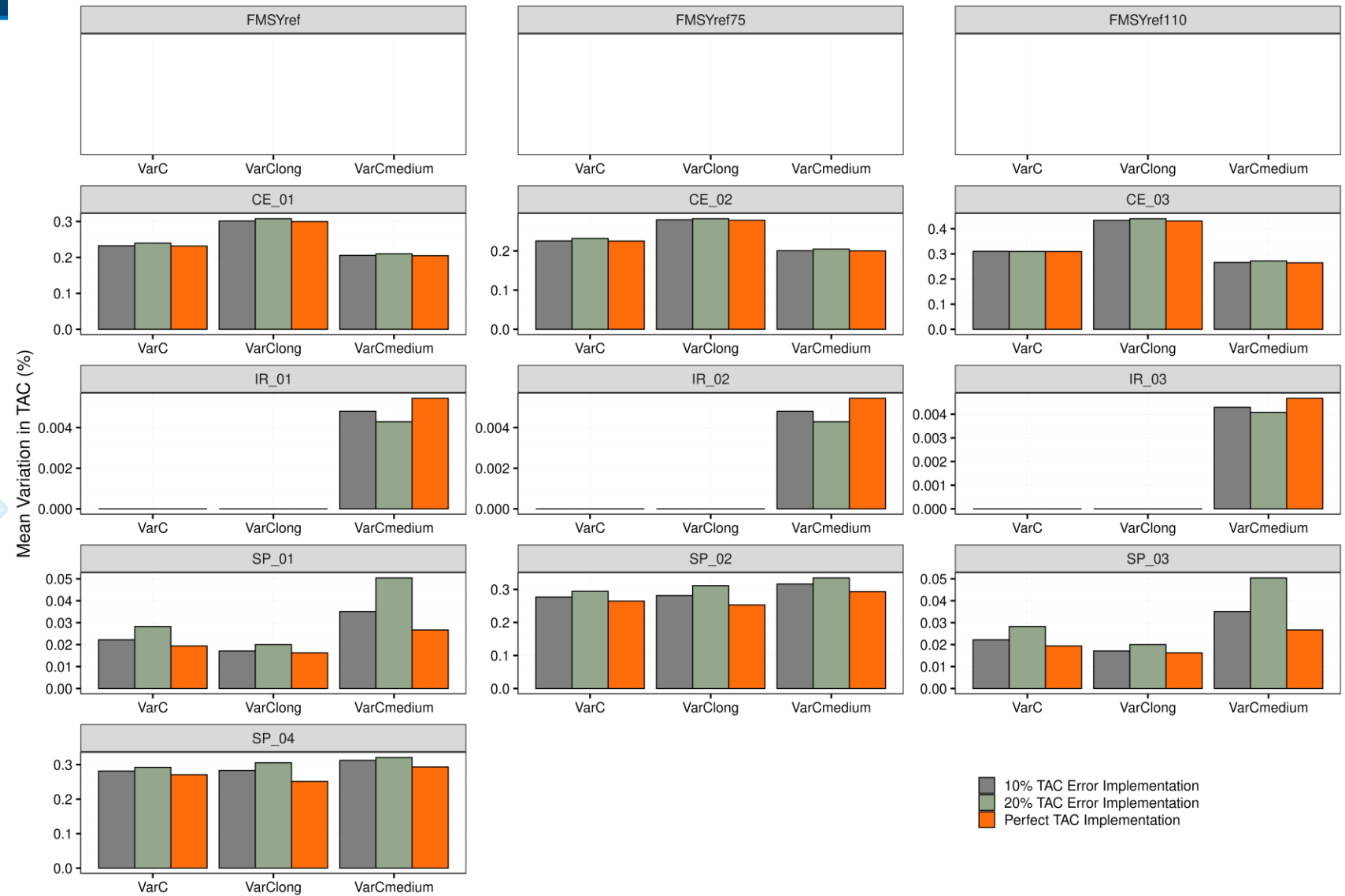


## Results



### Robustness test:

Stability - VarC



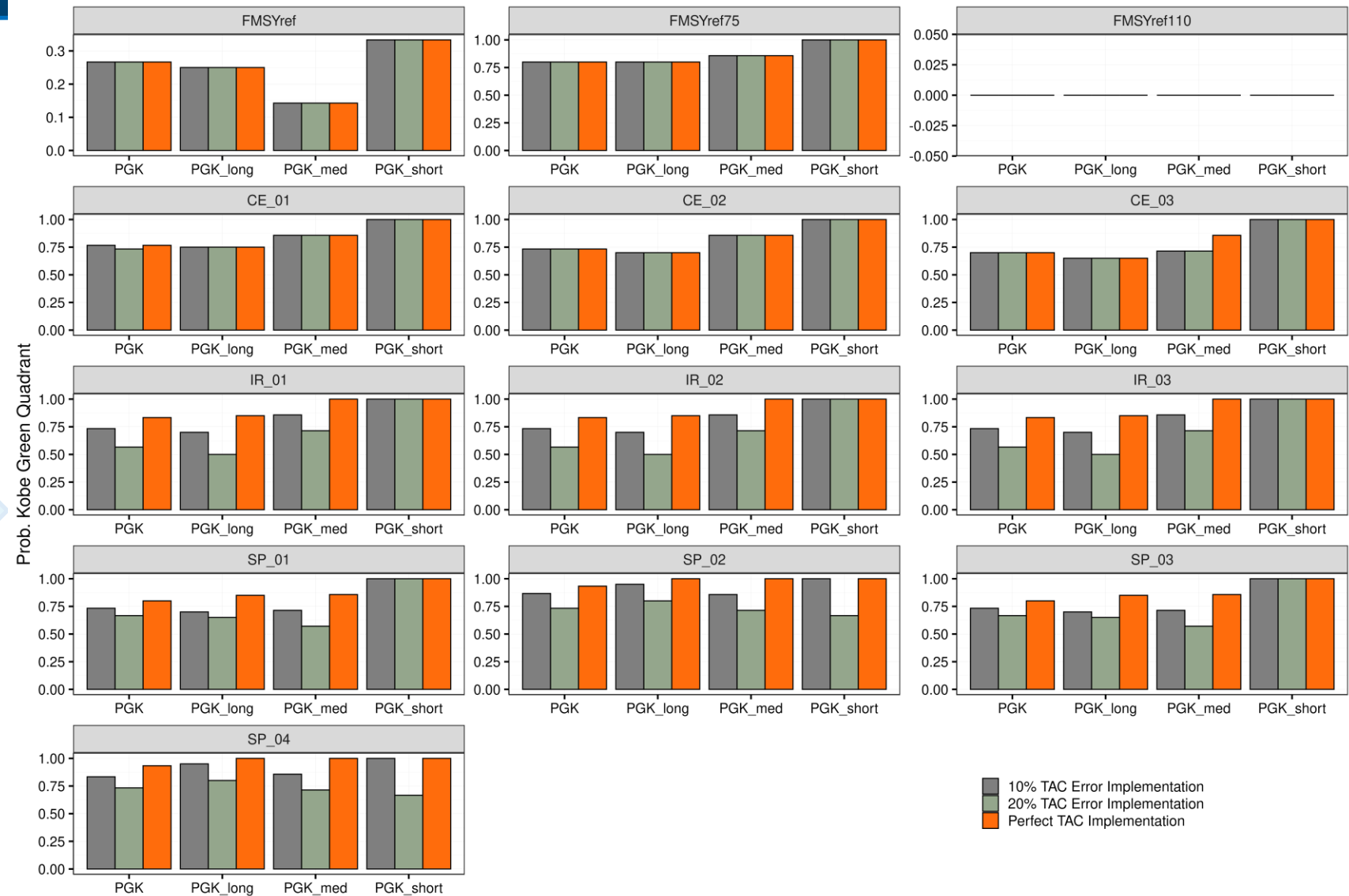


## Results



### Robustness test:

Status - PGK



Performance Metrics



## Results

- *Based on answers of the growth parameter* - Unfortunately, not yet implemented

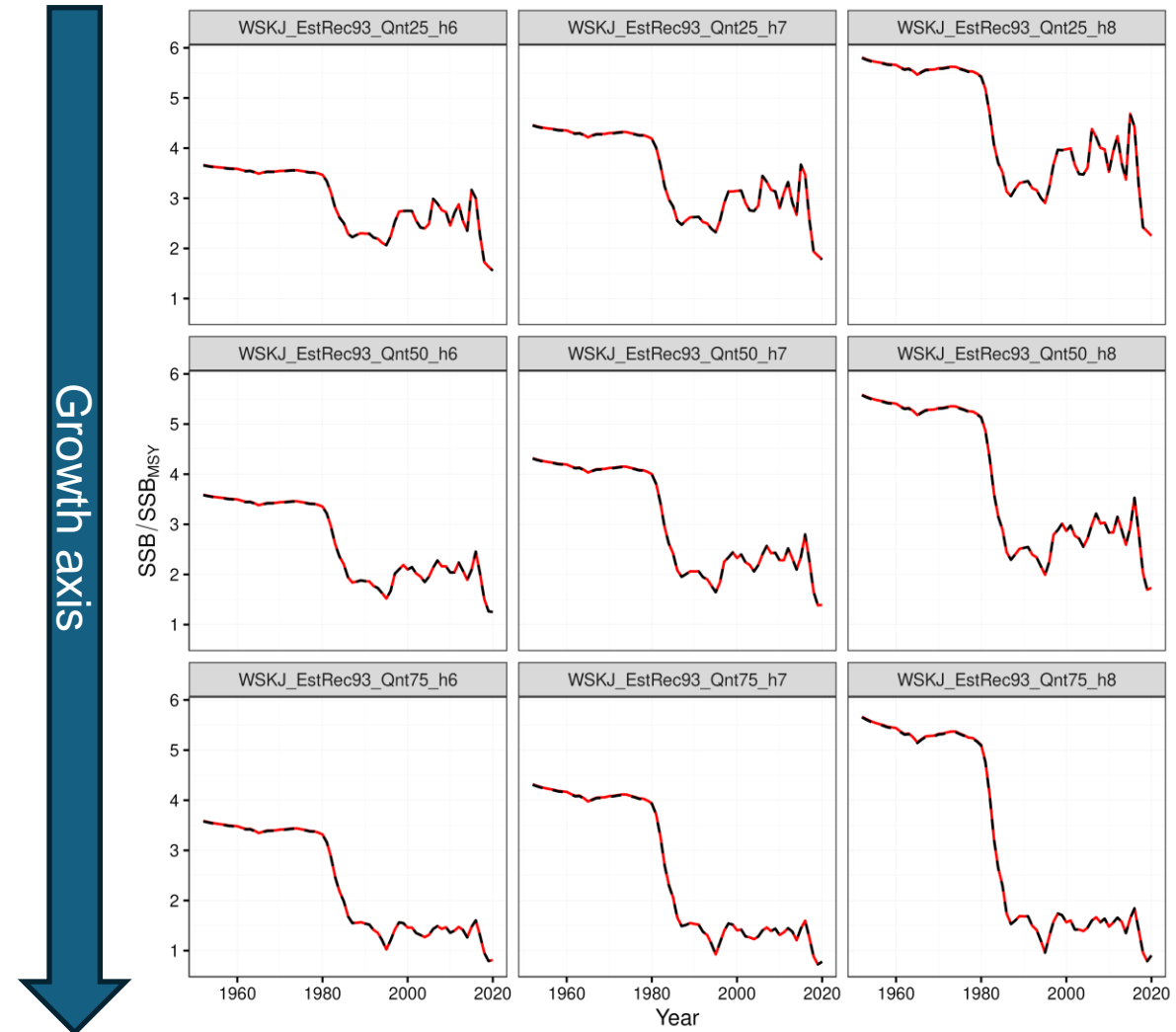
But, to think about it, the uncertainty grid used in stock assessment, as well as in operating models, already seeks to reflect potential changes/variations in growth patterns.

What could be one of the expected factors for the effects of climate change



### Robustness test:

Climatic Change Scenarios





## More info...



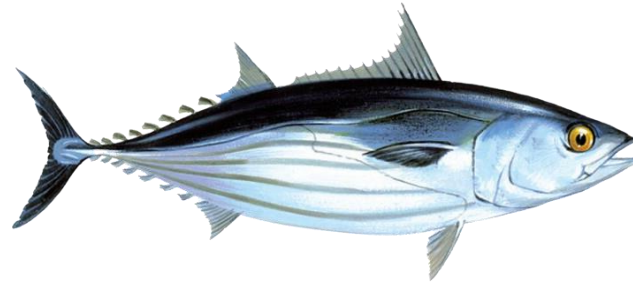
[https://github.com/rodrigasantana/ICCAT MSE WSKJ 2024](https://github.com/rodrigasantana/ICCAT_MSE_WSKJ_2024)

All W-SKJ MSE was developed using openMSE framework





ICCAT CICTA CICAA



THANK YOU